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Instructions and due date:

- **Due:** 11 February 2016 at the start of class.
- For full credit: Show all of your work, and simplify your final answers.
- Work together! However, your work should be your own (not copied from a group member).
- 1. Use the method of separation of variables to solve the following problems:

(a) Let
$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$$
, and solve for y :

$$(y + xy)y' = 1.$$

(b) Find an equation for the curve that passes through (0,1) and whose slope at (x,y) is $6x(y-1)^{2/3}$.

- 2. A glass of hot water is cooling down with surrounding temperature of 72 °F. The rate of change of the water temperature T(t) is directly proportional to the difference between T(t) and the surrounding temperature. Suppose that at t=0 min, the water temperature is 100 °F, and drops to 82 °F after 10 min.
 - (a) Set up the differential equation describing T(t).

(b) Solve the differential equation from part (a). (Hint: Your answer of T(t) should have two unknowns: the constant of proportionality, and the arbitrary constant of integration (C).)

(c) Use the two conditions given by the problem to solve the two unknowns from part (b).

3. A population P(t) has constant relative birth and death rates α and β , respectively, and a constant emigration rate m (α , β and m are positive constants). Assume $\alpha > \beta$. The rate of change of the population at time t is modeled by

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = kP - m$$
, where $k = \alpha - \beta$.

(a) Find the solution of this equation that satisfies the initial condition $P(0) = P_0$.

(b) What condition on m relative to kP_0 will lead to exponential expansion of the population? What condition on m relative to kP_0 will result in constant population? Population decline?

(c) In 1847, the population of Ireland was approximately $8\,000\,000$, while the difference between the relative birth and death rates was $1.6\,\%$. As a result of the potato famine in the 1840s and 1850s, $210\,000$ inhabitants per year emigrated from Ireland. Was the population expanding or declining?

4. Determine whether the sequence is convergent or divergent and explain why.

(a)
$$a_n = e^{\frac{1}{n}}$$

(b)
$$a_n = (-1)^n \frac{n}{n^2 + 1}$$

(c)
$$a_n = \frac{\sin(n\pi)}{n}$$

(d)
$$a_n = \ln(n) - \ln(n-1)$$

(e)
$$a_n = \sqrt{n} - \sqrt{n-1}$$