

Math 16C

Exam 1 Solutions

1.) a.)  $Y'' = \sec^2 x + 20x^3$

$\rightarrow Y' = \tan x + 5x^4 + c_1 \rightarrow Y = \ln|\sec x| + x^5 + c_1 x + c_2$

b.)  $Y' = (\cos 3x + \sqrt{x}) e^{4Y} \rightarrow$

$\int e^{-4Y} dy = \int (\cos 3x + x^{1/2}) dx \rightarrow$

$-\frac{1}{4} e^{-4Y} = \frac{1}{3} \sin 3x + \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} + c$

c.)  $(Y+2)^5 \csc x dy = x dx \rightarrow$

$\int (Y+2)^5 dy = \int \frac{x}{\csc x} dx \rightarrow$

$\int (Y+2)^5 dy = \int x \sin x dx$  (let  $u=x, dv=\sin x dx$   
 $du=dx, v=-\cos x$ )

$\rightarrow \frac{1}{6} (Y+2)^6 = -x \cos x + \int \cos x dx \rightarrow$

$\frac{1}{6} (Y+2)^6 = -x \cos x + \sin x + c$

d.)  $Y' + (2x)Y = x^3 e^{-x^2}$  then

$\mu = e^{\int 2x dx} = e^{x^2 + c} = e^{x^2}$  so

$e^{x^2} Y' + 2x e^{x^2} Y = x^3 e^{x^2} e^{-x^2} = x^3 e^0 = x^3 \cdot 1 = x^3 \rightarrow$

$D(e^{x^2} Y) = x^3 \rightarrow e^{x^2} Y = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + c$

e.)  $Y' + \left(\frac{-1}{x}\right)Y = (\ln x)^3$  then  
 $\mu = e^{\int \frac{-1}{x} dx} = e^{-\ln x + C^0} = e^{\ln x^{-1}} = x^{-1} = \frac{1}{x}$  so

$$\frac{1}{x} Y' - \frac{1}{x^2} Y = \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} \rightarrow$$

$$D\left(\frac{1}{x} Y\right) = \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{x} Y = \int \frac{(\ln x)^3}{x} dx$$

(Let  $u = \ln x \rightarrow du = \frac{1}{x} dx \rightarrow \dots$ )  $\rightarrow$

$$\boxed{\frac{1}{x} Y = \frac{(\ln x)^4}{4} + c}$$

2.)  $x^2 - Y^3 = c \xrightarrow{\text{diff.}} 2x - 3Y^2 Y' = 0 \rightarrow Y' = \frac{2x}{3Y^2}$

diff.  $\rightarrow 2 - [3Y^2 Y'' + 6Y Y' \cdot Y'] = 0$  substitute

$\rightarrow 2 - 3Y^2 Y'' - 6Y (Y')^2 = 0$

$\rightarrow 2 - 3Y^2 Y'' - 6Y \left(\frac{2x}{3Y^2}\right)^2 = 0$

$\rightarrow 2 - 3Y^2 Y'' - 6Y \cdot \frac{4x^2}{9Y^4} = 0$

$\rightarrow 2 - 3Y^2 Y'' - \frac{8x^2}{3Y^3} = 0$  (mult. by  $3Y^3$ )

$\rightarrow 6Y^3 - 9Y^5 Y'' - 8x^2 = 0$  ✓

3.) radius  $r = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{(1-0)^2 + (2-0)^2 + (-2-0)^2} = \frac{\sqrt{9}}{2} = \frac{3}{2}$

and center is

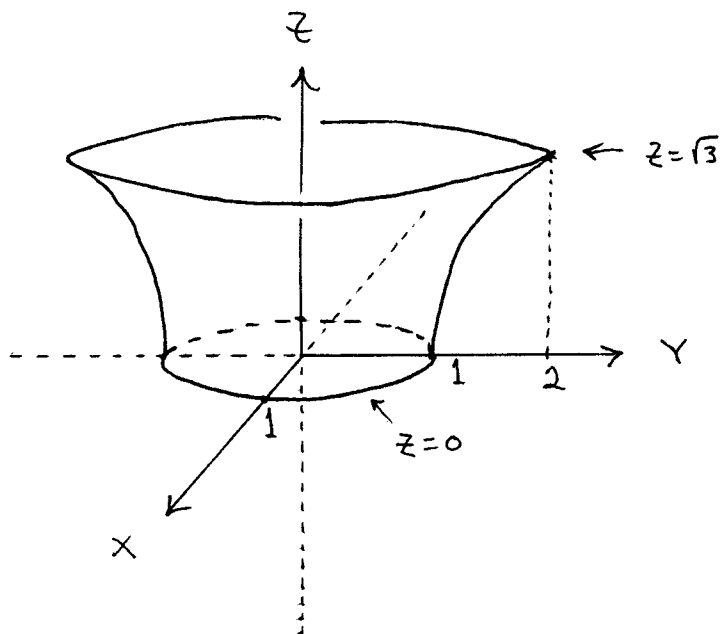
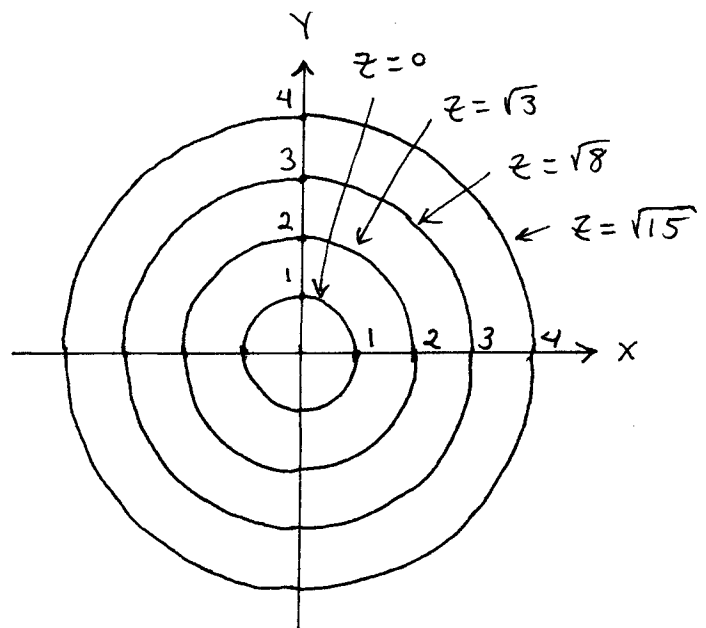
$$\left(\frac{0+1}{2}, \frac{0+2}{2}, \frac{0+(-2)}{2}\right) = \left(\frac{1}{2}, 1, -1\right) \text{ so}$$

sphere is given by

$$\boxed{\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + (y - 1)^2 + (z + 1)^2 = \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^2}$$

4.) z-value level curve

0	$x^2 + y^2 = 1$
$\sqrt{3}$	$x^2 + y^2 = 4$
$\sqrt{8}$	$x^2 + y^2 = 9$
$\sqrt{15}$	$x^2 + y^2 = 16$



$$5.) \quad \frac{dA}{dt} = k \cdot \sqrt{A+100} \rightarrow \int (A+100)^{-\frac{1}{2}} dA = \int k dt$$

$$\rightarrow 2(A+100)^{\frac{1}{2}} = kt + c \rightarrow (A+100)^{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{k}{2}t + c_1$$

$$\rightarrow A+100 = \left(\frac{k}{2}t + c_1\right)^2 \rightarrow A = \left(\frac{k}{2}t + c_1\right)^2 - 100;$$

$$t=0, A=44 \text{ so } 44 = c_1^2 - 100 \rightarrow c_1 = 12 \text{ and}$$

$$t=3, A=125 \text{ so } 125 = \left(\frac{3k}{2} + 12\right)^2 - 100 \rightarrow k=2 \text{ so}$$

$$\boxed{A = (t+12)^2 - 100}; \text{ if } \underline{t=4} \text{ then } \boxed{A=156} \text{ carbon}$$

$$6.) \text{ a.) } \frac{dS}{dt} = \left(\frac{0 \text{ lbs.}}{\text{gal.}}\right)\left(\frac{3 \text{ gal.}}{\text{min.}}\right) - \left(\frac{5 \text{ lbs.}}{200-t \text{ gal.}}\right)\left(\frac{4 \text{ gal.}}{\text{min.}}\right) \rightarrow$$

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = \frac{4S}{t-200}$$

$$\text{b.) } \int \frac{1}{S} dS = \int \frac{4}{t-200} dt \rightarrow \ln S = 4 \ln(t-200) + c \rightarrow$$

$$e^{\ln S} = e^{4 \ln(t-200) + c} = e^{4 \ln(t-200)} \cdot e^c \rightarrow$$

$$S = c_1 (t-200)^4; \quad t=0, S=100 \text{ lbs} \rightarrow$$

$$100 = c_1 (200)^4 \rightarrow c_1 = \frac{100}{(200)^4} = \frac{1}{2(200)^3} \text{ then}$$

$$\boxed{S = \frac{1}{2(200)^3} (t-200)^4} \quad \text{OR}$$

$$S' + \frac{-4}{t-200} S = 0 \text{ so } \mu = e^{\int \frac{-4}{t-200} dt}$$

$$= e^{-4 \ln(t-200)} = e^{\ln(t-200)^{-4}} = (t-200)^{-4}$$

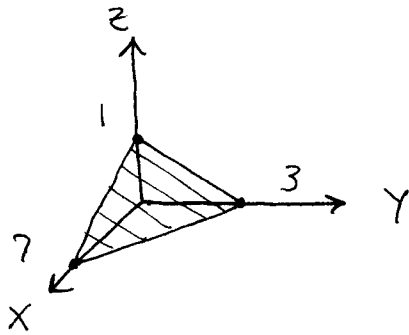
$$\text{then } (t-200)^{-4} S' - 4(t-200)^{-5} S = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$D \{ (t-200)^{-4} S \} = 0 \rightarrow (t-200)^{-4} S = c \rightarrow$$

$$S = c (t-200)^4 \rightarrow S = \frac{1}{2(200)^3} (t-200)^4 .$$

EXTRA CREDIT

1.)



$$\frac{x}{7} + \frac{y}{3} + \frac{z}{1} = 1$$

2.)  $S = \left(\frac{1}{32}\right)(t-5)^2 + 50 + \ln(t+1) \rightarrow$

$$S' = \frac{1}{16}(t-5) + \frac{1}{t+1} \rightarrow$$

$$S'' = \frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} = 0 \rightarrow t = 3 \text{ days}$$