

NAME: Solutions

1. (4 points). Find the unique solution of the initial value problem for  $x \geq 0$ :

$$2y^3 dy = x^4 dx$$

$$y' = \frac{x^4}{2y^3}, \quad y(1) = 1.$$

Initial Condition:  $1 = \frac{3}{5} + C$   
 $C = \frac{2}{5}$

$$\frac{1}{2}y^4 = \frac{1}{5}x^5 + C$$

$$x \geq 0 : \quad y(x) = \sqrt[4]{\frac{2}{5}x^5 + \frac{3}{5}}$$

$$y^4 = \frac{2}{5}x^5 + C$$

general solution

2. (6 points). A person opens a bank account with an initial deposit of \$1,000. The account has a rate of return of 10%, compounded continuously, and the saver deposits \$1,000 continuously each year. How much is in the account after  $(10 \ln 2)$  years? The ODE satisfied by the savings amount  $S(t)$  at time  $t \geq 0$  is

$$\int \frac{ds}{rs+k} = \int dt$$

Initial Cond:  $S(0) = 10^3$   
 $r = 0.1$   
 $k = 10^3$   
 $k/r = 10^4$

$u = rs + k$  substitute  
 $du = rds$

$$\frac{1}{r} \log(rS+k) = t + C$$

$$rs+k = Ce^{rt}$$

$$S(t) = Ce^{rt} - \frac{k}{r}$$

general solution

$$10^3 = S(0) = C - 10^4$$

$$C = 1.1 \times 10^4 = 11,000$$

$$S(t) = 1.1 \times 10^4 e^{0.1t} - 10^4$$

$$S(10 \ln 2) = 1.1 \times 10^4 e^{\ln 2} - 10^4$$

$$= 2.2 \times 10^4 - 10^4$$

$$= 1.2 \times 10^4$$

$$S(10 \ln 2) = 12,000 \text{ dollars}$$