

**Instructions:** Complete each of the following on separate, stapled sheets of paper.

1. Verify the given family is a solution to the indicated ODE and solve the IVP with the given ICs.

(a)  $y' = y - y^2$  has solution family  $y = \frac{1}{1 + ce^{-x}}$ .

i.  $y(0) = -\frac{1}{3}$

ii.  $y(-1) = 2$

(b)  $y' + 2xy^2 = 0$  has solution family  $y = \frac{1}{x^2 + c}$ .

i.  $y(2) = \frac{1}{3}$

ii.  $y(0) = 1$

(c)  $x'' + x = 0$  has solution family  $x = c_1 \cos(t) + c_2 \sin(t)$ .

i.  $x(0) = -1, x'(0) = 8$

ii.  $x(\frac{\pi}{6}) = \frac{1}{2}, x'(\frac{\pi}{6}) = 0$

(d)  $x'' - x = 0$  has solution family  $x = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t}$ .

i.  $x(1) = 0, x'(1) = e$

ii.  $x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 0$

2. Determine regions of the  $xy$ -plane for which the ODEs below have unique solutions through  $(x_0, y_0)$ .

(a)  $y' = y^{2/3}$

(c)  $xy' = y$

(e)  $(4 - y^2)y' = x^2$

(g)  $(x^2 + y^2)y' = y^2$

(b)  $y' = \sqrt{xy}$

(d)  $y' - y = x$

(f)  $(1 + y^3)y' = x^2$

(h)  $(y - x)y' = x + y$

3. Consider the ODE  $y' = \sqrt{y^2 - 9}$ . Are we guaranteed a unique solution through the points below?

(a)  $(1, 4)$

(b)  $(5, 3)$

(c)  $(2, -3)$

(d)  $(-1, 1)$

4. Prove that each of the following ODEs has a unique solution through every point  $(x_0, y_0)$  in the  $xy$ -plane.

(a)  $y' = 1 + y^2$

(b)  $y' = xy^3$

5. Suppose  $f(t)$  has  $f''(t)$  exists for all real  $t$ . Prove  $y' = f(y)$  has a unique solution through every point  $(x_0, y_0)$ .