Started on	Thursday, 7 December 2023, 11:30 AM
State	Finished
Completed on	Thursday, 7 December 2023, 11:58 AM
Time taken	28 mins 30 secs
Grade	<b>12.00</b> out of 12.00 ( <b>100</b> %)

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Determine whether the given differential equation is separable.

$$(xy^2 + 9y^2) dy - 2xdx = 0$$

- Yes; because  $\frac{dy}{dx} = g(x)p(y)$  where  $g(x) = \frac{1}{x+9}$  and  $p(y) = \frac{2x}{y^2}$ .
- Tes; because  $\frac{dy}{dx} = g(x)p(y)$  where  $g(x) = \frac{2x}{x+9}$  and  $p(y) = \frac{1}{y^2}$ .
- Yes; because  $\frac{dy}{dx} = g(x)p(y)$  where  $g(x) = \frac{x}{x+9}$  and  $p(y) = \frac{1}{y^2}$ .
- od. No

The correct answer is: Yes; because  $\frac{dy}{dx} = g(x)p(y)$  where  $g(x) = \frac{2x}{x+9}$  and  $p(y) = \frac{1}{y^2}$ .

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Identify which are solutions of the differential equation  $t^2y'' + ty' + y = 0$ .

- $y_1(t) = \ln t$ ,  $y_2(t) = t \ln t$
- $\circ$  b.  $y_1(t) = \sin t$ ,  $y_2(t) = \cos t$
- c.  $y_1(t) = \sin(\ln t), \quad y_2(t) = \cos(\ln t)$
- od.  $y_1(t) = e^{\sin t}, \ y_2(t) = e^{\cos t}$

The correct answer is:  $y_1(t) = \sin(\ln t)$ ,  $y_2(t) = \cos(\ln t)$ 

Question 3

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Solve the initial value problem y' = 2y + 3, y(0) = 2.

- $y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{5}{2} e^{3t}$
- b.  $y(t) = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{2} e^{2t}$
- oc.  $y(t) = -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{8}{3} e^{2t}$
- od.  $y(t) = 1 + e^{2t}$

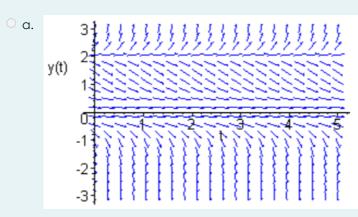
The correct answer is:  $y(t) = -\frac{3}{2} + \frac{7}{2} e^{2t}$ 

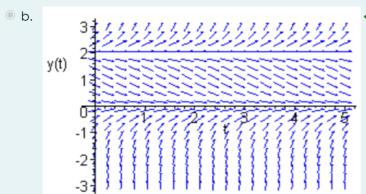
Correct

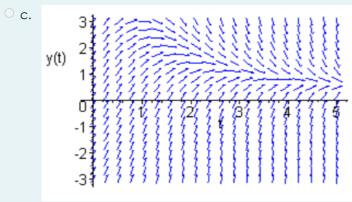
Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

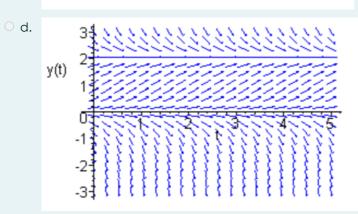
Which of the direction field plots below represents that of the differential equation

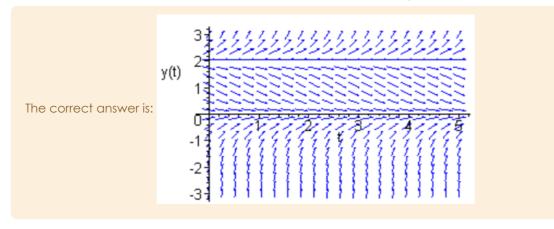
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(y-2)$$











Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Given the partial differential equation  $4u_{xx} = u_t$ . Which of the following is a solution to it?

- <sup>o</sup> a.  $u(x,t) = 7e^{-4\alpha^2t} \sin \alpha x 5e^{-4\alpha^2t} \cos \alpha x$ , all  $\alpha$
- $u(x,t) = 5\sin 4x \cosh t 2\cos 4x \sinh t$
- ° c.  $u(x,t) = e^{-4\alpha t} \sin \alpha x + 3e^{-4\alpha t} \cos \alpha x$ ,  $\alpha > 1$
- od.  $u(x,t) = 2\cos t \sin \alpha x 3\sin t \cos \alpha x$ ,  $\alpha > 0$

The correct answer is:  $u(x,t) = 7e^{-4\alpha^2t} \sin \alpha x - 5e^{-4\alpha^2t} \cos \alpha x$ , all  $\alpha$ 

Correct

Mark 2.00 out of 2.00

Show for which values of r is the function  $e^{rt}$  a solution of y'' + 5y' + 4y = 0.

- $^{\circ}$  a.  $r_1 = 4$ ,  $r_2 = 5$
- $r_1 = 4, r_2 = 1$
- $^{\circ}$  c.  $r_1 = -4$ ,  $r_2 = -1$
- Od. There are no such values.

The correct answer is:  $r_1 = -4$ ,  $r_2 = -1$