

212 Homework #3 Key

a.  $y' - 2y = 3e^t$   $\mu = e^{\int -2 dt} = e^{-2t}$   
 $e^{-2t} y' - 2e^{-2t} y = 3e^{-t} \Rightarrow \int (e^{-2t} y)' = \int 3e^{-t}$

$e^{2t} \cdot e^{-2t} y = (-3e^{-t} + C) \cdot e^{2t}$   
 $y = -3e^t + Ce^{2t}$

b.  $\frac{ty' - y}{t} = -te^{-t}$   $t > 0$

$y' - \frac{1}{t}y = -te^{-t}$   $\mu = e^{\int -\frac{1}{t} dt} = e^{-\ln t} = e^{\ln(1/t)} = 1/t$

$\frac{1}{t}y' - \frac{1}{t^2}y = -e^{-t}$   
 $\int (\frac{1}{t}y)' = \int -e^{-t} \Rightarrow (\frac{1}{t}y = -e^{-t} + C) t$   
 $y = -te^{-t} + Ct$

c.  $\frac{t^3 y' + 4t^2 y}{t^3} = e^{-t}$ ;  $y(-1) = 0$   $t < 0$

$y' + \frac{4}{t}y = te^{-t}$   $\mu = e^{\int \frac{4}{t} dt} = e^{4 \ln t} = e^{\ln t^4} = t^4$

$t^4 y' + 4t^3 y = te^{-t} \Rightarrow \int (t^4 y)' = \int te^{-t} dt$

$t^4 y = -te^{-t} - e^{-t} + C$

$y = \frac{-1}{t^3 e^t} - \frac{1}{t^4 e^t} + \frac{C}{t^4}$   $0 = \frac{-1}{(-1)^3 e^{-1}} - \frac{1}{(-1)^4 e^{-1}} + \frac{C}{(-1)^4}$

$0 = \frac{1}{e} - \frac{1}{e^{-1}} + \frac{C}{1} \Rightarrow C = 0$

$y = \frac{-1}{t^3 e^t} - \frac{1}{t^4 e^t}$

d.  $\frac{ty' + 2y}{t} = \sin t$   $t > 0$

$y' + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{\sin t}{t}$

$\mu = e^{\int \frac{2}{t} dt} = e^{2 \ln t} = e^{\ln t^2} = t^2$



1d. cont'd

$$t^2 y' + 2ty = t \sin t \Rightarrow \int (t^2 y)' = \int t \sin t$$

$$t^2 y = \int t \sin t dt \quad \begin{array}{l} u=t \quad dv=\sin t \\ du=dt \quad v=-\cos t \end{array}$$

$$= -t \cos t + \int \cos t dt$$

$$t^2 y = -t \cos t + \sin t + C$$

$$y = -\frac{\cos t}{t} + \frac{\sin t}{t^2} + \frac{C}{t}$$

e.  $y' - 2y = e^{2t}, y(0) = 2$        $\mu = e^{\int -2dt} = e^{-2t}$

$$e^{-2t} y' - 2e^{-2t} y = 1 \Rightarrow (e^{-2t} y)' = \int 1 dt$$

$$e^{-2t} y = t + C$$

$$y = t e^{2t} + C e^{2t}$$

$$2 = 0 e^0 + C e^0 \Rightarrow 2 = C$$

$$y = t e^{2t} + 2 e^{2t}$$

2. you should obtain the same solutions as in #1.

3.  $S' = rS + k$   
 $S' = .1S + k$   
 $S' - \frac{1}{10}S = k$

$S(0) = 8000$        $r = .1$   
 $S(3) = 0$   
 $\mu = e^{\int -\frac{1}{10} dt} = e^{-\frac{t}{10}}$

$$e^{-\frac{t}{10}} S' - \frac{1}{10} e^{-\frac{t}{10}} S = k e^{-\frac{t}{10}}$$

$$\int (e^{-\frac{t}{10}} S)' = \int k e^{-\frac{t}{10}} dt \Rightarrow S e^{-\frac{t}{10}} = -10k e^{-\frac{t}{10}} + C \quad ) \cdot e^{\frac{t}{10}}$$

$$S = -10k + C e^{\frac{t}{10}}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8000 = -10k + C \\ 0 = -10k + C e^{3/10} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} 8000 = -10k + C \\ 0 = 10k - C e^{3/10} \end{array}$$

$$8000 = C(1 - e^{3/10}) \Rightarrow C = \frac{8000}{1 - e^{3/10}} \approx -22,866.37$$

$$\frac{8000 + 22,866.37}{-10} = -3086.64 = k$$

Homework #3 key cont'd

3 cont'd

$$S = -10(-3086.64) - 22,866.37 e^{4/10}$$

$$S = 30,866.40 - 22,866.37 e^{4/10}$$

payment each year is \$3,086.64

total payments \$9259.92

loan

$$\frac{-8000.00}{\$1259.92}$$

in interest over 3 years.

4.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{(s + srit)}{s} y$   $y(0) = 1$

when doubled

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{1}{s} (s + srit) dt = \int \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s} srit$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{s} t + \frac{-1}{s} \cos t + C$$

$$y = Ae^{(\frac{1}{s}t - \frac{1}{s} \cos t)}$$

$$1 = Ae^{(0 - \frac{1}{s}(1))} = Ae^{-1/s}$$

$$A = e^{1/s}$$

$$y = e^{(\frac{1}{s}t - \frac{1}{s} \cos t + 1/s)}$$

$$2 = e^{(\frac{1}{s}t - \frac{1}{s} \cos t + 1/s)} \Rightarrow \ln 2 = \frac{1}{s}t - \frac{1}{s} \cos t + 1/s \Rightarrow$$

$$\ln 2 - 1/s = \frac{1}{s}t - \frac{1}{s} \cos t$$

doubles at  $t \approx 2.96$

doubles (and says doubled or more after  $t \approx 6.73$ )

doubling rate should not depend on initial conditions

5.  $\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T - 70^\circ)$

$$T(0) = 200$$

$$T(1) = 190$$

$$T(t) = 70 + Ae^{kt}$$

$$200 = 70 + Ae^0$$

$$130 = A$$

$$190 = 70 + 130e^{k(1)}$$

$$120 = 130e^k$$

$$\frac{120}{130} = e^k$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{12}{13}\right) = k \approx -0.08$$

$$T(t) = 70 + 130e^{-0.08t}$$

$$\ln(T - 70) = kt + C$$

$$T - 70 = Ae^{kt}$$



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5. cont'd

$$150 = 70 + 130e^{-.08t}$$

$$80 = 130e^{-.08t}$$

$$\frac{80}{130} = e^{-.08t} \Rightarrow \frac{\ln(\frac{8}{13})}{-.08} = -.08t$$

$$t \approx 6.0656$$

a little more than six minutes later

$$6:04$$

m sec

6.  $v(0) = 0$   
 $= r'(0) = 0$

$$r(0) = 5000$$

opens chute at  $t = 10$

change to  $mv' = 12v$  ground  $\downarrow$   
 $= 0$

$$mv' = 32 - .75v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{8}{45} (32 - \frac{3}{4}v)$$

$$\frac{180 \text{ lbs}}{32} = \frac{45}{8} \text{ slugs}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -\frac{2}{9} (v - \frac{128}{3}) \quad \int \frac{dv}{v - \frac{128}{3}} = \int -\frac{2}{9}$$

$$\ln(v - \frac{128}{3}) = -\frac{2}{9}t + C \Rightarrow v - \frac{128}{3} = Ae^{-\frac{2}{9}t}$$

$$v = \frac{128}{3} + Ae^{-\frac{2}{9}t} \Rightarrow 0 = \frac{128}{3} + Ae^0 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{128}{3}$$

$$v(t) = \frac{128}{3} - \frac{128}{3}e^{-\frac{2}{9}t} \quad 0 \leq t \leq 10$$

$$v(10) = \frac{128}{3} - \frac{128}{3}e^{-\frac{20}{9}} \approx 38.04 \text{ ft/sec } \textcircled{a} \quad v_1(10) = v_2(0)$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{8}{45} (32 - 12v) = \frac{8}{45} \cdot \frac{4}{3} (8/3 - v) = -\frac{32}{9} (v - 8/3)$$

$$\int \frac{dv}{v - 8/3} = \int -\frac{32}{9} dt \Rightarrow \ln(v - 8/3) = Ae^{-\frac{32}{9}t}$$

$$v(t) = 8/3 + Ae^{-\frac{32}{9}t} \Rightarrow 38.04 = 8/3 + Ae^{-\frac{32}{9} \cdot 10}$$

$$\frac{35.37}{e^{-\frac{320}{9}}} = 9.778 \times 10^{16}$$

$$v(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{128}{3} - \frac{128}{3}e^{-\frac{2}{9}t} & 0 \leq t \leq 10 \\ \frac{8}{3} + 9.778 \times 10^{16} e^{-\frac{32}{9}t} & t > 10 \end{cases} \quad (\text{until the ground})$$

212 Homework #3 key cont'd

6 cont'd.

$$\int v(t) dt = \int \left( \frac{128}{3} - \frac{128}{3} e^{-3/4 t} \right) dt = \frac{128}{3} t + \frac{128 \cdot 4}{3 \cdot 2} e^{-3/4 t} + C$$

$$\frac{128}{3} t + 192 e^{-3/4 t} + C$$

$$-5000 = \frac{128}{3}(0) + 192(1) + C \Rightarrow C = -5192$$

$$r(t) = \frac{128}{3} t + 192 e^{-3/4 t} - 5192$$

$$\int v(t) dt = \int \left( \frac{8}{3} + 9.778 \times 10^{16} e^{-3/4 t} \right) dt = \frac{8}{3} t + 9.778 \times 10^{16} \left( -\frac{4}{3} \right) e^{-3/4 t} + C$$

$$\frac{8}{3} t - 2.75 \times 10^{16} e^{-3/4 t} + C$$

$$r(10) = \frac{128}{3}(0) + 192 e^{-\frac{30}{4}} - 5192 = -4744.53 \text{ ft}$$

(b) 255.47 feet

(c) 83 ft/sec

$$-4744.53 = \frac{8}{3}(10) - 2.75 \times 10^{16} e^{-\frac{30}{4}} + C$$

$$C = -4761.24$$

$$r(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{128}{3} t + 192 e^{-3/4 t} - 5192 & 0 \leq t \leq 10 \\ \frac{8}{3} t - 2.75 \times 10^{16} e^{-3/4 t} - 4761.24 & t > 10 \end{cases}$$

$$0 = \frac{8}{3} t - 2.75 \times 10^{16} e^{-3/4 t} - 4761.24$$

$$4761.24 = \frac{8}{3} t - 2.75 \times 10^{16} e^{-3/4 t}$$

t = 1785.46 seconds hits ground

29.75 minutes

29:46

$$v(1785.46) = 83 + 9.778 \times 10^{16} e^{-3/4 (1785.46)}$$

≈ 83 ft/sec when hitting ground.  
or 1.82 miles/hr



$$7. \frac{dA}{dt} = \frac{4k}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{1g}{k} - \frac{5k}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{Ag}{200k-t}$$

$$A(0) = 30$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 4 - \frac{5A}{200-t} \Rightarrow \frac{dA}{dt} + \frac{5A}{200-t} = 4$$

$$\mu = e^{\int \frac{5}{200-t} dt} = e^{-5 \ln(200-t)} = \frac{1}{(200-t)^5}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{(200-t)^5}\right)' A + \frac{5}{(200-t)^6} A = \frac{4}{(200-t)^5}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{(200-t)^5} A\right)' = \int 4 (200-t)^{-5} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{(200-t)^5} A = \frac{4}{-4} (-1) (200-t)^{-4} + C \quad \times (200-t)^5$$

$$A = (200-t) + C(200-t)^5$$

$$30 = 200 - 0 + C(200)^5$$

$$\frac{-170}{200^5} = -5.31 \times 10^{-10} = C$$

$$A(t) = 200 - t - 5.31 \times 10^{-10} (200-t)^5$$

8a.  $(t-3)y' + (\ln t)y = 2t$ ,  $y(1) = 2$  linear

$$y' = \frac{\ln t}{t-3} y = \frac{2t}{t-3}$$

defined on  $t > 0$   
 $t \neq 3$

$(0, 3) \cup (3, \infty)$   
 $t=1$  on  $(0, 3)$

b.  $y' = (1-t^2-y^2)^{1/2}$  non-linear

$$1-t^2-y^2 \geq 0$$

$1 \geq t^2+y^2$  inside unit circle (or on)

$$f(t, y) = (1-t^2-y^2)^{1/2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2} (1-t^2-y^2)^{-1/2} (-2y) = \frac{-y}{\sqrt{1-t^2-y^2}}$$

$1-t^2-y^2 > 0$  inside unit circle only



# 212 Homework #3 Key Cont'd

8c.  $(4-t^2)y' + 2ty = 3t^2$        $y(-3) = 1$

$$y' + \frac{2t}{4-t^2}y = \frac{3t^2}{4-t^2}$$

$y \neq 2-t^2$        $(-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, 2) \cup (2, \infty)$

$y(-3)$  on  $(-\infty, -2)$

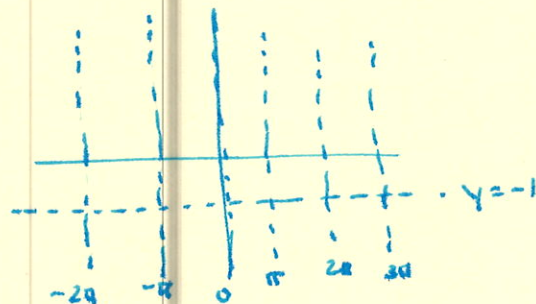
d.  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{(\cot t)y}{1+y}$

$y \neq -1$

$t \neq k\pi \quad k \in \mathbb{Z}$

$f(t,y) = (\cot t) \cdot \frac{y}{1+y}$

$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{1(1+y) - y(1)}{(1+y)^2}$        $y \neq -1$



9a.  $M = 3x^2 - 2xy + 2$

$N = 6y^2 - x^2 + 3$

$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -2x$

$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -2x$       yes, it is exact

$\int 3x^2 - 2xy + 2 dx = x^3 - x^2y + 2x + f(y)$

$\int 6y^2 - x^2 + 3 dy = 2y^3 - x^2y + 3y + g(x)$

$\phi(x,y) = x^3 - x^2y + 2x + 2y^3 + 3y + K = 0$

b.  $M = 9x^2 + y - 1$

$N = -4y + x$

$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 1$

$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 1$       yes, it is exact

$\int 9x^2 + y - 1 dx = 3x^3 + xy - x + f(y)$

$\int -4y + x dy = -2y^2 + xy + g(x)$

$\phi(x,y) = 3x^3 + xy - x - 2y^2 = K$   
 $3x^3 + xy - x - 2y^2 = 2$

$3(1)^3 + (1)(0) - (1) - 2(0)^2 = K$   
 $3 - 1 = K \quad K = 2$

c.  $M = ye^{xy} \cos 2x - 2e^{xy} \sin 2x + 2x$

$N = xe^{xy} \cos 2x - 3$

$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = e^{xy} \cos 2x + xye^{xy} \cos 2x - 2xe^{xy} \sin 2x$        $\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = e^{xy} \cos 2x + xye^{xy} \cos 2x - 2xe^{xy} \sin 2x$

yes, it is exact

$\int ye^{xy} \cos 2x - 2e^{xy} \sin 2x + 2x dx = e^{xy} \cos 2x + x^2 + f(y)$



212 homework #3 key cont'd

9c cont'd

$$\int x e^{xy} \cos 2x - 3 dy = e^{xy} \cos 2x - 3y + g(x)$$

$$\varphi(x,y): e^{xy} \cos 2x - 3y + x^2 = K$$

10a.  $y dx + (2x - ye^y) dy = 0$   $\mu(x,y) = y$

$$\underbrace{y^2 dx}_M + \underbrace{(2xy + y^2 e^y) dy}_N = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2y$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2y$$

$$\int y^2 dx = xy^2 + f(y)$$

$$\int (2xy + y^2 e^y) dy = xy^2 + y^2 e^y - 2ye^y + 2e^y + g(x)$$

$y$	$u$	$dv$
+	$y^2$	$e^y$
-	$2y$	$e^y$
+	$2$	$e^y$
	$0$	$e^y$

$$\varphi(x,y): xy^2 + y^2 e^y - 2ye^y + 2e^y = K$$

b.  $dx + (\frac{x}{y} - \sin y) dy = 0$   $\mu = y$

$$\underbrace{y dx}_M + \underbrace{(x - y \sin y) dy}_N = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 1$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 1$$

$$\int y dx = xy + f(y)$$

$$\int (x - y \sin y) dy = xy - y \cos y + \sin y + g(x)$$

$y$	$u$	$dv$
+	$y$	$\sin y$
-	$1$	$-\cos y$
+	$0$	$-\sin y$

$$\varphi(x,y): xy - y \cos y + \sin y = K$$

11.  $t^2 y' + 2ty - y^3 = 0$   $t > 0$

$$t^2 y' + 2ty = y^3$$

$$(1-n)y^{-n} = -2y^{-3}$$

$$z = y^2$$

$$z' = -2y^{-3} y'$$

$$-2t^2 y^{-3} y' - 4ty^{-2} = -2$$

$$\frac{t^2 z' - 4tz}{t^2} = -2 \Rightarrow z' - \frac{4}{t}z = -2t^{-2}$$

$$\mu = e^{\int -\frac{4}{t} dt} = e^{-4 \ln t} = t^{-4}$$

$$t^4 z' - 4t^3 z = -2t^{-6}$$

$$\left( t^4 z = \frac{-2}{-5} t^{-5} + C \right) t^4$$

$$\int (t^4 z)' = \int -2t^{-6}$$

$$z = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{t} + Ct^4$$



212 homework #3 key cont'd

11. cont'd  $\frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{2}{5t} + (t^4 = \frac{2+5ct^5}{5t} \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{5t}{2+5ct^5}$

12a.  $M = x-y \Rightarrow tx - ty = t(x-y)$   
 $N = x \Rightarrow tx = t(x)$  homogeneous of order 1

$y = vx \quad y' = v'x + v$

$(x-y)dx = -x dy \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-y}{-x} \Rightarrow v'x + v = \frac{x-vx}{-x} = \frac{x(1-v)}{x(-1)}$

$\frac{v'x + v}{-v} = \frac{v-1}{-v}$   
 $v'x = -1 \Rightarrow \int dv = \int \frac{-1}{x} dx$   
 $v = -\ln x + C$

$y = -x \ln x + Cx$

b.  $M = x+3y \Rightarrow tx + 3ty = t(x+3y)$  homogeneous of order 1  
 $N = 3x+y \Rightarrow 3tx + ty = t(3x+y)$

$y = vx \quad y' = v'x + v$   
 $v'x + v = \frac{x+3vx}{3x+vx} = \frac{x(1+3v)}{x(3+v)}$

$v'x = \frac{1+3v}{3+v} - v \cdot \frac{3+v}{3+v} = \frac{1+3v-3v-v^2}{3+v}$

$v'x = \frac{1-v^2}{3+v} \Rightarrow \int dv \cdot \frac{3+v}{1-v^2} = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$

$\frac{A}{1-v} + \frac{B}{1+v} = A + Av + B - Bv = 3 + v$

$A+B=3 \Rightarrow 2A=4$   
 $A-B=1 \Rightarrow A=2 \Rightarrow B=1$

$\int \frac{2}{1-v} + \frac{1}{1+v} dv = \int \frac{1}{x} dx \Rightarrow 2 \ln(1-v) + \ln(1+v) = \ln x + C$

$\frac{(1-v)^2}{1+v} = \ln x + C$

$v = \frac{y}{x}$

$\Rightarrow \frac{(1-\frac{y}{x})^2}{1+\frac{y}{x}} = \ln x + C$

12c.  $y dx + (x \ln x - x \ln y - x) dy = 0$   
 $y dx + (x \ln(\frac{x}{y}) - x) dy = 0$

$M = y \Rightarrow t(y)$   
 $N = tx \cdot \ln(\frac{tx}{ty}) - tx = tx \cdot \ln(\frac{x}{y}) - tx$   
 $= t(x \ln(\frac{x}{y}) - x)$



12c. cont'd homogeneous of order 1

$$y(1) = e$$

$$y = vx \quad y' = v'x + v$$

$$\left[ x \ln\left(\frac{x}{y}\right) - x \right] \frac{dy}{dx} = -y dx$$

$$y' = \frac{-y}{x(\ln(\frac{x}{y}) - 1)} \Rightarrow v'x + v = \frac{-vx}{x(\ln(\frac{x}{vx}) - 1)} = \frac{-v}{\ln(\frac{1}{v}) - 1} = \frac{+v}{+ \ln v + 1}$$

$$v'x + v = \frac{v}{\ln v + 1} \quad v'x = \frac{v}{\ln v + 1} - \frac{v(\ln v + 1)}{\ln v + 1} = \frac{v - v \ln v - v}{\ln v + 1}$$

$$v'x = \frac{-v \ln v}{\ln v + 1} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dv \cdot (\ln v + 1)}{+v \ln v} = \int -\frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln[v \ln v] = -\ln x + C$$

$$\ln\left[\frac{y}{x} \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] = -\ln x + C$$

$$\ln\left[\frac{e}{1} \cdot \ln\left(\frac{e}{1}\right)\right] = \ln[e(1)] = 1 = -\ln(1) + C$$

$$C = 1$$

$$(v \ln v)' = \ln v + v \cdot \frac{1}{v} = \ln v + 1$$

$$\ln\left[\frac{y}{x} \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)\right] = -\ln x + 1 \Rightarrow +\ln \frac{e}{x}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} \ln\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \frac{e}{x}$$

d.  $(y^2 + yx) dx - x^2 dy = 0$

$$M = y^2 + yx \Rightarrow t^2 y^2 + t y \cdot t x = t^2 (y^2 + yx)$$

$$N = x^2 \Rightarrow t^2 x^2$$

homogeneous of order 2

$$(y^2 + yx) dx = x^2 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{y^2 + yx}{x^2} = \frac{dy}{dx} \Rightarrow$$

$$y = vx$$

$$y' = v'x + v$$

$$\frac{v^2 x^2 + vx^2}{x^2} = v'x + v \Rightarrow \frac{x^2(v^2 + v)}{x^2} - v \Rightarrow v^2 = v'x$$

$$\int \frac{dv}{v^2} = \int \frac{1}{x} dx \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{v} = \ln x + C \Rightarrow -\frac{x}{y} = \ln x + C$$



# 212 homework #3 key cont'd

12e.  $y' = \frac{xy}{x^2 - y^2}$

$M = xy \Rightarrow tx \cdot ty \Rightarrow t^2(xy)$

$N = x^2 - y^2 \Rightarrow t^2x^2 - t^2y^2 = t^2(x^2 - y^2)$

homogeneous of order 2

$y = vx \quad v'x + v = y'$

$v'x + v = \frac{vx^2}{x^2 - v^2x^2} = \frac{v}{1 - v^2}$

$v'x = \frac{v}{1 - v^2} - \frac{v(1 - v^2)}{1 - v^2} = \frac{v - v + v^3}{1 - v^2}$

$v'x = \frac{v^3}{1 - v^2} \Rightarrow \int dv \cdot \frac{1 - v^2}{v^3} = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$

$\int v^{-3} - v^{-1} dv = \int \frac{1}{x} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{v^2} - \ln v = \ln x + C$

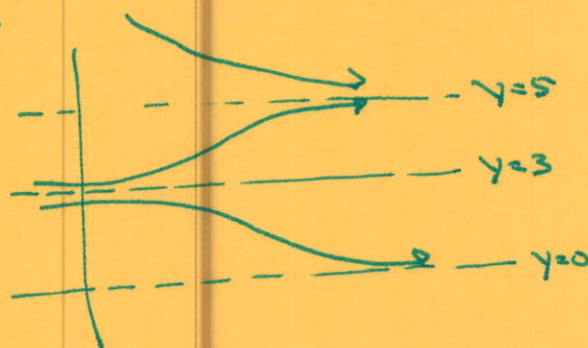
$-\frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{x^2}{y^2} - \ln(y/x) = \ln x + C$

13.  $y = 5$  stable  $\Rightarrow$  carrying capacity

$y = 3$  unstable  $\Rightarrow$  threshold

$y = 0$  semi-stable  $\Rightarrow$  neither

logistic between  $(0, 3)$  &  $(3, 5)$



14. a.  $\begin{cases} 2x + 3y = 12 \\ 4x - y = 10 \end{cases}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & | & 12 \\ 4 & -1 & | & 10 \end{bmatrix}$

$-2R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & | & 12 \\ -4 & -6 & | & -24 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 & | & 12 \\ 0 & -7 & | & -14 \end{bmatrix}$

$\frac{1}{2}R_1 \rightarrow R_1$

$-y/7 R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \quad -\frac{2}{7}R_2 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3/2 & | & 6 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$y = 2$

$x + 3 = 12$

$x = 9$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & | & 2 \end{bmatrix}$

b.  $\begin{cases} -x + 5y = 17 \\ 3x - 4y = 12 \end{cases}$

$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & 5 & | & 17 \\ 3 & -4 & | & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

$-R_1 \rightarrow R_1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & | & -17 \\ 3 & -4 & | & 12 \end{bmatrix}$

$-3R_1 + R_2 \rightarrow R_2$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & | & -17 \\ -3 & 15 & | & 51 \end{bmatrix}$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & | & -17 \\ 0 & 11 & | & 63 \end{bmatrix}$

$\frac{1}{11}R_2 \rightarrow R_2$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -5 & | & -17 \\ 0 & 1 & | & \frac{63}{11} \end{bmatrix}$

$5R_2 + R_1 \rightarrow R_1$

$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & | & \frac{128}{11} \\ 0 & 1 & | & \frac{63}{11} \end{bmatrix}$



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$$\begin{cases} 5x - y + 2z = 10 \\ 3x + 2y - 4z = 16 \\ -4x - 3y + z = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 5 & -1 & 2 & 10 \\ 3 & 2 & -4 & 16 \\ -4 & -3 & 1 & 7 \end{array} \right] \quad \frac{1}{5}R_1 \rightarrow R_1 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1/5 & 2/5 & 2 \\ 0 & 13/5 & -26/5 & -10 \\ 0 & -19/5 & 13/5 & 15 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} -3R_1 + R_2 &\rightarrow R_2 & 4R_1 + R_3 &\rightarrow R_3 \\ -3 & 3/5 & -4/5 & -6 & 4 & -4/5 & 8/5 & 8 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{5}{13}R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1/5 & 2/5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -50/13 \\ 0 & 0 & -5 & 9/13 \end{array} \right] \quad \frac{19}{5}R_2 + R_3 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$-\frac{1}{5}R_3 \rightarrow R_3 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1/5 & 2/5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & -2 & -50/13 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/13 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{aligned} 2R_3 + R_2 &\rightarrow R_2 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 2/13 \end{aligned} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & -1/5 & 2/5 & 2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/13 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{2}{5}R_3 + R_1 &\rightarrow R_1 \\ \frac{1}{5}R_2 + R_1 &\rightarrow R_1 \end{aligned} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 16/13 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -4 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & -1/13 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\text{d. } \begin{cases} x + y + z = 9 \\ -x + 2y + 3z = 14 \\ 3x - 5y - 2z = -18 \end{cases}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ -1 & 2 & 3 & 14 \\ 3 & -5 & -2 & -18 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{aligned} R_1 + R_2 &\rightarrow R_2 \\ -3R_1 + R_3 &\rightarrow R_3 \end{aligned} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 3 & 4 & 23 \\ 0 & -8 & -5 & -45 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\frac{1}{3}R_2 \rightarrow R_2 \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 4/3 & 23/3 \\ 0 & -8 & -5 & -45 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{aligned} 8R_2 + R_3 &\rightarrow R_3 \\ 0 & 8 & 32/3 & 184/3 \end{aligned} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 4/3 & 23/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 17/3 & 44/3 \end{array} \right] \quad \frac{3}{17}R_3 \rightarrow R_3$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 4/3 & 23/3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 44/17 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{aligned} -4/3R_3 + R_2 &\rightarrow R_2 \\ 0 & 0 & -4/3 - 196/51 & \end{aligned} \quad \left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 9 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 69/17 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 44/17 \end{array} \right] \quad \begin{aligned} -R_3 + R_1 &\rightarrow R_1 \\ -R_2 + R_1 &\rightarrow R_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\left[ \begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 39/17 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 69/17 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 44/17 \end{array} \right]$$