

- Find the general solution to  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y \cos x$ .
- Find the particular solution to  $e^x e^y y' = 1$  if  $y(0) = 1$ .
- The rate of change of a population of bacteria at time  $t$  is directly proportional to the population at that time. How long will it take an initial population of 200 to grow to 1500 if the population doubles every 10 hours?
- The half-life of Sdoutzium is 1200 years. If after 500 years there was 20 grams left how much was there initially?

5. Draw a slope field for  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x - y$  and sketch a possible solution.

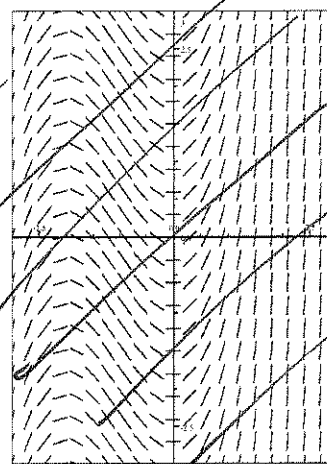
For the slope field shown:

6. Choose a possible solution equation that the field represents

- a)  $y = x^2 + 2x$  b)  $y = \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 3$  c)  $y = \sin x$  d)  $y = \cos x$

7. Choose the DE that is represented

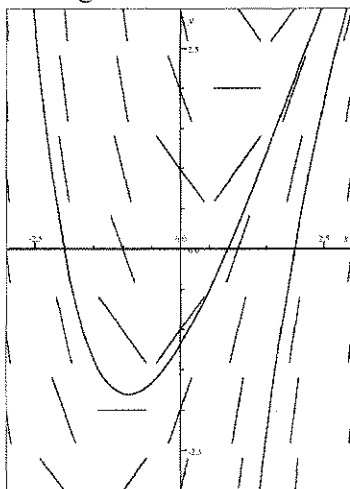
- a)  $y = x^2 + 2x$  b)  $y = \frac{x^3}{3} + x^2 + 3$  c)  $y = \sin x$  d)  $y = \cos x$



- Determine the area between  $y = 2 - x^2$  and  $y = -x$ .
- Determine the area between  $y = \sec^2 x$  and  $y = \sin x$  from  $x = 0$  to  $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ .
- Determine the volume of the solid of revolution created by revolving the region bounded by  $y = x^2$ ,  $y = 1$ , and  $x = 2$  about:
  - the  $x$ -axis
  - the line  $y = 1$
  - the line  $y = -1$
  - the  $y$ -axis
  - the line  $x = 2$
  - the line  $x = 3$
- Determine the volume of a solid with base bounded by the  $x$ -axis and one arch of  $y = 2 \sin x$  and whose cross-sections perpendicular to the  $x$ -axis are:
  - squares
  - rectangles of height  $\pi$
  - semi-circles

# KEY

1.  $y = Ce^{2\sin x}$
2.  $y = \ln(1 + e - e^{-x})$
3. 29.07 hours
4. 26.70 g
- 5.



6. b
7. a
8.  $\frac{9}{2} \text{ un}^2$
9.  $\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \text{ un}^2$
10. a)  $\frac{26\pi}{5} \text{ un}^3$   
 b)  $\frac{38\pi}{15} \text{ un}^3$   
 c)  $\frac{118\pi}{15} \text{ un}^3$   
 d)  $\frac{9\pi}{2} \text{ un}^3$   
 e)  $\frac{5\pi}{6} \text{ un}^3$   
 f)  $\frac{7\pi}{2} \text{ un}^3$
11. a)  $2\pi \text{ un}^3$   
 b)  $4\pi \text{ un}^3$   
 c)  $\frac{\pi^2}{4} \text{ un}^3$