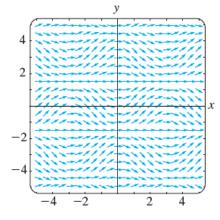
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Math 2C03 2021 Assignment #2 (18382125)

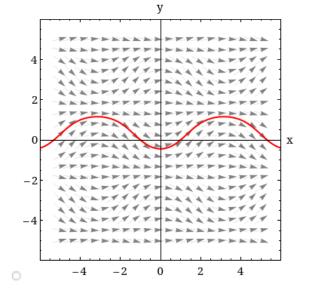
1. Question Details ZillDiffEQ9 2.1.004. [3876529]

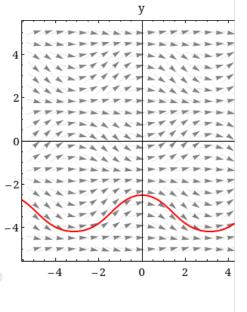
Reproduce the given computer-generated direction field. Then sketch an approximate solution curve that passes through each of the indicated points.

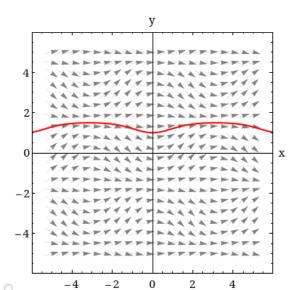
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (\sin(x))\cos(y)$$

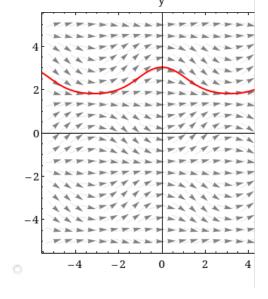


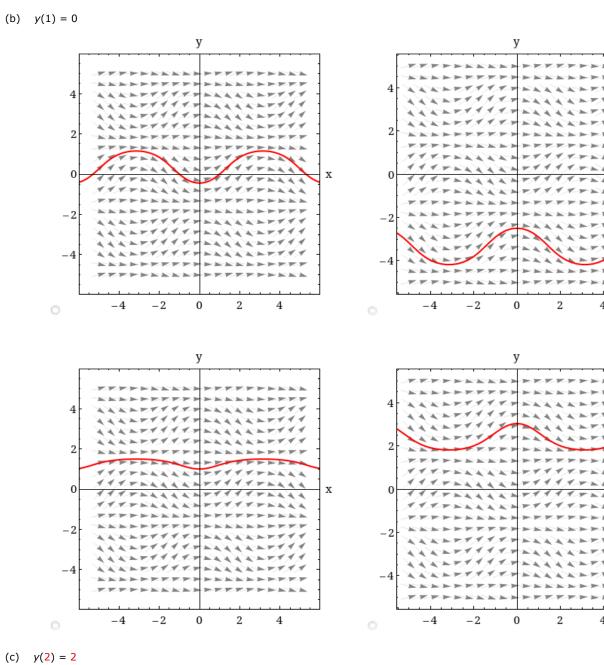
(a)
$$y(0) = 1$$

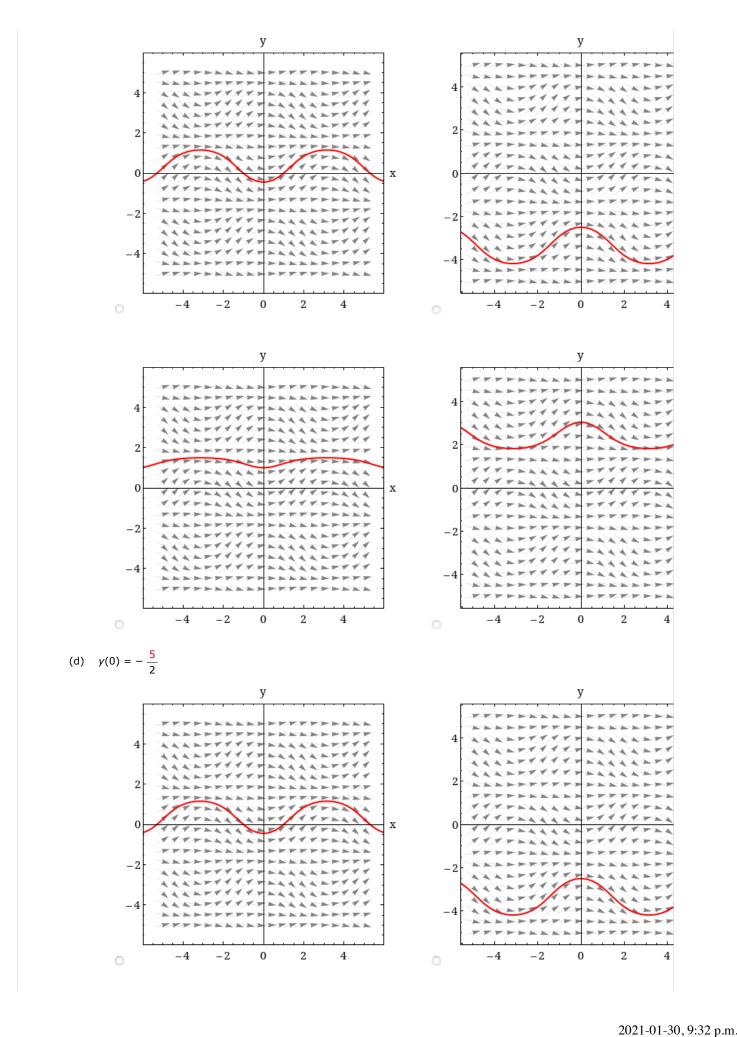




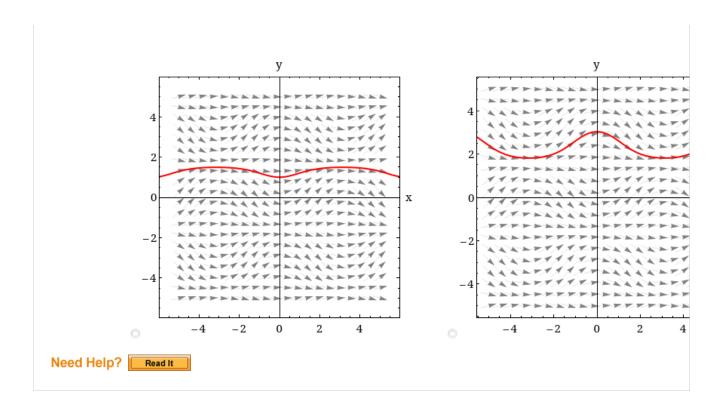


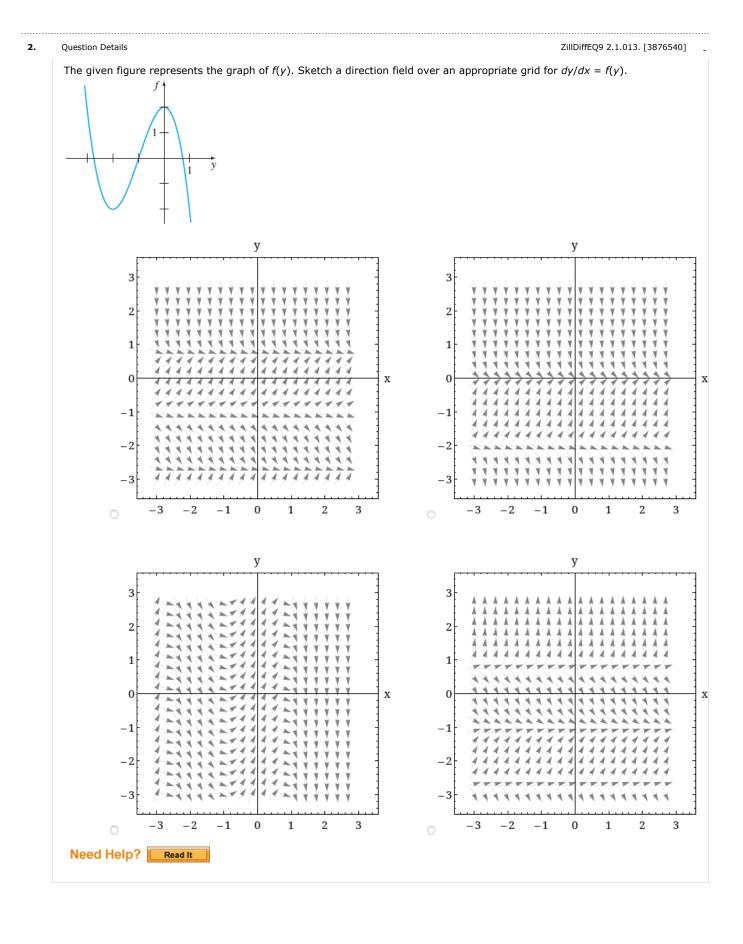




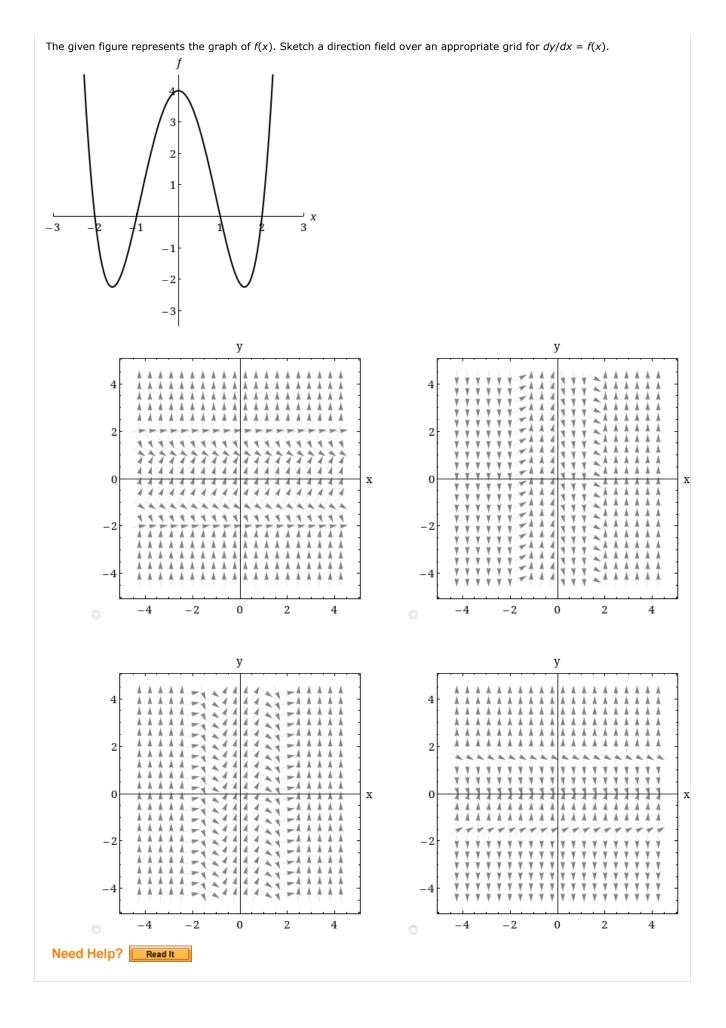


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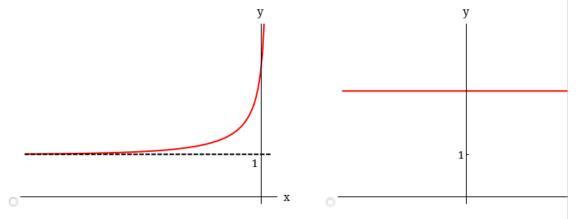
3. Question Details ZillDiffEQ9 2.1.014. [3876564]

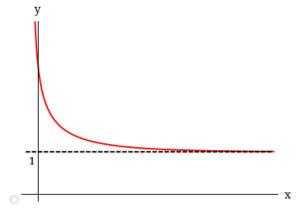


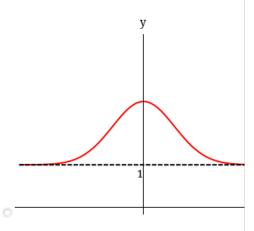
4. Question Details ZillDiffEQ9 2.1.019. [3748710]

Consider the autonomous first-order differential equation $dy/dx = y - y^3$ and the initial condition $y(0) = y_0$. Sketch the graph of a typical solution y(x) when y_0 has the given values.

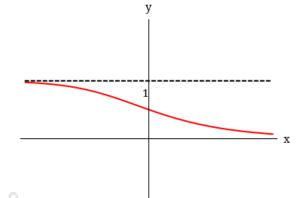
(a)
$$y_0 > 1$$

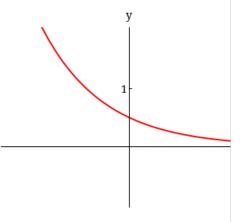


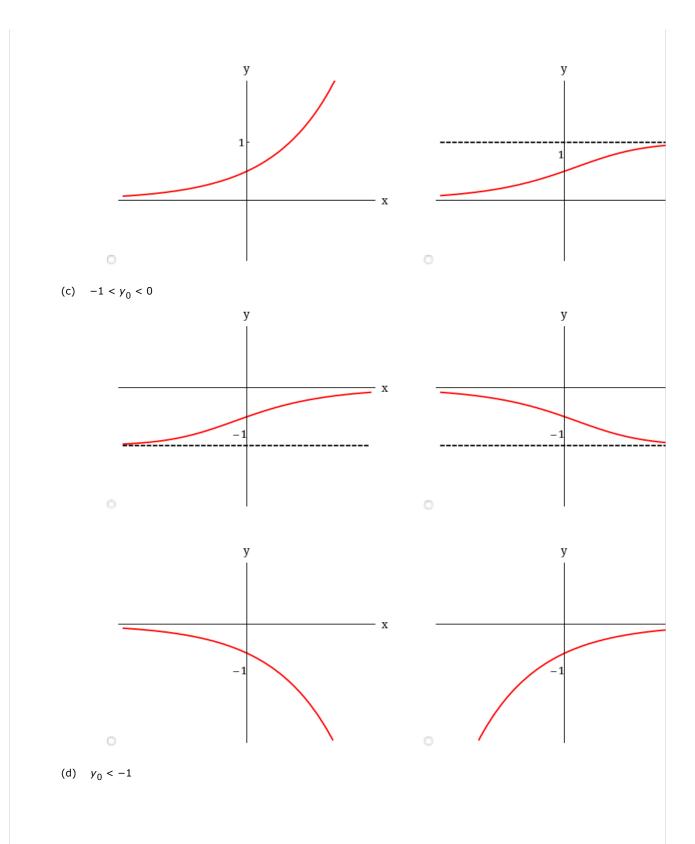




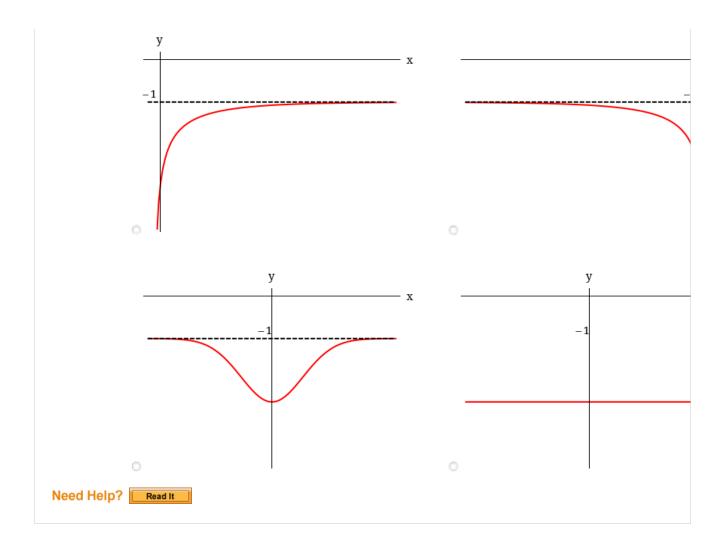








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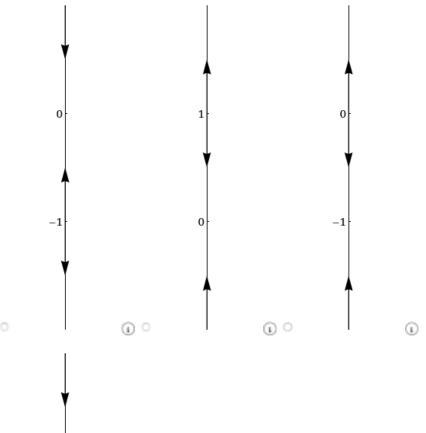
5. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 2.1.027. [4805224]

Consider the following autonomous first-order differential equation.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y \ln(y + 2)$$

Find the critical points and phase portrait of the given differential equation.

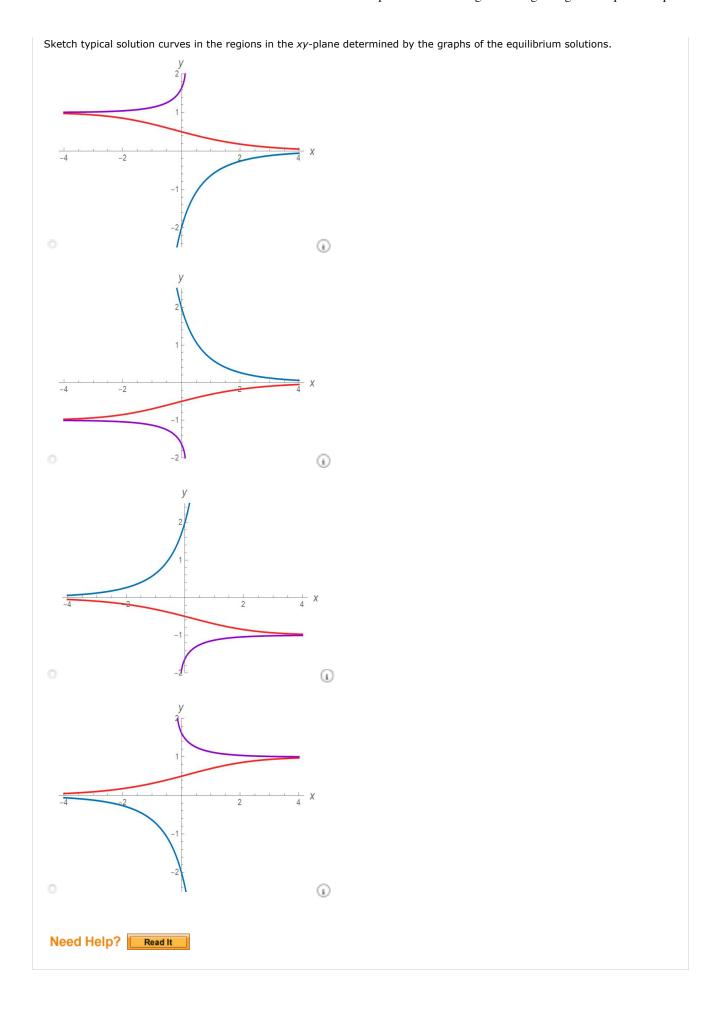


Classify each critical point as asymptotically stable, unstable, or semi-stable. (List the critical points according to their stability. Enter your answers as a comma-separated list. If there are no critical points in a certain category, enter NONE.)

asymptotically stable

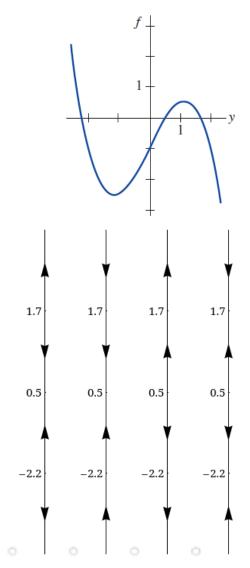
unstable

semi-stable

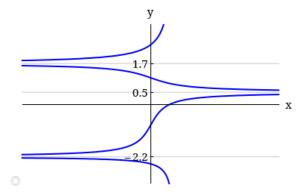


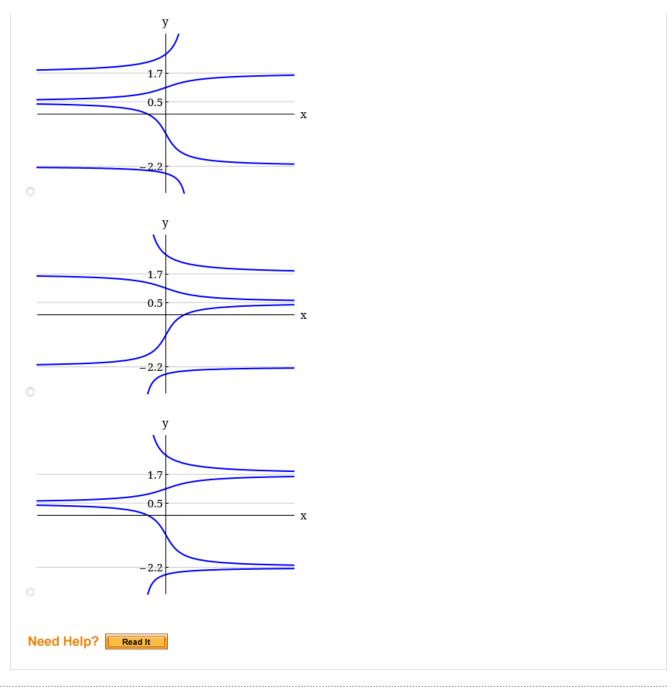
6. Question Details ZillDiffEQ9 2.1.030. [3874849]

Consider the autonomous differential equation dy/dx = f(y), where the graph of f is given. Use the graph to locate the critical points of each differential equation. Sketch a phase portrait of each differential equation.



Sketch typical solution curves in the subregions in the xy-plane determined by the graphs of the equilibrium solutions.





7. Question Details ZillDiffEQ9 2.1.038. [3748853]

The differential equation in Example 3 of Section 2.1 is a well-known population model. Suppose the DE is changed to

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = P(aP - b),$$

where a and b are positive constants. Discuss what happens to the population P as time t increases.

If $P_0 > b/a$, then $P(t) \rightarrow ?$ as t increases; if $0 < P_0 < b/a$, then $P(t) \rightarrow ?$ as t increases.

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8.	Question	Details

ZillDiffEQ9 2.2.005. [4568098]

Solve the given differential equation by separation of variables.

$$x\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y$$

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ZillDiffEQ9 2.2.020. [4568266]

9. Question Details

Solve the given differential equation by separation of variables.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + 6y - x - 6}{xy - 9y + x - 9}$$

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10. Question Details

ZillDiffEQ9 2.R.033. [3876596]

Solve the given initial-value problem.

$$\sin(x)\frac{dy}{dx} + (\cos(x))y = 0, \quad y\left(\frac{3\pi}{2}\right) = -2$$

Give the largest interval I on which the solution is defined. (Enter your answer using interval notation.)

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11. Question Details ZillDiffEQ9 3.2.001. [4568232]

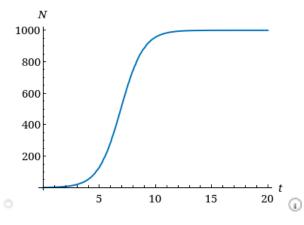
The number N(t) of supermarkets throughout the country that are using a computerized checkout system is described by the initial-value problem

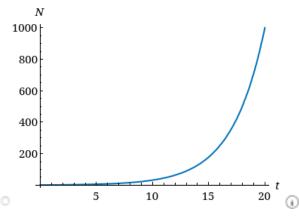
$$\frac{dN}{dt} = N(1 - 0.001N), \quad N(0) = 1.$$

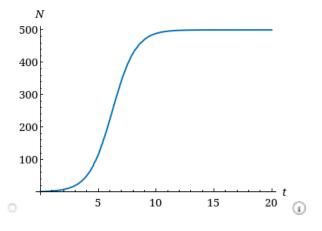
(a) Use the phase portrait concept of Section 2.1 to predict how many supermarkets are expected to adopt the new procedure over a long period of time.

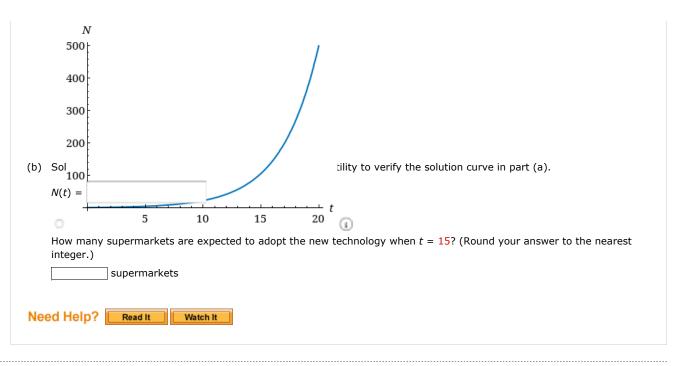
supermarkets

By hand, sketch a solution curve of the given initial-value problem.









12. Question Details ZillDiffEQ9 3.2.006. [4568247]

Investigate the following harvesting model both qualitatively and analytically.

If a constant number h of fish are harvested from a fishery per unit time, then a model for the population P(t) of the fishery at time t is given by

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = P(a - bP) - h, \quad P(0) = P_0,$$

where a, b, h, and P_0 are positive constants. Suppose a = 9, b = 1, and $h = \frac{81}{4}$.

Determine whether the population becomes extinct in finite time.

- \bigcirc The population becomes extinct in finite time for all values of P_0 .
- The population becomes extinct in finite time if $P_0 = \frac{9}{2}$
- The population becomes extinct in finite time if $P_0 < \frac{9}{2}$
- \bigcirc The population becomes extinct in finite time if $P_0 > \frac{9}{2}$
- The population does not become extinct in finite time.

If so, find that time. (If not, enter NONE.)

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Assignment Details

Name (AID): Math 2C03 2021 Assignment #2 (18382125)

Submissions Allowed: **5** Category: **Homework**

Code: Direction Field/separable

Locked: Yes

Author: Lia Bronsard (bronsard@mcmaster.ca)
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