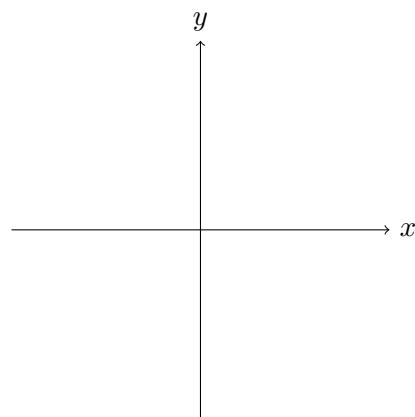


**MATH 226 (Winter, 2025)**  
**Test 1**

1. Consider the first-order differential equation  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 9x^{1/2}y^{1/3}$ .

- (a) (2 marks) Determine and sketch the region in the  $xy$ -plane where the differential equation would have a unique solution through  $(x_0, y_0)$ .



- (b) (3 marks) Show that  $y = 8x^{9/4}$  is a solution of the differential equation with initial condition  $y(0) = 0$ . Could there be other solutions? Briefly explain.

2. (2 marks) State the order of each differential equation and whether it is linear or nonlinear.

(a)  $x \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right)^2 - x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

(c)  $x \left( x + \frac{1}{y} \right) dx + \frac{1}{y} dy = 0$

(b)  $(\tan t) \frac{d^3 u}{dt^3} + (\cos t) \frac{du}{dt} + te^t u = \sin t$

(d)  $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - y \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$

3. (3 marks) Solve the initial value problem  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \csc y$ ,  $y(0) = \pi/2$ . Express  $y$  explicitly as a function of  $x$ .

4. Solve the following first-order differential equations.

(a) (3 marks)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 + xy + y^2}{x^2}$  [Express  $y$  explicitly as a function of  $x$ .]

(b) (3 marks)  $(2xy + x + ye^{xy})dx + (x^2 + y + xe^{xy})dy = 0$

5. (3 marks) Given that  $y_1 = x$  is a solution of  $x^2y'' + xy' - y = 0$ , use the **reduction of order** method to find a second solution.

6. (2 marks) Find the general solution of the differential equation  $y^{(4)} + 4y'' = 0$ .

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7. (4 marks) A large 100 liter punch bowl is kept full by adding 10 liters per hour of a 40% alcohol mix. The guests consume 10 liters per hour of the mixed punch. If there were initially 20 liters of alcohol in the bowl, find the amount  $A(t)$  of alcohol in the bowl (in liters) at time  $t$  (in hours) by setting up and solving a linear differential equation.