1. If $a>0$ and $b>0$, the autonomous differential equation $\frac{d P}{d t}=P(a-b P)$ has a solution that is
Select the correct answer.
(a) increasing everywhere
(b) decreasing everywhere
(c) increasing if $0<P<a / b$
(d) decreasing if $0<P<a / b$
(e) increasing if $P>a / b$
2. The autonomous differential equation $\frac{d x}{d t}=x(x-1)(x+1)$ has a solution that is Select the correct answer.
(a) increasing everywhere
(b) decreasing everywhere
(c) increasing if $0<x<1$
(d) decreasing if $-1<x<0$
(e) increasing if $x>1$
3. In the autonomous differential equation $\frac{d x}{d t}=x(1-x)$, the critical point Select the correct answer.
(a) $x=0$ is an attractor
(b) $x=0$ is semistable
(c) $x=1$ is an attractor
(d) $x=1$ is a repeller
(e) $x=1$ is semistable
4. The differential equation $\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right) y^{\prime}=x y$ is

Select the correct answer.
(a) linear
(b) homogeneous
(c) separable
(d) exact
(e) Bernoulli
5. The differential equation $y^{\prime}=x e^{y} / y$ is

Select the correct answer.
(a) linear
(b) homogeneous
(c) separable
(d) exact
(e) Bernoulli
6. The differential equation $x y^{\prime}=2 y+\sin x$ is Select the correct answer.
(a) linear
(b) homogeneous
(c) separable
(d) exact
(e) Bernoulli
7. The solution of the differential equation $y^{\prime}=x y$ is

Select the correct answer.
(a) $y=c e^{x}$
(b) $y=c e^{x^{2}}$
(c) $y=c+e^{x}$
(d) $y=c e^{x^{2} / 2}$
(e) $y=c+e^{x^{2} / 2}$
8. The solution of the differential equation $y^{\prime}-y=x$ is

Select the correct answer.
(a) $y=x-1+c e^{-x}$
(b) $y=x^{2} / 2+e^{x}$
(c) $y=x^{2} / 2+e^{-x}$
(d) $y=x-1+c e^{x}$
(e) $y=-x-1+c e^{x}$
9. An integrating factor for the linear differential equation $x y^{\prime}+y=x$ is

Select the correct answer.
(a) 0
(b) 1
(c) $x$
(d) $1 / x$
(e) $e^{x}$
10. An integrating factor for the linear differential equation $y^{\prime}-y / x=x$ is Select the correct answer.
(a) $x$
(b) $x^{2}$
(c) $1 / x$
(d) $1 / x^{2}$
(e) $e^{-x}$
11. The differential equation $2 x y d x+\left(x^{2}+1\right) d y=0$ is Select the correct answer.
(a) exact with solution $x^{2} y+y+c$
(b) exact with solution $x^{2} y+y=c$
(c) exact with solution $2 x y+y+c$
(d) exact with solution $2 x y+y=c$
(e) not exact
12. The differential equation $x y d x+\left(x^{2}+y^{2}\right) d y=0$ is Select the correct answer.
(a) exact with solution $x^{2} y / 2+y^{3} / 3=c$
(b) exact with solution $x^{2} y / 2+y^{2} / 2=c$
(c) exact with solution $x^{2} y / 2+y^{3} / 3+c$
(d) not exact but having an integrating factor $x$
(e) not exact but having an integrating factor $y$
13. The differential equation $(x+2 y) d x+y d y=0$ can be solved using the substitution Select the correct answer.
(a) $u=x+2 y$
(b) $u=y$
(c) $u=x y$
(d) $u=y / x$
(e) it cannot be solved using a substitution
14. The solution of $(x+2 y) d x+y d y=0$ is

Select the correct answer.
(a) $\ln x+\ln (y+x)=c$
(b) $\ln ((y+x) / x)=c$
(c) $\ln (y+x)+x /(y+x)=c$
(d) $\ln (y+x)+x /(y+x)+c$
(e) it cannot be solved
15. The differential equation $y^{\prime}-y / x=y^{2}$ can be solved using the substitution Select the correct answer.
(a) $u=y$
(b) $u=y^{2}$
(c) $u=y^{3}$
(d) $u=y^{-1}$
(e) $u=y^{-2}$
16. The solution of the differential equation $y^{\prime}-y / x=y^{2}$ is

Select the correct answer.
(a) $y=c / x-x / 2$
(b) $y=1 /(c / x-x / 2)$
(c) $y=(c x-x \ln x)$
(d) $y=1 /(c x-x \ln x)$
(e) $y=1+c e^{x}$
17. The differential equation $y^{\prime}=(4 x+2 y+3)^{2}$ has the solution Select the correct answer.
(a) $y=-(4 x+3)^{3} / 12+c$
(b) $y=(4 x+2 y+3)^{3} / 12+c$
(c) $y=(4 x+2 y+3)^{3} / 3+c$
(d) $y=\sqrt{2} \tan (2 \sqrt{2} x+c)$
(e) $4 x+2 y+3=\sqrt{2} \tan (2 \sqrt{2} x+c)$
18. The differential equation $y^{\prime}=\sqrt{x+y+1}-1$ has the solution Select the correct answer.
(a) $y=((x+c) / 2)^{2}$
(b) $y=2(x+y+1)^{3 / 2} / 3+c$
(c) $x+y+1=((x+c) / 2)^{2}$
(d) $y=2(x+y+1)^{3 / 2} / 3-x+c$
(e) $x+y=((x+c) / 2)^{2}$
19. Solve the problem $y^{\prime}=(x+1) y, y(0)=1$ numerically for $y(0.2)$ using $h=0.1$.

Select the correct answer.
(a) 1.1
(b) 1.11
(c) 1.2
(d) 1.21
(e) 1.221
20. Solve the problem $y^{\prime}=x^{2} y^{2}, y(0)=1$ numerically for $y(0.2)$ using $h=0.1$

Select the correct answer.
(a) 1.0
(b) 1.001
(c) 1.01
(d) 1.02
(e) 1.002

