1. If a > 0 and b > 0, the autonomous differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = P(a - bP)$ 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 $\frac{dx}{dt} = x(x-1)(x+1)$ 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 $\frac{dx}{dt} = x(1-x)$, 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 $(x^2 + y^2)y' = xy$ is

Select the correct answer.

- (a) linear
- (b) homogeneous
- (c) separable
- (d) exact
- (e) Bernoulli

- 5. The differential equation $y' = xe^y/y$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) linear
 - (b) homogeneous
 - (c) separable
 - (d) exact
 - (e) Bernoulli
- 6. The differential equation $xy' = 2y + \sin x$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) linear
 - (b) homogeneous
 - (c) separable
 - (d) exact
 - (e) Bernoulli
- 7. The solution of the differential equation y' = xy is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y = ce^x$
 - (b) $y = ce^{x^2}$
 - (c) $y = c + e^x$
 - (d) $y = ce^{x^2/2}$
 - (e) $y = c + e^{x^2/2}$
- 8. The solution of the differential equation y' y = x is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y = x 1 + ce^{-x}$
 - (b) $y = x^2/2 + e^x$
 - (c) $y = x^2/2 + e^{-x}$
 - $(d) y = x 1 + ce^x$
 - (e) $y = -x 1 + ce^x$

- 9. An integrating factor for the linear differential equation xy' + 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' 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 $2xydx + (x^2 + 1)dy = 0$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) exact with solution $x^2y + y + c$
 - (b) exact with solution $x^2y + y = c$
 - (c) exact with solution 2xy + y + c
 - (d) exact with solution 2xy + y = c
 - (e) not exact
- 12. The differential equation $xydx + (x^2 + y^2)dy = 0$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) exact with solution $x^2y/2 + y^3/3 = c$
 - (b) exact with solution $x^2y/2 + y^2/2 = c$
 - (c) exact with solution $x^2y/2 + y^3/3 + c$
 - (d) not exact but having an integrating factor x
 - (e) not exact but having an integrating factor \boldsymbol{y}

- 13. The differential equation (x + 2y)dx + ydy = 0 can be solved using the substitution Select the correct answer.
 - (a) u = x + 2y
 - (b) u = y
 - (c) u = xy
 - (d) u = y/x
 - (e) it cannot be solved using a substitution
- 14. The solution of (x + 2y)dx + ydy = 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 $y' y/x = y^2$ 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 $y'-y/x=y^2$ is Select the correct answer.
 - (a) y = c/x x/2
 - (b) y = 1/(c/x x/2)
 - (c) $y = (cx x \ln x)$
 - (d) $y = 1/(cx x \ln x)$
 - (e) $y = 1 + ce^x$

- 17. The differential equation $y' = (4x + 2y + 3)^2$ has the solution Select the correct answer.
 - (a) $y = -(4x+3)^3/12 + c$
 - (b) $y = (4x + 2y + 3)^3/12 + c$
 - (c) $y = (4x + 2y + 3)^3/3 + c$
 - (d) $y = \sqrt{2} \tan(2\sqrt{2}x + c)$
 - (e) $4x + 2y + 3 = \sqrt{2}\tan(2\sqrt{2}x + c)$
- 18. The differential equation $y' = \sqrt{x+y+1} 1$ 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' = (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 $y' = x^2y^2$, 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