

Math 266 Summer 2016 Quiz 3

1) Which of the following equations is exact?

$$(A) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-5y}{9-5x+2y} \quad (B) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x-y}{x+2y}$$

$$A) M(x,y) = -x + 5y$$

$$N(x,y) = 9 - 5x + 2y$$

$$M_y = 5 \quad N_x = -5$$

$$N_x \neq M_y \quad \text{Not Exact}$$

$$B) M(x,y) = -x + y$$

$$N(x,y) = x + 2y$$

$$M_y = 1 \quad N_x = 1$$

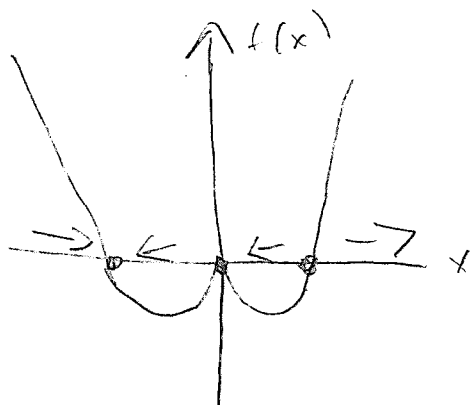
$$N_x = M_y \quad \text{Exact}$$

2) Find the equilibrium points of the following differential equation and classify them as stable, semistable, or unstable.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dx}{dt} &= 2x^4 - 2x^3 - 4x^2 \\ &= 2x^2(x^2 - x - 2) \\ &= 2x^2(x-2)(x+1) \end{aligned}$$

High: 20
 Low: 12
 Average: 18

Equilibria are $x=0$, $x=2$, $x=-1$



Plug in, find signs
 at $x = -2$, $f(-2)$ is positive
 at $x = -1/2$, get $f(-1/2)$ is negative
 at $x = 1$, get $f(1)$ is negative
 at $x = 3$, get $f(3)$ is positive

So,

$x = -1$, stable

$x = 0$, semistable

$x = 2$, unstable