Mathematics 16B
Sarason

MIDTERM EXAMINATION 2

Name (Printed): ________________________________

Signature: ________________________________

SID Number: ________________________________

☐ Tom Dorsey
☐ Zak Mesyan
☐ David Penneys
☐ Arun Sharma

GSI (check one):

Section Number or Time: ________________________________

Put your name on every page.


SHOW YOUR WORK. Cross out anything you have written that you do not wish the grader to consider. Make sure the grader can easily spot your final answer(s) to each question, for example by boxing the answers.

The points for each problem are in parentheses. Perfect score = 70.
1. (20) Perform the integrations.

   (a) \( I_1 = \int_0^{\sqrt{\pi}} x \sin(x^2) \, dx \)
   (b) \( I_2 = \int_0^{\pi} x^2 \sin x \, dx \)
2. (20) For the differential equation $y' = -(y + 1)^2(t + 1)$:

(a) What are the constant solutions, if any?

(b) What is the general solution?

(c) What is the solution satisfying the initial condition $y(0) = 0$?
3. (20) Roger Rover invests $300,000 in a real estate trust, which will pay annual interest of 6%, compounded continuously. He arranges for $1,000 per month to be transferred from his account in the trust to his ex-wife Grouchita's bank account, in payment of alimony.

(a) Assuming the transfers to Grouchita's account are made continuously, set up a differential equation satisfied by the balance \( P(t) \) in Roger's trust account at time \( t \) (where \( t \) is measured in years, with \( t = 0 \) corresponding to the inception of the account).

(b) Find the general solution of the differential equation.

(c) Find the particular solution describing Roger's account.

(d) Find an expression for the time it will take for Roger's account to grow to $400,000.
4. (10) An airliner in the fleet of Krane Airways flies at a constant speed of 10 miles/minute along a straight path at a constant altitude of 5 miles. At noon, the plane is directly above radar station A, which records the angle of elevation $\theta(t)$ of the plane as seen from A, as a function of time. Assuming $t$ is measured in minutes with $t = 0$ corresponding to noon, find $\theta'(1)$ in radians/minute.