

American University of Beirut

Math 202 Quiz #1, October 23, 2010

1. Solve The DE

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{y+x}$$

2. Find an integrating factor and use it to solve the following IVP

$$(2y^2+3x+6)dx + 2xydy = 0, y(1) = 1$$

3. Solve the following IVP

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 f(x), y(1) = 1$$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2, & 1 \leq x \leq \frac{3}{2} \\ 0, & \frac{3}{2} < x < 2 \end{cases}$$

4. In this problem the indicated function $y_1(x)$ is a solution of the given differential equation. Use reduction of order to find a second non-trivial solution $y_2(x)$, and then compute the Wronskian $W(y_1, y_2)$

$$xy'' + y' = 0; y_1 = \ln x$$

5. In this problem you may use the fact that the area of an ellipse of equation $\frac{u^2}{p^2} + \frac{v^2}{q^2} = 1$, is πpq .

Let S be the part of the ellipsoid $\frac{x^2}{a^2} + \frac{y^2}{b^2} + \frac{z^2}{c^2} = 1$ in the first quadrant. [The "curved triangular surface ABC in the figure]. Let D be the solid, in the first octant, bounded by S and the coordinate planes, $x=0, y=0,$ and $z=0$.

(a) What are the outward unit normals to the four faces OAB, OBC, OCA, and ABC of the solid D ?

Use the vector field $F = i + j + k$ and the divergence theorem to evaluate the surface integral

$$\iint_S \frac{\frac{x}{a^2} + \frac{y}{b^2} + \frac{z}{c^2}}{\sqrt{\left(\frac{x}{a^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y}{b^2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{z}{c^2}\right)^2}} d\sigma$$

(b) If L is the path made up of the arc AB, followed by the arc BC, followed by the arc

CA, evaluate the line integral $\int_L F \cdot dr$

