



**Math 20580**  
**Midterm 3**  
**November 14, 2017**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_  
Section: \_\_\_\_\_

Calculators are NOT allowed. Do not remove this answer page – you will return the whole exam. You will be allowed 75 minutes to do the test. You may leave earlier if you are finished.

There are 8 multiple choice questions worth 7 points each and 4 partial credit questions each worth 11 points. Record your answers by placing an  $\times$  through one letter for each problem on this answer sheet.

**Sign the pledge.** “On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid on this Exam”:

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1.  a  b  c  d  e

2.  a  b  c  d  e

3.  a  b  c  d  e

4.  a  b  c  d  e

5.  a  b  c  d  e

6.  a  b  c  d  e

7.  a  b  c  d  e

8.  a  b  c  d  e

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Multiple Choice.

9.

10.

11.

12.

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Total.

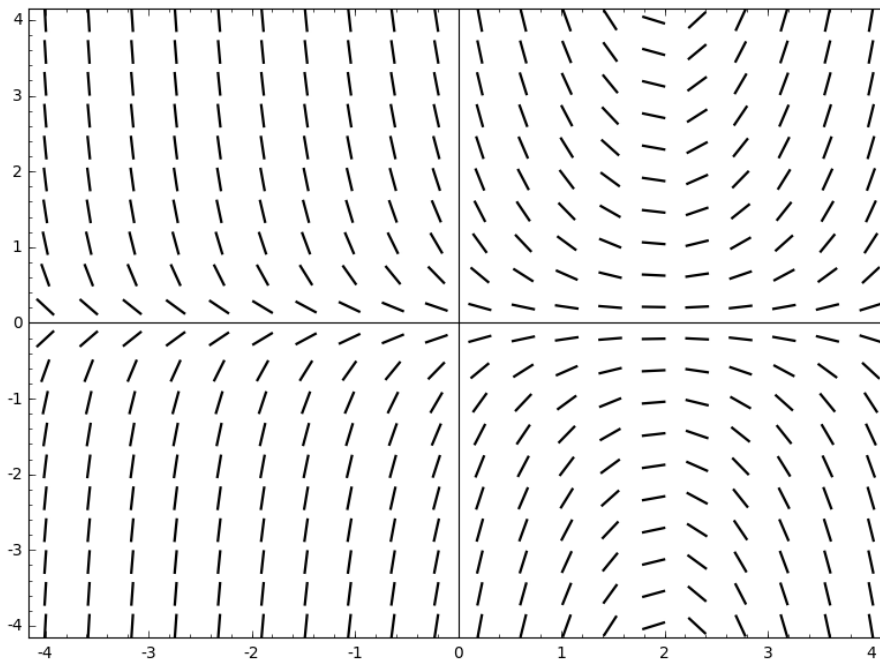
## Part I: Multiple choice questions (7 points each)

1. Which of the following functions is a solution of the initial value problem

$$(y' - \sin x)^2 = 1 + x^2 - y^2, \quad y(0) = 1$$

- (a)  $-\sin x$     (b)  $x \sin x + \cos x$     (c)  $\cos x$     (d)  $x \cos x - \sin x$     (e)  $\sin x - \cos x$

2. Determine  $f(t, y)$  if the differential equation  $y' = f(t, y)$  has direction field (the value of  $t$  is measured on the horizontal axis, and the value of  $y$  on the vertical axis)



- (a)  $\sin(t) + y$     (b)  $y + t^2$     (c)  $t \sin(y)$     (d)  $ty - 2y$     (e)  $e^y(t - 1)$

3. Consider the orthogonal vectors  $\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} -2 \\ 2 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and let  $V = \text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2\}$ . The

matrix of the projection onto  $V$  is

- (a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 9 & 0 \\ 0 & 9 \end{bmatrix}$       (b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1/9 & -2/9 & 0 \\ 2/9 & 2/9 & 0 \\ 2/9 & -1/9 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$       (c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & -2 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$       (d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 5/9 & -2/9 & 4/9 \\ -2/9 & 8/9 & 2/9 \\ 4/9 & 2/9 & 5/9 \end{bmatrix}$
- (e)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 2 \\ -2 & 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$

4. Let  $A$  be an  $m \times n$  matrix with linearly independent columns and let  $\vec{b}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^m$  be a vector which is not in  $\text{Col}(A)$ . Which of the following statements may be false?

- (a) There exists a vector  $\vec{x}$  in  $\mathbb{R}^n$  with  $A\vec{x} - \vec{b}$  perpendicular to  $\text{Col}(A)$ .  
(b)  $\det(A^T A) \neq 0$ .  
(c)  $m > n$ .  
(d) The vector  $\vec{b}$  is not the zero vector.  
(e)  $\det(AA^T) \neq 0$ .

5. Find the solution to the initial value problem

$$t \frac{dy}{dt} + 3y = \frac{t}{1+t^4}, \quad y(1) = 0.$$

(a)  $y = \ln \left( \frac{1+t^4}{2t^3} \right)$       (b)  $y = t^3 - 1$       (c)  $y = \frac{1}{4t^3} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{1+t^4}{2} \right)$   
(d)  $y = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \arctan(t^2) - \pi/8$       (e)  $y = \frac{4t^3 - 4}{1+t^4}$

6. Which of the following functions can be used as an integrating factor for the equation  $y' + ty = \cos t$ ?

(a)  $t$       (b)  $e^{t^2/2}$       (c)  $t^2/2$       (d)  $e^t$       (e)  $e^{\cos t}$

7. The ordinary differential equation

$$(2xy^2 + 2y) + (2x^2y + 2x)y' = 0$$

is

- (a) linear      (b) autonomous      (c) separable      (d) an equation of order 2  
(e) none of the above.

8. The solution of the initial value problem

$$x \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = y + xy, \quad y(1) = 2$$

is the function

- (a)  $y = \frac{e^x}{2(x+1)}$       (b)  $y = \ln(x) + 2x$       (c)  $y = x^2 + x$       (d)  $y = 2$       (e)  $y = 2xe^{x-1}$ .

**Part II: Partial credit questions (11 points each). Show your work.**

9. Let  $W = \text{Span}\{\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3\}$ , where

$$\vec{v}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{v}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ -4 \\ 4 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{v}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 3 \\ 1 \\ -3 \end{bmatrix}.$$

(a) Apply the Gram-Schmidt process to find an orthonormal basis for  $W$ .

(b) Find the  $QR$  decomposition of the matrix  $A$  with columns  $\vec{v}_1, \vec{v}_2, \vec{v}_3$ .

10. Let  $A = \begin{bmatrix} -1 & 1 \\ -6 & 4 \\ 2 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$  and  $\vec{b} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ -2 \end{bmatrix}$ .

(a) Find the least squares solution to the equation  $A\vec{x} = \vec{b}$ .

(b) Find the vector in the column space of  $A$  which is closest to  $\vec{b}$ .



~~11. A tank initially contains 50 liters of water and 20 grams of salt. Water containing a salt concentration of 2 g/L enters the tank at the rate of 5 L/min, and the well-stirred mixture leaves the tank *at the same rate*.~~

~~(a) Find an expression for the amount of salt in the tank at any time  $t$ .~~

~~(b) How long does it take for the amount of salt to reach 60 grams.~~

~~(c) Find the approximate amount of salt after 100 years.~~

12. (a) Find, in terms of  $y_0$ , the solution of the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = t \cdot e^y \\ y(0) = y_0 \end{cases}$$

(b) Find the maximal interval on which the solution to the initial value problem above exists, and explain how this interval depends on  $y_0$ .

