

[10] 1.) By giving a specific example, prove that  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ ,  $f(x) = e^x$  is not onto.

2.) Circle T for true and F for false. Note that the answer to 2a is true.

[3] 2a.) In more advanced math classes, you may be required to provide many more details when proving a function is onto.

T F

[4] 2b.) Suppose  $\phi$  is a solution to the equation,  $y' + p(t)y = g(t)$ , then  $2\phi$  must also be a solution to  $y' + p(t)y = g(t)$ .

T F

[4] 2c.) Suppose  $\phi$  is a solution to the equation,  $y' + p(t)y^2 = 0$ , then  $2\phi$  must also be a solution to  $y' + p(t)y^2 = 0$ .

T F

[4] 2d.) Suppose  $\phi$  is a solution to the equation,  $y' + p(t)y = 0$ , then  $2\phi$  must also be a solution to  $y' + p(t)y = 0$ .

T F

[15] 3.) Draw the direction field for  $y' = \frac{1}{2}y + 1$ . Determine if there are any equilibrium solutions. If so, determine if the equilibrium solution(s) are stable, unstable or semi-stable.

[15] 4.) Solve the following initial value problem:  $y'y = t + 3ty^2$ ,  $y(0) = -2$

Answer 4.) \_\_\_\_\_

5.) Find the general solutions for the following three differential equations.

[15] 5A.)  $2y'' - 3y' + 5y = 0$

Answer 5A.) \_\_\_\_\_

[15] 5B.)  $y'' + 6y' + 9y = 0$

Answer 5B) \_\_\_\_\_

[15] 5C.)  $3y''(y')^2 = 1$

Answer 5C.) \_\_\_\_\_