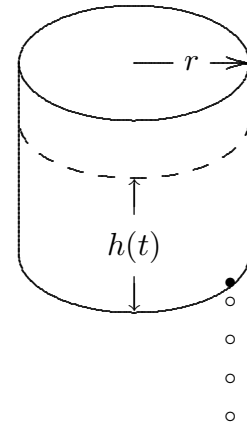


1. Find an explicit solution of the initial value problem  $y' = (2x + 4)y^2$ ,  $y(1) = -1/8$ . What is the largest interval  $\alpha < x < \beta$  (containing the initial point  $x = 0$ ) in which your solution exists?

2. Water leaks out of a small hole in a cylindrical tank at a rate (cubic feet per hour) which is a constant  $C$  times the depth (in feet) of water in the tank. The tank has radius  $r$  feet.

(a) The depth  $h(t)$  of water in the tank at time  $t$  satisfies a differential equation  $h' = -kh$  for some constant  $k > 0$ . Find  $k$  in terms of the given data.

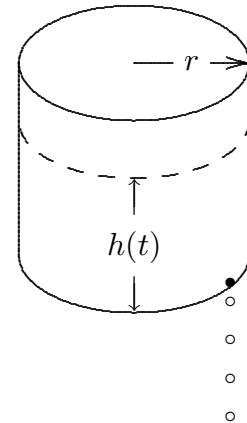


(b) At noon the depth of water is 10 feet, and at 2:00 P.M. it is 8 feet. Find the depth at time  $t$  (i.e.,  $t$  hours after noon). You can assume here the result of (a):  $h' = -kh$ .

1. Find an explicit solution of the initial value problem  $y' = (2x + 1)y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1/2$ . What is the largest interval  $\alpha < x < \beta$  (containing the initial point  $x = 0$ ) in which your solution exists?

2. Water leaks out of a small hole in a cylindrical tank at a rate (cubic feet per hour) which is a constant  $C$  times the depth (in feet) of water in the tank. The tank has radius  $r$  feet.

(a) The depth  $h(t)$  of water in the tank at time  $t$  satisfies a differential equation  $h' = -kh$  for some constant  $k > 0$ . Find  $k$  in terms of the given data.

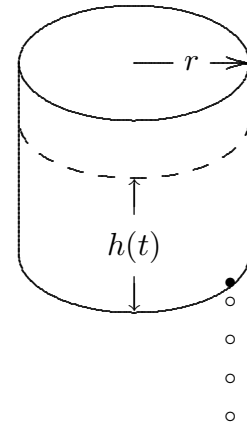


(b) At noon the depth of water is 10 foot, and at 2:00 P.M. it is 8 foot. Find the depth at time  $t$  (i.e.,  $t$  hours after noon). You can assume here the result of (a):  $h' = -kh$ .

1. Find an explicit solution of the initial value problem  $y' = (2x + 3)y^2$ ,  $y(0) = 1/4$ . What is the largest interval  $\alpha < x < \beta$  (containing the initial point  $x = 2$ ) in which your solution exists?

2. Water leaks out of a small hole in a cylindrical tank at a rate (cubic feet per hour) which is a constant  $C$  times the depth (in feet) of water in the tank. The tank has radius  $r$  feet.

(a) The depth  $h(t)$  of water in the tank at time  $t$  satisfies a differential equation  $h' = -kh$  for some constant  $k > 0$ . Find  $k$  in terms of the given data.



(b) At noon the depth of water is 10 foot, and at 2:00 P.M. it is 8 foot. Find the depth at time  $t$  (i.e.,  $t$  hours after noon). You can assume here the result of (a):  $h' = -kh$ .