

MATH 102-101 Quiz 5

Last name: _____

First name: _____

Student number:

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0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9

Fill in your multiple-choice answers here.

Question: Answer:

- | | | | | | |
|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | <input type="radio"/> a | <input type="radio"/> b | <input type="radio"/> c | <input type="radio"/> d | <input type="radio"/> e |
| 2 | <input type="radio"/> a | <input type="radio"/> b | <input type="radio"/> c | <input type="radio"/> d | <input type="radio"/> e |
| 3 | <input type="radio"/> a | <input type="radio"/> b | <input type="radio"/> c | <input type="radio"/> d | <input type="radio"/> e |
| 4 | <input type="radio"/> a | <input type="radio"/> b | <input type="radio"/> c | <input type="radio"/> d | <input type="radio"/> e |
| 5 | <input type="radio"/> a | <input type="radio"/> b | <input type="radio"/> c | <input type="radio"/> d | <input type="radio"/> e |
| 6 | <input type="radio"/> a | <input type="radio"/> b | <input type="radio"/> c | <input type="radio"/> d | <input type="radio"/> e |

Quiz 5

- The differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = -3y^3 + 4y^2 - y$ has ...
 - ...stable steady states at $y = 0, 1/3$ and an unstable steady state at $y = 1$.
 - ...stable steady states at $y = 0, 1$ and an unstable steady state at $y = 1/3$.
 - ...a stable steady state at $y = 1/3$ and unstable steady states at $y = 0, 1$.
 - ...a stable steady state at $y = 1$ and unstable steady states at $y = 0, 1/3$.
- For the same differential equation as given in question 1, the solution with initial condition $y(0) = 2/3$ asymptotes to
 - $-\infty$
 - 0
 - $1/3$
 - 1
 - ∞
- Which of the following is true about solutions to differential equations of the form $y' = f(y)$?
 - If $x(t)$ is a solution, then so is $y(t) = x(t + c)$.
 - If $x(t)$ is a solution, then so is $y(t) = x(t) + c$.
 - A solution, $y(t)$, can have a local maximum (as a function of t).
 - Two different solutions, $x(t)$ and $y(t)$, to the differential equation in question 1 can cross each other.
- New words are constantly being introduced in a language. The usage of one particular new word is thought to grow according to a logistic equation $u' = 2u(1 - u) - au$ where u is the fraction of the population using the word. The usage increases at a rate proportional to the product of the fraction of people who use the word and the fraction that don't use it and decreases at a rate proportional to the number of users. The parameter a represents...
 - ...how appealing the word is when you first hear it.
 - ...how easy the word is to remember once you start using it (larger a means easier to remember).
 - ...how easy the word is to forget once you start using it (larger a means easier to forget).
 - ...how annoyed people that don't use the word get when they hear it.
- For what values of a does the word fail to catch on and simply disappear from the language?
 - $a < 1$
 - $a < 2$
 - $a > 0$
 - $a > 1$
 - $a > 2$
- When the word does catch on and spread, what is the steady state fraction of the population that uses the word?
 - 0
 - $\frac{a}{2}$
 - $1 - \frac{a}{2}$
 - $2 - a$
 - 1