**Problem 1.** Solve the following initial value problems. In each case the solution should be a function  $\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ . (a)  $d^2s/dt^2 = \sin t$ ; s(0) = 1, ds/dt(0) = 1

- (b)  $y' = xe^x$ ; y(0) = 1
- (c) du/dv = v(1-v); u(0) = 1
- (d)  $d^3z/dt^3 = 1$ ;  $z(0) = dz/dt(0) = d^2z/dt^2(0) = 0$
- (e)  $dx/dt = \arctan t$ ; x(0) = 0

**Problem 2.** A projectile is fired directly upward from ground level at a velocity of 1000 meters per second. Assume there is no wind resistance, and that the acceleration due to gravity is 10 meters per second per second.

- (a) Formulate an initial value problem that determines the height of the projectile as a function of time.
- (b) What is the maximum altitude attained by the projectile, and at what time does it get there?

**Problem 3.** Find a solution to each of the following initial value problems. In each case the solution should be a function  $\mathbb{R} \to \mathbb{R}$ .

- (a) y' = 2xy, y(0) = 2
- (b)  $dz/dt = t/z^2$ , z(1) = 0

**Problem 4.** Suppose that a 400 liter tank contains 10 kilograms of salt in solution at time t = 0, and that pure water is being added to it at a rate of 2 liters per minute, and the resulting mixture (which we assume is always fully homogeneous) is being drawn off at a rate of 2 liters per minute.

- (a) Find an initial value problem describing the amount of salt s(t) in the tank as a function of time.
- (b) Is the amount of salt in the tank increasing or decreasing?
- (c) How much salt will remain in the tank after a very long time i.e., what is  $\lim_{t\to\infty} s(t)$ ?
- (d) Suppose that the 2 liters of water being added every minute contains 0.05 kilogram of salt, and that, instead of drawing off 2 liters of water every minute, we draw off 1 liter of water per minute, and boil away 1 liter of water as steam.

Answer parts (a)-(c) in this situation.