

## Math 260 Quiz # 1

Name: Solution I.D. # \_\_\_\_\_ Section # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find the position function  $x(t)$  of a moving particle with acceleration  $a(t) = 9 \text{ m/sec}^2$  if its initial position is 15m and its initial velocity is 3m/sec.

$$a(t) = 9, \quad v_0 = 3, \quad x_0 = 15$$

$$v(t) = \int 9 dt = 9t + v_0 = 9t + 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \int (9t + 3) dt = \frac{9}{2}t^2 + 3t + x_0 \\ &= \frac{9}{2}t^2 + 3t + 15 \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore$  the position function is  $x(t) = \frac{9}{2}t^2 + 3t + 15$

2. Solve the following initial value problem:  $y' = y \cos x - xy, \quad y(0) = 1$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(\cos x - x)$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = (\cos x - x) dx$$

Integrating we get,

$$\ln|y| = \sin x - \frac{x^2}{2} + C \quad \text{or} \quad \ln y = \sin x - \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

using the initial condition  $y(0) = 1 \Rightarrow C = 0$

Hence the solution is  $\ln y = \sin x - \frac{x^2}{2}$

$$\text{i.e. } y = e^{\sin x - \frac{x^2}{2}}$$