

Exam 2 – Information

1 Exam format

- When: **Thursday 29 October** in class
- How long: 50 minutes (1 period)
- What: Lessons 10-19
- One 3 in × 5 in index card of handwritten notes (both sides) allowed
- No other outside materials allowed
- No calculators

2 Schedule

Tuesday 27 October Double period class: Review

Wednesday 28 October Exam EI, 19:00-20:30, CH348

Thursday 29 October Single period class: Exam

3 Review Problems

This collection of problems is not meant to represent the length of the exam. You are responsible for all the material covered in Lessons 10-19, not just what is represented in the problems below.

Problem 1. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} - 2ty = t$ with the initial condition $y(0) = 1$. Verify your solution.

Problem 2. Is the differential equation $(1 + t^2) dy + 2ty dt = 0$ exact? Why? Solve this differential equation.

Problem 3. Is the differential equation $\frac{1}{y} dy + \frac{2t}{1 + t^2} dt = 0$ separable? Why? Solve this differential equation.

Problem 4. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-2ty}{1 + t^2}$.

Problem 5. Solve the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{3}{t}y = t^4 y^{1/3}$.

Problem 6. Plot the phase line for the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^2 - 4y + 3$. What are the equilibrium points? Are they dynamically stable or unstable?

Problem 7. Solve the difference equation $y_{t+1} - \frac{1}{2}y_t = 3$ with the initial condition $y_0 = 5$. Verify your solution. Is y_t oscillating? Is y_t divergent?

Problem 8. Consider the following model of a market with a single product in continuous time. The model variables are

$$P = \text{unit price} \quad Q_d = \text{quantity demanded} \quad Q_s = \text{quantity supplied}$$

The model equations are:

$$\begin{aligned}\frac{dP}{dt} &= \frac{1}{2}(Q_d - Q_s) \\ Q_d &= 5 - 2P + \frac{dP}{dt} \\ Q_s &= -1 + 3P\end{aligned}$$

- Combine these equations to find a single equivalent differential equation.
- Solve this differential equation.
- What can you say about the price of the product in the long run?

Problem 9. Consider the following version of the Solow growth model. The model variable is

$$k = \text{capital-to-labor ratio}$$

The model equation is

$$\dot{k} = 2k^{1/2} - k$$

- Plot the phase line of the model equation.
- What are the equilibrium points? Are they dynamically stable or unstable?
- What can you say about the capital-to-labor ratio in the long run?

Problem 10. Consider the following model of a market with a single product in discrete time. The model variables are

$$P_t = \text{unit price in period } t \quad Q_{dt} = \text{quantity demanded in period } t \quad Q_{st} = \text{quantity supplied in period } t$$

The model equations are

$$\begin{aligned}Q_{dt} &= Q_{st} \\ Q_{dt} &= 5 - 2P_t \\ Q_{st} &= -1 + 4P_{t-1}\end{aligned}$$

- Combine these equations to find a single equivalent difference equation.
- Solve this difference equation.
- What can you say about the price of the product in the long run?