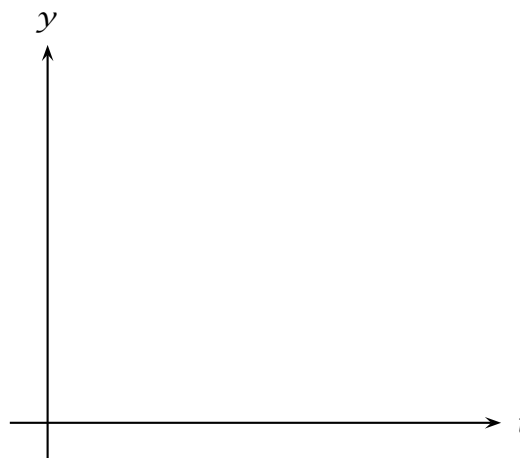


1. Suppose the differential equation

$$y' = 22y - y^2 - 40$$

represents the rate of change of a population  $y$  at time  $t \geq 0$ . Determine all equilibrium solutions. Sketch those solutions on the axes to the right, then sketch solution curves for a few other initial populations: say,  $y(0) = 1, 3, 9, 15, 22$ ? Explain. (10 points)



- 
2. Use the method of integrating factors to find the general solution to the given differential equation. Explain what happens to the solutions as  $t$  gets large. Then find the particular solution with the property  $y(0) = 1$ . (10 points)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2ty - 4t$$