- 1. Suppose a snowball has radius r_0 at time 0. As time goes by, the volume of the snowball is decreasing proportionally to its surface area. Find the radius r(t) of the snowball at time t > 0. (Hint: A ball of radius r has volume $\frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$ and surface area $4\pi r^2$.)
- 2. Solve the initial value problem $y' 3t^2y = t^2$, y(0) = 1.
- 3. Given are two tanks containing 50 gallons of water each. At time 0, the first tank contains 1 lb of dye thoroughly mixed, and there is no dye in the second tank. Now, water is entering the first tank at a rate of 5 gallons per minute. From the first tank water is flowing into the second tank at a rate of 5 gallons per minute. And water is leaving the second tank, also at a rate of 5 gallons per minute.
 - (a) Draw a picture.
 - (b) Determine the amount of dye in the first tank at time t.
 - (c) Determine the amount of dye in the second tank at time t.
- 4. Separate the variables to solve the initial value problem P' = 2P 2tP, P(0) = 5.
- 5. In 1920, R. Pearl used experiments to show that the rate of change in a population of the fruit fly "drosophila" is equal to $\frac{1}{5}P(t) \frac{1}{5175}P^2(t)$, where P(t) is the quantity of the population after t days. Assume that we have 10 flies at time 0.
 - (a) Find P(t) for t > 0.
 - (b) How many flies are there after 12 days?
 - (c) Find the limit of P(t) as $t \to \infty$ and give an interpretation of your result.