

Math 31L Lab Quiz #4

Blake, Fall 1997

Name: _____

Consider the differential equation, $W'(t) = \mu W(t) - E$, which models the net worth of a company.

- (5 points) What does μ represent? [Pick one answer below.]
 - The growth rate of the economy.
 - The initial value of W .
 - The interest the company must pay on borrowed funds.
 - The steady state value of W .

- (5 points) What does the E represent? [Pick one answer below.]
 - The initial capital required to insure that the net worth will approach an E quilibrium.
 - The annual E xpenses.
 - The amount of E nergy required to achieve a positive rate of growth.
 - The annual E arned income of the company.
 - E xtraneous capital.

- (5 points) In the case that μ and E are constant, what is the significance of the number $\frac{E}{\mu}$?
[Pick one answer below.]
 - It is the number of years required for the company to break even on its initial investment.
 - The value of $W'(t)$ will always be between $-\frac{E}{\mu}$ and $\frac{E}{\mu}$.
 - The initial capitalization must be at least $\frac{E}{\mu}$ to ensure continued growth.
 - It is the scientific representation of the emu.

- (6 points) To create the approximations below, the same value was used for E in each graph, and the same value was used for $W(0)$ in each graph. Match each choice of μ below with the appropriate Euler's method plot of $W(t)$.
 - $\mu = .04$
 - $\mu = .04 + (.03)\sin(\frac{t\pi}{2})$
 - $\mu = .04 + (.03)\sin(\frac{t\pi}{2} + \pi)$

The last question is on the back.

5. (9 points) Consider the differential equation

$$W'(t) = \mu(t)W(t) - 300, \quad W(0) = 8000.$$

Assume that $\mu(t) = .04 + (.03)\cos(\frac{t\pi}{2} + \pi)$. Suppose we use Euler's method with $\Delta t = .2$ to generate approximate values of $W(t)$. Compute the approximation for $W(.4)$. You must show each step of your work clearly.