1. Evaluate these integrals. If you use the integral table, give the number of the integral used.

(a)

$$\int \frac{x+1}{x^2+3x-10} dx$$

(b)

$$\int e^{2x} \cos(e^x) dx$$

(c)

$$\int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^4}} dx$$

2. For the Arnold cardiac model

$$\phi_{n+1} = f(\phi_n) = b\phi_n + \tau \pmod{1}$$

with $2 < b + \tau < 3$, suppose ϕ_0 and ϕ_1 are a 2-cycle, with ϕ_0 in the left interval and ϕ_1 in the right interval. Find ϕ_0 in terms of b and τ .

3. For the differential equation

$$\begin{bmatrix} x' \\ y' \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1+a & 1 \\ a & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \end{bmatrix}$$

determine the range of a values for which the origin is an unstable node, an asymptotically stable node, an unstable spiral, an asymptotically stable spiral, a center, and a saddlepoint. Note that not every type of fixed point may occur in this problem.

4. Consider the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x^3 - kx^2$$

where k is a positive constant.

- (a) Find the x-values of the fixed points of the system.
- (b) Determine if each fixed point is stable, unstable, or neither.
- 5. Consider the system

$$x' = (y - x)(x^2 + y^2 - 1)$$

 $y' = y + x$

(a) Find the nullclines and sketch them. Indicate which are the x-nullclines and which are the y-nullclines.

(b) On your sketch, the nullclines divide the plane into several regions. In each region, indicate whether the vectors point NE, NW, SW, or SE.