## Identifying and classifying equilibria

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B. 8 critical points, 3 stable.
C. 8 critical points, 4 stable.
D. 9 critical points, 4 stable.
E. 9 critical points, 5 stable.

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How would you classify the equilibrium solution of the equation
$y^{\prime}=(1-y)^{2}$ ?

## Solving a first-order ODE

The equation $y^{\prime}-1=x y^{2}+x+y^{2}$
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B. is autonomous.
C. is separable.
D. does not have a unique solution for a given initial condition.

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Find the general solution of this equation.

## Chemical reactions

A second order chemical reaction involves the interaction (collision) of one molecule of a substance $P$ with one molecule of a substance $Q$ to produce one molecule of a new substance $X$. Let $p$ and $q$ denote the initial concentrations of $P$ and $Q$ respectively, and let $x(t)$ denote the concentration of $X$ at time $t$. The rate at which $X$ is produced is proportional to the product of amount of $P$ and $Q$ remaining in the system. Write down the differential equation governing the system.

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(a) $p$
(b) $q$
(c) $\max (p, q)$
(d) $\min (p, q)$
(e) $(p+q) / 2$

