

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Directions:** Show all work. No credit for answers without work.1. Consider the IVP  $y' = 2y + 1$  with  $y(0) = -1$ .(a) [**3 points**] Use Euler's Method with step size  $h = 1/2$  to approximate the solution at  $t = 1/2$ ,  $t = 1$ , and  $t = 3/2$ .(b) [**2 points**] Extend Euler's Method in a natural way to approximate the solution at  $t = -1/2$ .(c) [**1 point**] Are the approximations found in parts (a) and (b) larger than, smaller than, or equal to the corresponding true values  $y(-1/2)$ ,  $y(1/2)$ ,  $y(1)$ ,  $y(3/2)$ ? (Your answer may vary from approximation to approximation.)

2. [2 parts, 1 point each] Convert the following complex numbers into Cartesian form  $a + bi$ .

(a)  $\frac{3+i}{-2+5i}$

(b)  $e^{(\pi+i)(\pi/2+i)}$

3. [2 parts, 1 point each] Convert the following complex numbers into polar form  $re^{i\theta}$ .

(a)  $3i$

(b)  $\sqrt{3} + i$