

HW 2

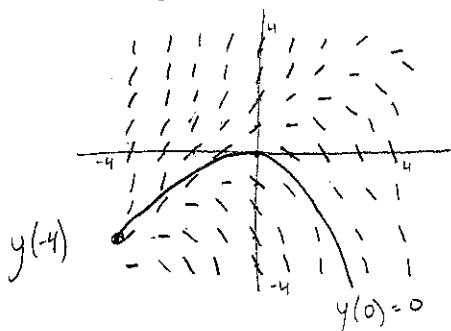
1.3 - 22

1.4 - 3 12 22 48

1.5 - 8 14 16 31 32 37

Felt, Charles
Section 324
Alec Johnson

22 $y' = y - x$



$y(-4) = -3$

3 $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \sin x$

$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \sin x \, dx$

$\ln|y| = -\cos x + C$

$y = \pm Ce^{-\cos x}$

12 $y \frac{dy}{dx} = x(y^2 + 1)$

$\int \frac{y}{y^2 + 1} \, dy = \int x \, dx$

$u = y^2 + 1 \quad du = 2y \, dy$

$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{du}{u} = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$

$\frac{1}{2} \ln|u| = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$

$\ln \sqrt{y^2 + 1} = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$

$\sqrt{y^2 + 1} = Ce^{\frac{1}{2} x^2}$

$y^2 + 1 = Ce^{x^2}$



$$\boxed{22} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3y - y \quad y(1) = 3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(4x^3 - 1)$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int (4x^3 - 1) dx$$

$$\ln|y| = x^4 - x + c$$

$$y = \pm e^{x^4 - x + c}$$

$$y = Ce^{x^4 - x}$$

$$3 = C$$

$$y = 3e^{x^4 - x}$$



$$\boxed{48} \quad \begin{aligned} {}^{238}\text{U} &= 4.51 \times 10^9 \text{ yrs} \\ {}^{235}\text{U} &= 7.10 \times 10^8 \text{ yrs} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{current} \quad \frac{{}^{238}\text{U}}{{}^{235}\text{U}} = 137.7 \quad \frac{{}^{238}\text{U}_0}{{}^{235}\text{U}_0} = 1$$

$$\frac{\cdot}{\cdot} \quad {}^{238}\text{U} = \text{U}_0 e^{-K_1 t}$$

$${}^{235}\text{U} = \text{U}_0 e^{-K_2 t}$$

$$K = \frac{\ln 2}{T_{1/2}}$$

$$137.7 = e^{-K_1 t + K_2 t}$$

$$137.7 = e^{t(-K_1 + K_2)}$$

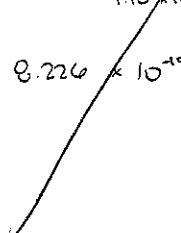
$$137.7 = e^{(8.226 \times 10^{-10})t}$$

$$\frac{\ln 137.7}{8.226 \times 10^{-10}} = t$$

$$t = 5.987 \times 10^9$$

$$K_1 = \frac{\ln 2}{4.51 \times 10^9} \quad K_2 = \frac{\ln 2}{7.10 \times 10^8}$$

$$-K_1 + K_2 = 8.226 \times 10^{-10}$$



$$\boxed{8} \quad 3xy' + y = 12x$$

$$y' + \frac{1}{3x}y = 4$$

$$y' + \frac{1}{3x}y = 4$$

$$P = e^{\int \frac{1}{3x} dx} = e^{\frac{1}{3} \ln x + c} = \sqrt[3]{x}$$

$$y \sqrt[3]{x} = \int 4 \sqrt[3]{x} dx$$

$$y x^{1/3} = 3x^{4/3} + c$$

$$y = 3x + \frac{c}{\sqrt[3]{x}}$$

$$\boxed{14} \quad xy' - 3y = x^3 \quad y(1) = 10$$

$$y' - \frac{3}{x}y = x^2$$

$$P = e^{-\int \frac{3}{x} dx} = e^{-3 \ln x} = \frac{1}{x^3}$$

$$\frac{y}{x^3} = \int x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^3} dx$$

$$\frac{y}{x^3} = \ln x + c$$

$$y = x^3 \ln x + cx^3$$

$$10 = 0 + c(1)^3$$

$$c = 10$$

$$y = x^3(\ln x + 10)$$

$$\boxed{16} \quad y' = (1-y) \cos x \quad y(\pi) = 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (1-y) \cos x$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{1-y} = \int \cos x dx$$

$$-\ln|1-y| = \sin x + c$$

$$e^{-\ln|1-y|} = Ce^{\sin x}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-y} = Ce^{\sin x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{Ce^{\sin x} + 1}$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{Ce^0 + 1}$$

$$c = 1$$

$$y = e^{-\sin x} + 1$$

$$\boxed{31} \quad y_c(x) = Ce^{-SP(x)} \text{ solves } y' + Py = 0$$

$$(a) \quad y_c' = -P C e^{SP(x)}$$

$$-P C e^{SP} + P [C e^{-SP}] = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$(b) \quad y_p = e^{-SP(x)} \left[\int Q(x) e^{SP(x)} dx \right]$$

$$y_p' = \left[-P(x) e^{-SP(x)} \right] \left[\int Q(x) e^{SP(x)} dx \right] + \left[e^{-SP(x)} Q(x) e^{SP(x)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow y_p' + P \left[e^{-SP(x)} \left[\int Q(x) e^{SP(x)} dx \right] \right] = Q(x) e^{-SP} e^{SP}$$

$$y_p' + P y_p = Q(x)$$

$$(c) \quad y_c + y_p = C e^{-SP} + (e^{-SP}) \left(\int Q e^{SP} \right) = y(x)$$

$$y'(x) = -P C e^{SP} + (-P e^{-SP}) \left(\int Q e^{SP} \right) + (e^{-SP} Q e^{SP})$$

$$-P C e^{SP} - P e^{-SP} \int Q e^{SP} + e^{-SP} Q e^{SP} + P \left[C e^{-SP} + e^{-SP} \left(\int Q e^{SP} \right) \right] = Q$$

$$e^{-SP} \cdot Q \cdot e^{SP} = Q$$

$$Q = Q$$

$$\boxed{32} \quad y' + y = 2 \sin x$$

$$(a) \quad y_p = A \sin x + B \cos x$$

$$y_p' = A \cos x - B \sin x$$

$$A \cos x - B \sin x + A \sin x + B \cos x = 2 \sin x$$

$$(A+B) \cos x + (A-B) \sin x = 2 \sin x$$

$$A=1 \quad B=-1$$

$$y_p = \sin x - \cos x$$

$$(b) \quad y_h = C e^{-x}$$

$$(c) \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$y = C e^{-x} + \sin x - \cos x$$

$$1 = C + (-1)$$

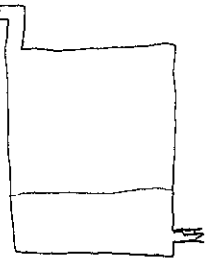
$$C = 2$$

$$y = 2e^{-x} + \sin x - \cos x$$

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$$r_i = 5 \text{ gal/s}$$

$$C_i = 1 \text{ lb/gal}$$



$$V_0 = 100 \text{ gal}$$

$$x_0 = 50 \text{ lbs}$$

$$r_o = 3 \text{ gal/s}$$

$$V(t) = 100 + 2t$$

$$C_o = \frac{x(t)}{V(t)}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = r_i C_i - r_o C_o$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = r_i C_i - \frac{r_o}{V} x$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 5 - \frac{3}{100 + 2t} x$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{3}{100 + 2t} x = 5$$

$$p = e^{\int \frac{3}{100 + 2t}} = e^{\frac{3}{2} \ln(t + 50)} = (t + 50)^{3/2}$$

$$x(t + 50)^{3/2} = 5 \int (t + 50)^{3/2}$$

$$x(t + 50)^{3/2} = 2(t + 50)^{5/2} + C$$

$$x = 2(t + 50) + \frac{C}{(t + 50)^{1/2}}$$

$$x(0) = 50$$

$$50 = 2(50) + \frac{C}{50^{1/2}}$$

$$-50 = \frac{C}{50^{3/2}}$$

$$C = -50^{5/2}$$

$$* \quad x = 2t + 100 - \frac{50^{5/2}}{(t + 50)^{3/2}}$$

$$400 = 100 + 2t$$

$$t = 150 \text{ s}$$

$$* \quad x(150) = 393.75 \text{ lbs salt}$$