

# Math 216 - Quiz 2

September 2, 2015

Name key

Score \_\_\_\_\_

Show all work to receive full credit. Supply explanations when necessary.

1. (3 points) Solve the initial value problem:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^3 + 3x^2y^3$ ,  $y(1) = 1/2$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^3(x + 3x^2)$$

$$y^{-3} dy = (x + 3x^2) dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}y^{-2} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x^3 + C$$

$$\frac{1}{y^2} = -x^2 - 2x^3 + C$$

$$y^2 = \frac{1}{C - x^2 - 2x^3}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C - x^2 - 2x^3}}, \text{ Assuming } y > 0$$

$$y(1) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow C = 7$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{7 - x^2 - 2x^3}}$$

2. (3 points) Solve the initial value problem:  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + x + y$ ,  $y(1) = 4$ .

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(x) &= e^{\int -\frac{1}{x} dx} = e^{-\ln|x|} = \frac{1}{|x|} \\ &= \frac{1}{x}, x > 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$y(x) = x \int \left( \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx$$

$$= x \left[ -\frac{1}{x} + \ln|x| + C \right]$$

$$y(x) = x \ln x - 1 + Cx$$

$$y(1) = 4 \Rightarrow C = 5$$

$$y(x) = x \ln x - 1 + 5x, x > 0$$

3. (4 points) A tank initially contains 10 gal of pure water. A salt solution containing 4 lb of salt per gallon enters the tank at 2 gal/min and is uniformly mixed. The mixed solution leaves the tank at 3 gal/min. Let  $A(t)$  denote the amount of salt in the tank after  $t$  minutes ( $0 \leq t \leq 10$ ). Set up and solve the appropriate initial value problem to determine  $A(t)$ .

$$\frac{4 \text{ lb}}{\text{gal}} \cdot \frac{2 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} = \frac{8 \text{ lb}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} V(0) &= 10, A(0) = 0 \\ V(t) &= 10 - t, A(t) = ? \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{A(t) \text{ lb}}{V(t) \text{ gal}} = \frac{3A(t)}{V(t)} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{min}} = \frac{3A}{10-t}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 8 - \frac{3A}{10-t}, A(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} + \frac{3}{10-t} A = 8$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(t) &= e^{\int \frac{3}{10-t} dt} = e^{-3 \ln |10-t|} \\ &= \frac{1}{(10-t)^3}, 0 \leq t \leq 10 \end{aligned}$$

$$A(t) = (10-t)^3 \int \frac{8}{(10-t)^3} dt$$

$$= (10-t)^3 \left[ \frac{4}{(10-t)^2} + C \right]$$

$$= 4(10-t) + C(10-t)^3$$

$$A(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 40 + 1000C$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \frac{-4}{100}$$

$$A(t) = 4(10-t)$$

$$- \frac{1}{25} (10-t)^3$$