

Math 216 - Quiz 4

September 23, 2015

Name key

Score _____

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

1. (3 points) Solve: $x(x+y) \frac{dy}{dx} = y(x-y)$

$$x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{u-u^2}{1+u} - u = \frac{u-u^2-u(1+u)}{1+u}$$

$$\left(\frac{x}{y} + 1\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = \left(1 - \frac{y}{x}\right)$$

$$x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{-2u^2}{1+u} \Rightarrow \frac{1+u}{u^2} du = -\frac{2}{x} dx$$

Let $u = \frac{y}{x}$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = u + x \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$2 \ln|x| + \ln|\frac{y}{x}| - \frac{x}{y} = C$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{u} + 1\right)\left(u + x \frac{du}{dx}\right) = 1 - u$$

$$\ln|x| + \ln|y| - \frac{x}{y} = C$$

$$(1+u)\left(u + x \frac{du}{dx}\right) = u - u^2$$

2. (3 points) Solve: $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x\sqrt{y} - 2y$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 2x\sqrt{y}$$

divide by $\sqrt{y}, y \neq 0$

$$u(x) = e^{-x} \int x e^x dx$$

$$y^{-1/2} \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y^{1/2} = 2x$$

$$= e^{-x} (x e^x - e^x + C)$$

$$u = y^{1/2} \quad \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} y^{-1/2} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$= x - 1 + C e^{-x}$$

$$2 \frac{du}{dx} + 2u = 2x$$

$$y^{1/2} = x - 1 + C e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} + u = x$$

$$y(x) = (x - 1 + C e^{-x})^2 \quad \text{or} \quad y(x) = 0$$

$$\mu(x) = e^{\int 1 dx} = e^x$$

3. (4 points) According to Newton's Law of Cooling, the temperature T at time t of an object cooling in a medium of constant temperature M is described by the differential equation

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(M - T),$$

where k is some constant.

- (a) Solve the differential equation.

$$\frac{1}{M-T} dT = k dt$$

$$-\ln|M-T| = kt + C$$

$$|M-T| = e^{-kt+C}$$

$$|M-T| = Ce^{-kt}$$

$$M-T = Ce^{-kt}$$

$$T(t) = M - Ce^{-kt}$$

- (b) An object at 180°F is moved into a large room with an ambient temperature of 75°F. The object cools to 100°F in 10 min. Use your result from part (a) to find a formula for the temperature of the object at time t .

$$T(t) = 75 - Ce^{-kt}$$

$$T(0) = 180 \Rightarrow 75 - C = 180$$

$$C = -105$$

$$k = \frac{\ln \frac{25}{105}}{-10}$$

$$T(t) = 75 + 105e^{-kt}$$

$$T(10) = 100 \Rightarrow$$

$$100 = 75 + 105e^{-10k}$$

$$T(t) = 75 + 105 e^{\frac{\ln \frac{25}{105}}{-10} t}$$

$$\approx 75 + 105 e^{-0.1435t}$$

$$\frac{25}{105} = e^{-10k}$$

$$\ln \frac{25}{105} = -10k$$