

Quiz #1 Review  
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- 1) Separation of variables
- 2) Integrating factor
- 3) Growth story problem

$$1) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(e^y + 2)^2 e^{-y}}{(e^x + 1)^4 e^{-x}}$$

$$dy (e^x + 1)^4 e^{-x} = dx (e^y + 2)^2 e^{-y}$$

$$dy \frac{1}{e^{-y} (e^y + 2)^2} = dx \frac{1}{(e^x + 1)^4 e^{-x}}$$

$$dy \frac{e^y}{(e^y + 2)^2} = dx \frac{e^x}{(e^x + 1)^4}$$

$$\int dy \frac{e^y}{(e^y + 2)^2} = \int dx \frac{e^x}{(e^x + 1)^4}$$

↓  
substitution

$$u = e^y + 2$$

$$\frac{du}{dy} = e^y$$

$$dy = \frac{du}{e^y}$$

$$dy = e^{-y} du$$

$$\int dy \frac{e^y}{(e^y + 2)^2}$$

$$= \int e^{-y} \frac{e^y}{u^2} du$$

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

$$\int u^n = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1} \quad | \text{ Power rule}$$

↓  
substitution

$$u = e^x + 1$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = e^x$$

$$dx = e^{-x} du$$

$$\int dx \frac{e^x}{(e^x + 1)^4}$$

$$= \int e^{-x} \frac{e^x}{u^4} du$$

$$= \int du \frac{1}{u^4}$$

$$\int u^n du = \frac{u^{n+1}}{n+1}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$= -\frac{1}{u}$$

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

$$= -\frac{1}{3u^3}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3(e^x+1)^3} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{e^y+2} = \frac{1}{3(e^x+1)^3} + C$$

$y' = \text{something} \Rightarrow ? y$

2)

I.F.

$$a) \frac{dy}{dx} = 4y + 8x + 2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 8x + 2 \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$$

$\mu(x)$

$$\text{I.F.} = e^{\int P(x) dx}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 8x + 2$$

$$\text{I.F.} \quad e^{\int -4 dx} = e^{-4x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 8x + 2 \quad (1)$$

$$e^{-4x} \frac{dy}{dx} - 4e^{-4x} y = e^{-4x} (8x + 2)$$

$$e^{-4x} \frac{dy}{dx} - 4e^{-4x} y = 8xe^{-4x} + 2e^{-4x}$$

$$\# \left( e^{-4x} y \right)'$$

$$e^{-4x} \frac{dy}{dx} - 4e^{-4x} y = 8xe^{-4x} + 2e^{-4x}$$

□

□

$$(e^{-4x} y)' = \overbrace{8x}^{\text{III}} e^{-4x} + \overbrace{2}^{\text{II}} e^{-4x}$$

$$\int (e^{-4x} y)' = \int 8x e^{-4x} + 2 e^{-4x} dx$$

$$e^{-4x} y = \int 2(4x e^{-4x} + e^{-4x}) dx$$

$$= 2 \int (4x+1) e^{-4x} dx$$

$$\int f g' = f g - \int f' g$$

$$f = 4x+1$$

$$f' = 4$$

$$g' = e^{-4x}$$

$$g = -\frac{e^{-4x}}{4}$$

$$= 2 \left[ -\frac{(4x+1)e^{-4x}}{4} - \int -e^{-4x} dx \right]$$

$$= 2 \left[ -\frac{(4x+1)e^{-4x}}{4} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{4} + C \right]$$

$$= -\frac{(4x+1)e^{-4x}}{2} - \frac{e^{-4x}}{2} + C$$

$$= -e^{-4x} \left( 2x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \right) + C$$

$$= -(2x+1)e^{-4x} + C$$

$$e^{-4x} y = -(2x+1)e^{-4x} + C$$

$$y = -(2x+1) + C e^{4x}$$

This is our general solution.

What if we are given an initial value, say  $y(0) = 2$ ?

Now, we can solve for the particular solution.

$$y = -(2x+1) + C e^{4x}$$

$$y(0) = -(2(0) + 1) + Ce^{4(0)}$$

$$2 = -(1) + Ce^0$$

$$2 = -1 + C$$

$$\underline{3 = C}$$

$$y = -(2x + 1) + 3e^{4x}$$

This is our particular solution.



3) A tank contains 40 gal water with 5 lbs salt in solution. Water containing  $\frac{1}{10}$  lbs of salt per gallon is entering at a rate of 2 gal/min, and the well-stirred solution in the tank is leaving at the same rate.

Wksht 3,  
2.3 #1

a) Write down the differential equation for  $Q(t)$ , the amount of salt in the tank.

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \underbrace{c_i(t) r_i(t)}_{\text{rate in}} - \underbrace{\left( \frac{Q(t)}{40} \right) r_o(t)}_{\text{rate out}}$$

Pg. 11  
in  
textbook

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \left(\frac{1}{10}\right)(2) - \left(\frac{Q(t)}{40}\right)(2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} - \frac{Q}{20}$$

b) Write the initial value problem for  $Q(t)$ .

$$Q(0) = 5$$

c) Find  $Q(t)$  (solve the initial value problem).

Remember:

1) 
$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_0)$$
$$T = T_0 + C e^{-kt}$$

Newton's Law of Cooling

2) 
$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -kT$$
$$T = C e^{-kt}$$

Exponential growth and decay

We have 1).

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_0)$$

or

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(T_0 - T)$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{Q}{20}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{1}{20} (4 - Q)$$

$$T = T_0 + C e^{-kt}$$

$$Q = 4 + C e^{-\frac{1}{20}t}$$

$$Q(0) = 5$$

$$5 = 4 + C e^0$$

$$C = 1$$

$$Q(t) = 4 + e^{-\frac{1}{20}t}$$