

Antiderivatives and Indefinite Integration II

Today we are going to solve *initial value problems*. We will be given information to solve for the constant of integration, C .

Example 1: Given that $y' = \frac{5}{x}$ and $y(e) = 3$, find $y(e^3)$.

$$y = \int \frac{5}{x} dx = 5 \ln|x| + C$$

$$y(e) = 3 = 5 \ln(e) + C \Rightarrow 3 = 5 + C \Rightarrow \underline{C = -2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 5 \ln|x| - 2$$

$$y(e^3) = 5 \ln(e^3) - 2 = 5 \cdot 3 \ln(e) - 2 = 15 - 2 = \boxed{13}$$

Example 2: Given that $y'' = 2e^x + 4$, $y'(0) = 1$, and $y(3) = -1$, find $y(2)$.

$$y' = \int (2e^x + 4) dx = 2e^x + 4x + C$$

$$y'(0) = 1 = 2 + C \Rightarrow \underline{C = -1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = 2e^x + 4x - 1$$

$$y = \int (2e^x + 4x - 1) dx = 2e^x + 2x^2 - x + D$$

$$y(3) = -1 = 2e^3 + 18 - 3 + D \Rightarrow \underline{D = -16 - 2e^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2e^x + 2x^2 - x - 16 - 2e^3$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(2) &= 2e^2 + 8 - 2 - 16 - 2e^3 \\ &= \boxed{2e^2 - 2e^3 - 10} \end{aligned}$$

Example 3: The rate of growth, $\frac{dP}{dt}$, of a population of bacteria is proportional to the square root of t with a constant coefficient of 3. If the initial population is 200, approximate the population after 10 days.

$$P' = \frac{dP}{dt} = 3\sqrt{t}, \quad P(0) = 200, \quad \text{find } P(10).$$

$$P = \int 3\sqrt{t} dt = \int 3t^{1/2} dt = 2t^{3/2} + C$$

$$P(0) = 200 = 0 + C \Rightarrow \underline{C = 200}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(t) = 2t^{3/2} + 200$$

$$P(10) = 2(10)^{3/2} + 200 \approx \boxed{263}$$

Example 4: A hot air balloon is rising vertically with a velocity of 4 ft/s. A ball is released from the hot air balloon when it is 80 ft above the ground. Use $a(t) = -32$ ft/s as acceleration due to gravity.

(a) How long will it take the ball to reach the ground?

(b) At what velocity will it hit the ground?

$$a(t) = -32 \text{ ft/s}^2, \quad v(0) = 4, \\ s(0) = 80.$$

$$v(t) = \int -32 dt = -32t + C, \quad v(0) = 4 = -32(0) + C \Rightarrow C = 4$$

$$\Rightarrow v(t) = -32t + 4$$

$$s(t) = \int (-32t + 4) dt = -16t^2 + 4t + D$$

$$s(0) = 80 = -16(0)^2 + 4(0) + D \Rightarrow D = 80$$

$$\Rightarrow s(t) = -16t^2 + 4t + 80$$

$$(a) -16t^2 + 4t + 80 = 0$$

quadratic formula!

$$t = \frac{1}{8}(1 - \sqrt{321}) \quad \text{and} \quad t = \frac{1}{8}(1 + \sqrt{321})$$

↑ negative

↑ positive

$$\boxed{t = \frac{1}{8}(1 + \sqrt{321}) \approx 2.36 \text{ s}}$$

(b)

$$v\left(\frac{1}{8}(1 + \sqrt{321})\right) \approx \boxed{-71.67 \text{ ft/s}}$$

DIY

1. Given that $y' = 2 - 3\sin(x)$ and $y(0) = 3$, find y .

$$y = \int (2 - 3\sin(x)) dx = 2x + 3\cos(x) + C$$

$$y(0) = 3 = 2(0) + 3\cos(0) + C$$

$$3 = 3 + C \Rightarrow \underline{C = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y = 2x + 3\cos(x)}$$