MA 16020

Instructions. Show all work, with clear logical steps. No work or hard-to-follow work will lose points.

Problem 1. (5 points) Find a general solution to the given differential equation.

$$9x^2y' = y' + 9xe^{-y}$$

Solution.

$$9x^{2}y' = y' + 9xe^{-y}$$

$$9x^{2}y' - y' = 9xe^{-y}$$

$$(9x^{2} - 1)y' = 9xe^{-y}$$

$$y' = 9xe^{-y}$$

$$y' = \frac{9x}{9x^{2} - 1} dx$$

$$\int e^{y} dy = \int \frac{9x}{9x^{2} - 1} dx$$

$$u = 9x^{2} - 1$$

$$du = 18x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} du = 9x dx$$

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

$$e^{y} = \frac{1}{2} \ln |9x^{2} - 1| + C$$

$$y = \ln \left(\frac{1}{2} \ln |9x^{2} - 1| + C\right)$$

Problem 2. (4 points) A 1000-liter tank initially contains 750 liters of brine containing 50 kilograms of dissolved salt. Brine containing 6 kilograms of salt per liter flows into the tank at the rate of 5 liters per minute, and the well-stirred mixture flows out of the tank a rate of 3 liters per minute. Draw a picture that illustrates this scenario and set up a differential equation for the amount of salt in the tank at time t.

Solution. The picture below represents the situation we're after.



To determine the differential equation, we let A(t) represent the amount of salt in the tank at time t. Then

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dA}{dt} &= (\text{Rate in}) - (\text{Rate out}) \\ &= \frac{5 \text{ L}}{\min} \cdot \frac{6 \text{ kg}}{\text{L}} - \frac{3 \text{ L}}{\min} \cdot \frac{A(t) \text{ kg}}{V(t) \text{ L}} \\ &= \left(30 - \frac{3A(t)}{V(t)}\right) \frac{\text{kg}}{\min}. \end{aligned}$$

So we just need to figure out V(t). But dV/dt = 5-3 = 2. So V(t) = 2t+V(0) = 2t + 750. So the differential equation is

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 30 - \frac{3A}{2t + 750}.$$

Problem 3. (1 point) How is the course going? What could be better? What's going well?