

Lesson 8: Separation of Variables

From the Problem Set (posted online),

Example 1: Find the general solution of the differential equation:

$$5x^3y + y' = 2x^3$$

Rewrite: $y' = 2x^3 - 5x^3y$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3(2-5y)$$

$$\frac{dy}{2-5y} = x^3 dx$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{2-5y} = \int x^3 dx$$

$$u = 2-5y$$

$$du = -5dy$$

$$\frac{du}{-5} = dy$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} \cdot \frac{du}{-5} = \int x^3 dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} \ln|u| = \frac{x^4}{4} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{5} \ln|2-5y| = \frac{x^4}{4} + C$$

$$\ln|2-5y|^{-1/5} = \frac{x^4}{4} + C$$

$$\exp\left[\ln\left|\frac{1}{(2-5y)^{1/5}}\right|\right] = \exp\left[\frac{x^4}{4} + C\right]$$

$$\pm \frac{1}{(2-5y)^{1/5}} = e^C \exp\left[\frac{x^4}{4}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{(2-5y)^{1/5}} = \pm e^C \exp\left[\frac{x^4}{4}\right]$$

$$\frac{1}{(2-5y)^{1/5}} = Ce^{x^4/4}$$

$$(2-5y)^{1/5} = \frac{1}{Ce^{x^4/4}} = \frac{1}{C} \exp[-x^4/4]$$

$$(2-5y)^{1/5} = C \exp[-x^4/4]$$

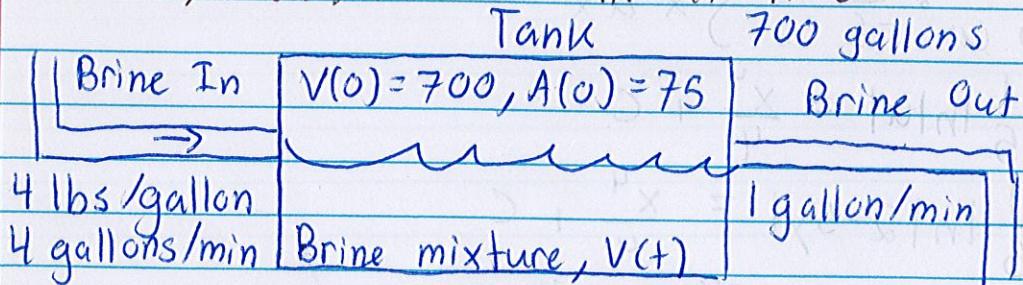
$$2-5y = C^5 \exp\left[-\frac{5}{4}x^4\right]$$

$$2-5y = C \exp\left[-\frac{5}{4}x^4\right]$$

$$2 - C \exp\left[-\frac{5}{4}x^4\right] = 5y$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5} \left(2 - C \exp\left[-\frac{5}{4}x^4\right] \right)$$

Example 2: A 800 gallon tank initially contains 700 gallons of brine containing 75 pounds of dissolved salt. Brine containing 4 pounds of salt per gallon flows into the tank at the rate of 4 gallons per minute, and the well-stirred mixture flows out of the tank at the rate of 1 gallon per minute. Set up a differential equation for the amount of salt, $A(t)$, in the tank at time t .



Define: $V(t)$ = amount of brine mixture in tank at time t
(in gallons)

$A(t)$ = amount of salt in the tank at time t
(in pounds)

t = time in minutes

$\frac{dA}{dt} = \text{(rate of change of salt in tank in lbs/min)} = \text{(rate in of salt)} - \text{(rate out of salt)}$

$$\text{Rate in: } \left(4 \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{gallons}} \right) \left(4 \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{min}} \right) = 16 \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{min}}$$

Rate out: "Well-stirred" means each gallon in the tank has as much salt in it as any other gallon, i.e. Salt is uniformly mixed in the brine mixture

$$= (\text{salt out per gallon}) (\text{mixture out}) \\ \text{of brine mixture} \quad \text{per minute}$$

$$= \left(\frac{A(t)}{V(t)} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{gallons}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ gallon}}{\text{mins}} \right) = \frac{A(t)}{V(t)} \frac{\text{lbs}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 16 - \frac{A(t)}{V(t)}. \text{ Now find } V(t).$$

$$\text{So } \frac{dV}{dt} = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{rate of change of} \\ \text{brine mix in gallons/min} \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{rate in} \\ \text{of brine} \end{array} \right) - \left(\begin{array}{l} \text{rate out} \\ \text{of brine} \end{array} \right) \\ = 4 \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{min}} - 1 \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{min}} = 3 \frac{\text{gallons}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\text{Hence } \begin{cases} V'(t) = 3 \\ V(0) = 700 \end{cases}$$

$$V(t) = \int V'(t) dt = \int 3 dt = 3t + C$$

$$\text{when } V(0) = 700,$$

$$700 = V(0) = C \Rightarrow V(t) = 3t + 700$$

$$\text{Hence } \frac{dA}{dt} = 16 - \frac{A}{3t + 700}$$

Example 3: In a particular chemical reaction, a substance is converted into a second substance at a rate proportional to the square of the amount of the first substance present at any time, t . Initially, 50 grams of the first substance was present, and 1 hour later only 14 grams of the first

Substance remained. What is the amount of the first substance remaining after 7 hours?

Set-Up: $\frac{da}{dt} = a^2 k$; $a(0) = 50$; $a(1) = 14$

Solve: $\frac{da}{a^2} = k dt$

$$\int a^{-2} da = \int k dt$$

$$-a^{-1} = kt + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{a} = kt + C$$

$$\frac{1}{a} = -kt + C$$

$$a = \frac{1}{-kt + C}$$

When $a(0) = 50$,

$$50 = a(0) = \frac{1}{C}$$

$$\frac{1}{50} = C \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{50} - kt} = \frac{50}{1 - 50kt}$$

When $a(1) = 14$,

$$14 = a(1) = \frac{50}{1 - 50k}$$

$$14(1 - 50k) = 50$$

$$1 - 50k = \frac{50}{14} = \frac{25}{7}$$

$$-50k = \frac{25}{7} - 1 = \frac{18}{7}$$

$$k = -\frac{1}{50} \cdot \frac{18}{7} = -\frac{18}{350}$$

$$\text{So } a = \frac{50}{1 - 50\left(-\frac{18}{350}\right)} = \frac{50}{1 + \frac{18}{7}} = \frac{350}{7 + 18}$$

$$\text{Hence } a(7) = \frac{350}{7 + 18(7)} \approx 2,6316 \text{ grams}$$