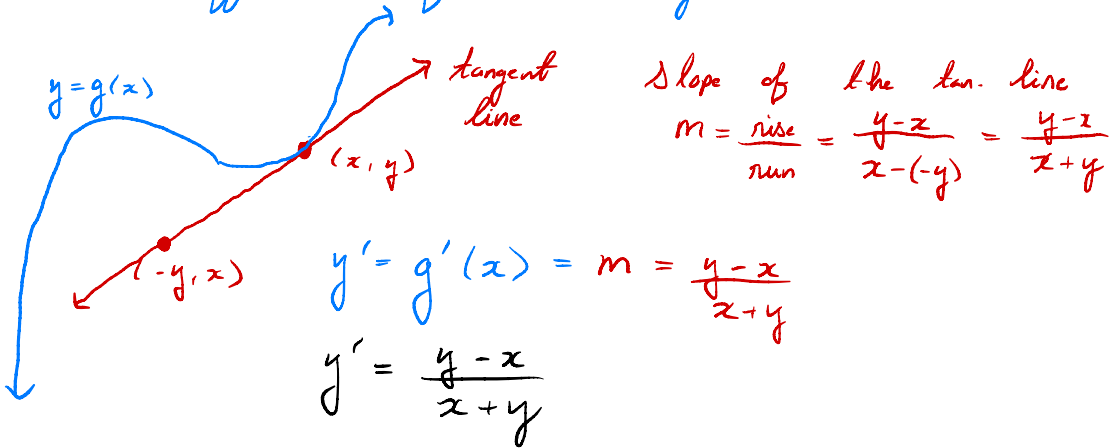


MA 262

HW 1 # 6 | A function $y = g(x)$ is described by the following

- The tangent line to g at (x, y) passes through the point $(-y, x)$

Find a differential equation that g is a solution to.



HW 1 # 7 | Write a differential equation which satisfies the following model:

- The time R.O.C. in temp. T of coffee is proportional to the difference between the fixed temp. M of air at time t and the temp of coffee at time t .

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

ODE = "ordinary differential equation"

HW2 #3 | $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10}{x^2 + 4}$, $y(0) = 0$, $y = ??$

$$y = \int dy = \int \frac{10}{x^2 + 4} dx = 10 \int \frac{1}{x^2 + 2^2} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2 + a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

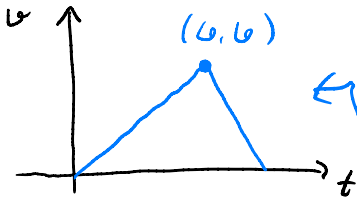
$$10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$

$$0 = y(0) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{0}{2}\right) + C$$

$$0 = 0 + C \quad \Delta_0 \quad C = 0$$

$$y = 5 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

HW2 #6 |

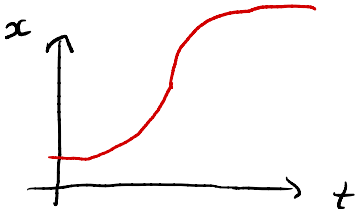


t: time sec

v: Velocity meters/sec

particle moving in a straight line w/ given velocity

Find the position graph.



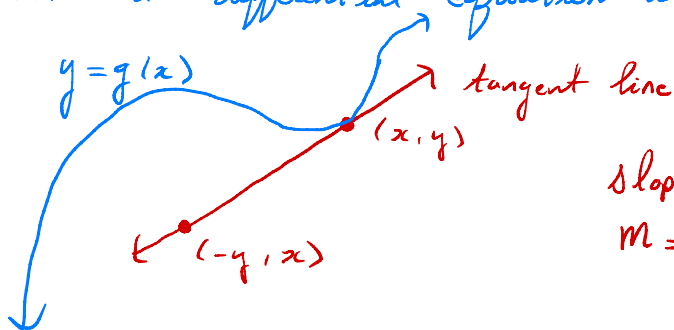
$$v = x'$$

MA 262

HW 1 # 6 | A function $y = g(x)$ is described by the following

- The line tangent to g at (x, y) passes through the point $(-y, x)$

Find a differential equation which has solution g .



slope of tangent line

$$m = \frac{\text{rise}}{\text{run}} = \frac{y - x}{x - (-y)} = \frac{y - x}{x + y}$$

$$y' = g'(x) = m = \frac{y - x}{x + y}$$

$$y' = \frac{y - x}{x + y} \text{ is a diff. eq. w/ sol. } g.$$

HW 1 # 7 | Write a diff. eq. which satisfies the following model:

- The time R.o.C. in the temp. T of coffee is proportional to the difference between the fixed temp. M of air at time t and the temp. of coffee at time t .

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

HW2 #3 | $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{10}{x^2+4}$; $y(0) = 0$; $y = ??$

$$y = \int \frac{dy}{dx} = \int \frac{10}{x^2+4} dx = 10 \int \frac{1}{x^2+4} dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x^2+a^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{a}\right) + C$$

$$y = 10 \int \frac{1}{x^2+2^2} dx = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C$$

$$0 = y(0) = 10 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \arctan\left(\frac{0}{2}\right) + C$$

$$0 = 0 + C \quad \text{so} \quad C = 0$$

$$y = 5 \arctan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \checkmark$$