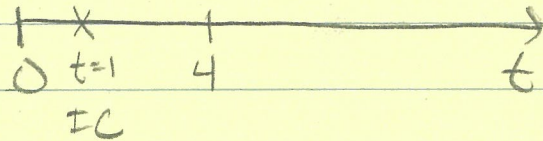


Key

1. $(t-4)y' + \ln(t)y = 2t^2 + 1, y(1) = 8$
 $y' + \frac{\ln(t)}{t-4}y = \frac{2t^2+1}{t-4}$
 $t > 0, t \neq 4$ $t \neq 4$



Interval : $0 < t < 4$

2. $\left. \begin{aligned} \phi(t) &= e^{rt} \\ \phi'(t) &= r e^{rt} \\ \phi''(t) &= r^2 e^{rt} \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow$

$$3y'' + 4y' - 4y = 0$$

$$3r^2 e^{rt} + 4r e^{rt} - 4e^{rt} = 0$$

$$e^{rt}(3r^2 + 4r - 4) = 0$$

$$e^{rt} \neq 0 \text{ or } 3r^2 + 4r - 4 = 0$$

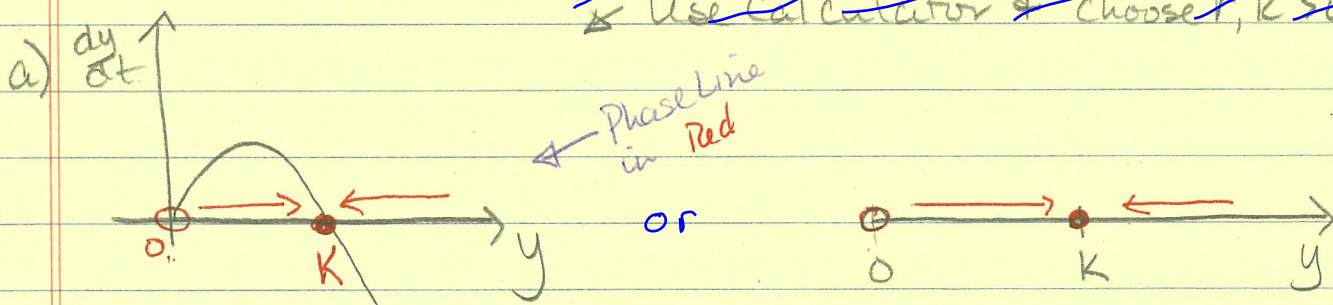
$$(3r - 2)(r + 2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r = \frac{2}{3}, -2$$

3. $\frac{dy}{dt} = ry \ln\left(\frac{K}{y}\right)$, $r, K > 0$

Changed problem after key was written: $r = 2, K = 80$

~~Use calculator & choose r, K > 0~~



b) $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \Rightarrow ry \ln\left(\frac{K}{y}\right) = 0 \Rightarrow ry = 0$ or $\ln\left(\frac{K}{y}\right) = 0$
 Equil: $y = 0$ unstable $y = 0$ or $\frac{K}{y} = 1 \Rightarrow y = K$
 $y = K$ stable

c) If $y_0 = \cancel{100}$, then $y \rightarrow K$ as $t \rightarrow \infty$.

$$4a) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x-xy} \quad y(1) = 3$$

$$= \frac{1}{x(1-y)}$$

$$(1-y)dy = \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\int (1-y) dy = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

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

$$\text{IC: } 3 - \frac{1}{2}(3)^2 = \ln|1| + C \Rightarrow C = 3 - \frac{9}{2} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y - \frac{1}{2}y^2 = C \ln|x| - \frac{3}{2}$$

$$b) \quad y' + \frac{1}{1+t}y = 2t \quad \mu = e^{\int \frac{1}{1+t} dt} = e^{\ln|1+t|} = 1+t$$

Note
t > -1
give

$$(1+t)y' + y = 2t(1+t)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}[(1+t)y] = 2t + 2t^2$$

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

$$y = \frac{t^2 + \frac{2}{3}t^3 + C}{1+t}$$

$$5. \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{ax+by}{bx+cy} \Rightarrow (bx+cy)dy + (ax+by)dx = 0$$

$$N_x = b \quad M_y = c \quad \checkmark$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial x} = ax+by \leftarrow M$$

$$\psi(x,y) = \int (ax+by) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bxy + g(y) \leftarrow (*)$$

$$\frac{\partial \psi}{\partial y} = bx + g'(y) = bx+cy \leftarrow N$$

$$\Rightarrow g'(y) = cy \Rightarrow g(y) = \frac{1}{2}cy^2$$

$$\psi(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bxy + \frac{1}{2}cy^2 \Rightarrow$$

Solⁿ (D is arbitrary const)

$$\frac{1}{2}ax^2 + bxy + \frac{1}{2}cy^2 = D$$

$$(6a) \quad r_i = 4 \text{ L/min} \\ c_i = 2 \text{ kg/L}$$

$$r_o = 4 \text{ L/min} \\ c_o = \frac{Q(t)}{V(t)} = \frac{Q(t)}{500} \text{ kg/L}$$

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = r_i c_i - r_o c_o \Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{1}{125} Q = 8} \quad \text{IVP}$$

$$= 4 \cdot 2 - 4 \cdot \frac{Q(t)}{500}$$

$$Q(0) = 5$$

$$\text{Solve: } \mu = e^{\int \frac{1}{125} dt} = e^{\frac{1}{125} t} \quad \text{Note: } \frac{1}{125} = .008$$

$$e^{.008t} \frac{dQ}{dt} + .008 e^{.008t} Q = 8 e^{.008t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} [e^{.008t} Q] = 8 e^{.008t}$$

$$e^{.008t} Q = \int 8 e^{.008t} dt$$

$$\downarrow = 8 \cdot \frac{1}{.008} e^{.008t} + C$$

$$e^{.008t} Q = 1000 e^{.008t} + C$$

$$Q(t) = 1000 + C e^{-.008t}$$

$$\text{IC: } Q(0) = 1000 + C = 5 \Rightarrow C = -995$$

$$\boxed{Q(t) = 1000 - 995 e^{-.008t}}$$

$$(b) \quad Q(10) = 1000 - 995 e^{-.008(10)} \approx \boxed{81.50 \text{ kg}}$$

$$C(10) = \frac{Q(10)}{V(10)} = \frac{81.50}{500} = \boxed{0.163 \text{ kg/L}}$$

$$(c) \quad V(t) = 500 - 0.1t$$

$$Q(0) = 81.50$$

↙ reset time

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = 4 \cdot 2 - (4 \cdot 1) \frac{Q(t)}{500 - 0.1t}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{dQ}{dt} + \frac{4 \cdot 1}{500 - 0.1t} Q = 8, \quad Q(0) = 81.50}$$

7.0 $m = 70 \text{ kg}$ $g = 10 \text{ m/s}^2$ $b = 3.2$ $v_0 = 0$

(a) $v(t) = \frac{mg}{b} + (v_0 - \frac{mg}{b})e^{-\frac{b}{m}t}$ $x_0 = 0$

$$v(t) = \frac{(70)(10)}{3.2} + (0 - \frac{70(10)}{3.2})e^{-\frac{3.2}{70}t}$$

$$= 218.75 - 218.75e^{-.0457t}$$

$$v_T = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} v(t) = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} 218.75 - 218.75e^{-.0457t} \rightarrow 0$$

$$v_T = \boxed{218.75 \text{ m/s}}$$

(b) $x(t) = \frac{mg}{b}t + \frac{m}{b}(v_0 - \frac{mg}{b})(1 - e^{-\frac{b}{m}t}) + x_0$

$$= 218.75t + \frac{70}{3.2}(0 - 218.75)(1 - e^{-.0457t}) + 0$$

$$x(t) = 218.75t - 4785.15625(1 - e^{-.0457t})$$

(c) As $t \rightarrow \infty$, the exponential term $\rightarrow 0$, so

$$x(t) \rightarrow 218.75t - 4785.15625 \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

(d) $218.75t - 4785.15625 = 5000$

$$218.75t = 9785.15625$$

$$t = \frac{9785.15625}{218.75} \approx \boxed{44.73 \text{ seconds}}$$

Note: Solving the full $x(t) = 5000$ gives $t \approx 41.44$