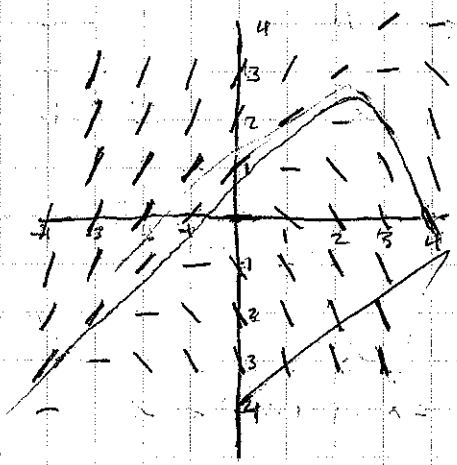


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22)

$y \backslash x$	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
-3	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5	-6
-2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4	-5
-1	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3	-4
0	3	2	1	0	-1	-2	-3
1	4	3	2	1	0	-1	-2
2	5	4	3	2	1	0	-1
3	6	5	4	3	2	1	0



$y(-4) \sim -3$

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3) $\frac{dy}{dx} = y \sin x \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \sin x dx \Rightarrow \ln|y| = -\cos x + C$
 $y = c e^{-\cos x}$

12) $yy' = x(y^2 + 1) \Rightarrow \int \frac{y dy}{y^2 + 1} = \int x dx \Rightarrow \frac{\ln|y^2 + 1|}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$
 $y^2 + 1 = c e^{x^2}$
 $y = \pm (c e^{x^2} - 1)^{1/2}$

22) $\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int (4x^3 - 1) dx \Rightarrow \ln|y| = x^4 - x + C$
 $y = -3 e^{(x^4 - x)}$
 $y = c e^{x^4 - x} \quad c = -3$

48) $U_{238} = U_0 2^{-t/T_{238}}$
 $U_{235} = U_0 2^{-t/T_{235}}$
 same @ beginning $\Rightarrow U_0 = 1$
 $\Rightarrow 137.7 = 2^{-t(\frac{1}{T_{235}} - \frac{1}{T_{238}})}$
 $t = \frac{-(\ln(137.7))}{\left[\left(\frac{1}{T_{238}}\right) - \left(\frac{1}{T_{235}}\right)\right]}$
 $t = 5.98 \times 10^9 \text{ years}$

8) $y' + \frac{y}{3x} = 4$ $\rho = e^{\int \frac{1}{3x}} = e^{\frac{1}{3} \ln x} = x^{1/3}$

$(x^{1/3}y)' = 4x^{1/3}$ $y x^{1/3} = 3x^{4/3} + C$ $y = 3x + \frac{C}{x^{1/3}}$

14) $y' - \frac{3}{x}y = x^3$ $\rho = e^{\int -3/x} = x^{-3}$

$(x^{-3}y)' = \frac{1}{x}$ $x^{-3}y = \ln|x| + C$ $y = x^3 \ln|x| + x^3 C$ $|_{x=1} = 10, C=10$

$\Rightarrow y = x^3 \ln|x| + 10x^3$

16) $y' = (1-y)\cos x = \cos x - \cos x y$ $C=9.75$

$y' + \cos(x)y = \cos(x)$ $\rho = e^{\int \cos x} = e^{\sin x}$

$(y \cdot e^{\sin x})' = \cos x e^{\sin x}$

$y \cdot e^{\sin x} = e^{\sin x} + C$ $y = 1 + \frac{C}{e^{\sin x}} \Big|_{x=\pi} = 2; C=1$

$\Rightarrow y = 1 + e^{-\sin(x)}$

31) a) $y' = -C\rho e^{-\rho} \Rightarrow y' + P(x)y = 0 \Rightarrow -C\rho e^{-\rho} + P C e^{-\rho} = 0$ true

b) $y = e^{-\rho} \int Q e^{\rho}$ $y' = [-P e^{-\rho} \int Q e^{\rho} + e^{-\rho} Q e^{\rho}]$

$[+ P e^{-\rho}] Q e^{\rho} = e^{-\rho} Q e^{\rho} = Q e^0 = Q$ true

c) $y(x) = C e^{-\rho} + e^{-\rho} \int Q e^{\rho}$ $y'(x) = [-P C e^{-\rho} + -P e^{-\rho} \int Q e^{\rho} + e^{-\rho} Q e^{\rho}]$

$[+ P C e^{-\rho} + P e^{-\rho} \int Q e^{\rho}] = Q$ true

32) a) $y(x) = A \sin x + B \cos x$ $y' + y = 2 \sin x = (A+B) \sin x + (A-B) \cos x = 2 \sin x$

$y' = A \cos x - B \sin x$

$\Rightarrow \sin x - \cos x = y$

$A+B=2 \Rightarrow A=1$
 $A-B=0 \Rightarrow B=-1$

b) $y' + y = 0$ $y' = -y$ $y = Ce^{-x}$ $y = Ce^{-x} + \sin x - \cos x$

c) $y = Ce^{-x} + \sin x - \cos x \Big|_{x=0} = 1; C=2$

$y = 2e^{-x} + \sin x - \cos x$

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37) $V_p = 400 \text{ gal}$ $V_0 = 100 \text{ gal}$
 $X_p = 2$ $X_0 = 50 \text{ lbs}$
 $C_i = 1 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}}$ $r_i = 5 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{s}}$
 $r_0 = 3 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{s}}$

$$x' = x' = r_i C_i - r_0 C(t)$$

$$C(t) = \frac{x(t)}{V(t)}$$

$$V(t) = 100 + 2t$$

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$$x' = 5 - \frac{3x(t)}{100+2t}$$

$$x' + \frac{3x(t)}{100+2t} = 5$$

$$p = e^{\int \frac{3}{100+2t} dt} = e^{\frac{3}{2} \ln|50+t|} = (50+t)^{3/2}$$

$$\left[(50+t)^{3/2} x(t) \right]' = 5(50+t)^{3/2}$$

$$(50+t)^{3/2} x(t) = \int 5(50+t)^{3/2} dt = 2(50+t)^{5/2} + C$$

$$x(t) = 2(50+t) + \frac{C}{(50+t)^{3/2}} = 100+2t + \frac{C}{(50+t)^{3/2}}$$

$$V(t) = 400 @ t=150$$

$$x(t) = 100+2t + \frac{-17678}{(50+t)^{3/2}} \Big|_{t=150} = 393.75 \text{ lbs}$$

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U = 100

300