

1.5 First-order Linear Equations (continued)

$$y' + P(x)y = Q(x) \quad y(x_0) = y_0$$

integrating factor $I = e^{\int P(x) dx}$

then multiply by I on both sides

$$\text{solve } \frac{d}{dx}(Iy) = IQ$$

today: application (mixing problem)

example A tank initially contains 40 pounds of salt dissolved in 600 gallons of water.

Water containing $\frac{1}{2}$ lb of salt per gal is poured in at 4 gal/min. The well mixed solution is let out of the tank at 4 gal/min.

Find function describing amount of salt in the tank as a function of time.

set up differential / eg \rightarrow how amount of salt changes

$y(t)$: amount of salt in tank (lb)

$\frac{dy}{dt}$: rate of change of amount = (rate in) - (rate out)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (\text{concentration in}) (\text{flow rate in}) - (\text{conc out}) (\text{flow out})$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ lb/gal}\right) (4 \text{ gal/min}) - \left(\frac{y}{600} \text{ lb/gal}\right) (4 \text{ gal/min})$$

\leftarrow salt in tank

\sim volume of water in tank

$$y' = 2 - \frac{1}{150}y$$

DE describing y

$$y(0) = 40$$

separable?

yes

$$f(y)dy = g(x)dx$$

$$y' = \frac{300-y}{150}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{300-y} dy = \frac{1}{150} dt$$

linear?

yes

$$y' + \frac{1}{150}y = 2$$

integrating factor: $I = e^{\int \frac{1}{150} dt} = e^{\frac{1}{150}t}$

$$e^{\frac{1}{150}t} (y' + \frac{1}{150}y) = e^{\frac{1}{150}t} \cdot 2$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{150}t} y' + \frac{1}{150} e^{\frac{1}{150}t} y = 2 e^{\frac{1}{150}t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (e^{\frac{1}{150}t} y) = 2 e^{\frac{1}{150}t}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{150}t} y = 300 e^{\frac{1}{150}t} + C$$

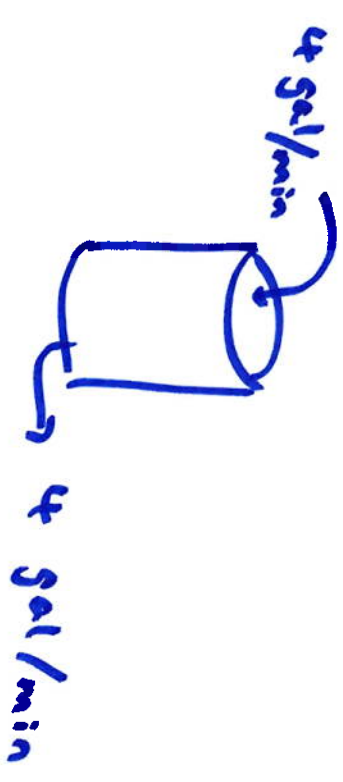
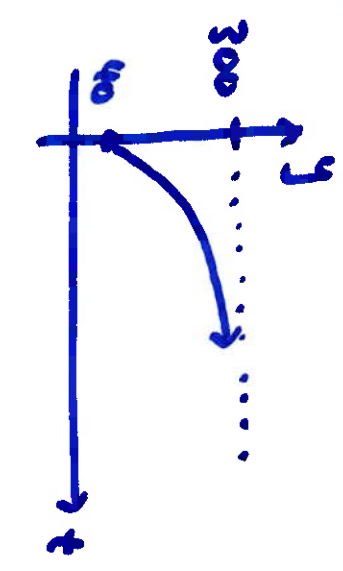
$$y = 300 + C e^{-\frac{1}{150}t} \quad y(0) = 40$$

$$40 = 300 + C \quad C = -260$$

$$y(t) = 300 - 260 e^{-\frac{1}{150}t}$$

lim $y = 300$
 $t \rightarrow \infty$

300 lb salt in tank after a while



Example Same setup. $y(0) = 40$ lb, initially 600 gal of water

$\frac{1}{2}$ lb/gal, 4 gal/min in

flows out at 6 gal/min.

Find max amount of salt in tank.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 - \left(\frac{y}{\text{vol. of water}} \right) (6)$$

$\hookrightarrow 600 - 2t$

$\hookrightarrow 4$ in, 6 out

net loss of 2 (negative)

$$y' = 2 - \frac{6y}{600-2t}$$

$$y' = 2 - \frac{3y}{300-t}$$

$$y(0) = 40$$

$$y' + \frac{3}{300-t} y = 2$$

$$I = e^{\int \frac{3}{300-t} dt} = e^{-3 \ln(300-t)} = e^{\ln(300-t)^{-3}}$$

$$I = \frac{1}{(300-t)^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{(300-t)^3} \left(y' + \frac{3}{300-t} y \right) = \frac{2}{(300-t)^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left[\frac{1}{(300-t)^3} y \right] = \frac{2}{(300-t)^3}$$

$$\frac{1}{(300-t)^3} y = \frac{1}{(300-t)^2} + C$$

$$y = 300-t + C(300-t)^3$$

$$y(0) = 40$$

$$40 = 300 + C(300)^3$$

$$C = -\frac{13}{135,000}$$

$$y = 300-t - \frac{13(300-t)^3}{135,000}$$

(16) amount of salt

$$\text{max } y: y' = 0 = -1 + \frac{39}{135,000} (300-t)^2$$

$$t \approx 114 \text{ min (min)}$$

$$y_{\text{max}} = y(114) \approx 124$$

(16)

tank empty at $t=300$

what is happening?

$$y' = \underbrace{2}_{\text{in}} - \underbrace{\frac{3y}{300-t}}_{\text{out}}$$

max y : rate in = rate out

initially, rate in $>$ rate out

at $t=114$, $y=124$

rate in = rate out (max)

after $t=114$, rate out $>$ rate in