

SEPARABLE DIFF EQ SOLUTIONS

$$1a) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2}$$

$$\int y^2 dy = \int x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{y^3}{3} = \frac{x^3}{3} + C_1$$

$$y^3 = x^3 + C_2, \quad C_2 = 3C_1$$

$$y = (3x^3 + C_2)^{1/3}$$

$$1b) y' = x^2 y$$

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

$$\ln|y| = \frac{x^3}{3} + C_1$$

$$e^{\ln|y|} = e^{\left(\frac{x^3}{3} + C_1\right)}$$

$$|y| = e^{x^3/3 + C_1}$$

$$y = \pm e^{x^3/3} \cdot C_2, \quad C_2 = e^{C_1}$$

$$2a) \quad x + 3y^2 \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$\int 3y^2 dy = \int \frac{-x dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u &= x^2 + 1 \\ du &= 2x dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{3y^3}{3} = -\frac{1}{2} \int u^{1/2} du$$

$$y^3 = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} + C$$

$$y^3 = -\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + C$$

$$y = (-(x^2 + 1)^{1/2} + C)^{1/3}$$

I.C. $1 = (-(1)^{1/2} + C)^{1/3}$

$$1 = -1 + C$$

$$C = 2$$

$$\therefore y = (-(x^2 + 1)^{1/2} + 2)^{1/3}$$

$$2b) \quad \frac{dp}{dt} = \sqrt{pt}, \quad p(1) = 2$$

$$\int \frac{dp}{\sqrt{p}} = \int \sqrt{t} dt$$

$$\frac{p^{1/2}}{1/2} = \frac{t^{3/2}}{3/2} + C_1$$

$$p^{1/2} = \frac{1}{3} t^{3/2} + C_2, \quad C_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_1$$

$$p = \left(\frac{1}{3} t^{3/2} + C_2 \right)^2$$

I.C. $p(1) = 2 = \left(\frac{1}{3} + C_2 \right)^2$

$$\sqrt{2} = \frac{1}{3} + C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{2}$$

$$\therefore p = \left(\frac{1}{3} t^{3/2} - \frac{1}{3} + \sqrt{2} \right)^2$$

$$3) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = \text{rate in} - \text{rate out}$$

$$\text{rate in} = 0.03 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{L}} \cdot \frac{25 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} = 0.75 \text{ kg/min}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rate out} &= \frac{y(t) \text{ kg}}{5000 \text{ L}} \cdot \frac{25 \text{ L}}{\text{min}} \\ &= \frac{y(t)}{200} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{y}{200}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{150 - y}{200}$$

$$\frac{dy}{150 - y} = \frac{dt}{200} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} u &= 150 - y \\ du &= -dy \end{aligned}$$

$$-\ln|150 - y| = \frac{1}{200} t + C$$

take e^{\quad}
both sides $\Rightarrow |150 - y| = e^{-t/200} \cdot e^{-C}$

$$|150 - y| = e^{-t/200} \cdot k, \quad k = e^{-C}$$

$$\pm(150 - y) = k e^{-t/200}$$

(+ve) case \leftarrow Cant have (-ve) salt
So use (+ve) case =

$$150 - y = k e^{-t/200}$$

$$y(0) = 20 \Rightarrow 150 - 20 = k$$

$$k = 130$$

$$150 - y = 130 e^{-t/200}$$

$$y = -130 e^{-t/200} + 150$$

$$y(30) = -130 e^{-30/200} + 150$$

$$= 38.1 \text{ kg}$$

4)

$$xy = k$$

$$y + x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y}{x}$$

negative slope inverse \Rightarrow $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$

$$\int dy \cdot y = \int x dx$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} = C$$

$$y^2 - x^2 = k, \quad k = 2C$$