

Structure of the Solution:For $y' = ay + f$

Can show using method of variation of parameters solution is:

 $y_h(t) = e^{\int a(t) dt}$ particular solution to associated homogeneous equation

$$y(t) = y_h(t) \int f(t) e^{-\int a(t) dt} dt + C y_h(t)$$

particular solution
 $y_p(t)$ associated w/
particular constant value
 C_p

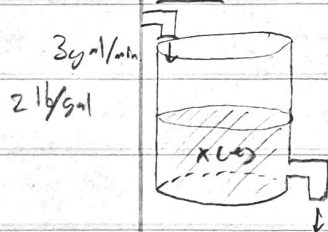
$$y_p(t) = y_h(t) \int f(t) e^{-\int a(t) dt} dt + C_p y_h(t)$$

Difference of 2 solutions
to inhomogeneous equation

$$y(t) - y_p(t) = (C - C_p) y_h(t)$$

set $A = C - C_p$ constant multiple
of y_h , solution to
associated homo-
geneous equationThm: If y_p is a particular solution to inhomogeneous equation: $y' = a(t)y + f(t)$ & $y_h(t)$ is a particular solution to associated homogeneous equation, then every solution to the inhomogeneous equation is of form: $y(t) = y_p(t) + A y_h(t)$ A is an arbitrary constant2.5 Mixing Problems

Ex: Initially, water tank holds 100 gal. of pure water. You add a 2 lbs. salt/gal mixture at 3 gal/min. At the same time, drain opened at bottom of tank so volume of solution remains constant.



How much salt is in the tank after 60 min?

Let $x(t)$ be # of lbs. of salt in tank at time t $\frac{dx}{dt}$ = rate of change of salt in respect to timevolume rates: flow in/out of tankconcentration of solution in lbs. per gallon

rate of change = rate in - rate out

$$\text{rate in} = \text{volume} \times \text{concentration} = 3 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \times 2 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}} = 6 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{min}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rate out} &= \text{volume rate} \times \text{concentration} = 3 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \times \frac{x(t)}{100} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}} \\ &= \frac{3x(t)}{100} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$

Assume salt dist. is uniform

$$\text{So } \frac{dx}{dt} = 6 - \frac{3x}{100}$$

$$x' + \frac{3x}{100} = 6$$

$$x' e^{\frac{3t}{100}} + e^{\frac{3t}{100}} \frac{3x}{100} = 6 e^{\frac{3t}{100}}$$

$$(x e^{\frac{3t}{100}})' = 6 e^{\frac{3t}{100}}$$

$$e^{\frac{3t}{100}} x = 200 e^{\frac{3t}{100}} + C$$

general sol: $x(t) = 200 + C e^{-\frac{3}{100}t}$, $x(0) = 0$

$$x(0) = 200 + C e^0 = 0$$

$$C = -200$$

$$x(t) = 200 (1 - e^{-\frac{3}{100}t})$$

$$\text{At } t=60, x(60) = 200 (1 - e^{-\frac{180}{100}}) \approx 167 \text{ lbs.}$$

of pure water

Ex: 300 gallons in tank, spigot opens above tank so salt solution of 1.5 lbs./gal flows in at rate of 3 gal/min. A drain below the tank drains 1 gal/min. What's the salt content in tank when volume = 600

$$V(t) = 300 + (3-1)t = 300 + 2t$$

$$V(150) = 300 + 300 = 600, t = 150$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \cdot 1.5 \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}} - 1 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{x(t)}{V(t)} \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}} = 4.5 - \frac{x(t)}{V(t)}$$

$$x' + \frac{x}{V(t)} = 4.5 \Rightarrow x' + \frac{x}{300+2t} = 4.5$$

$$C = \frac{1}{300+2t}$$

$$x(t) =$$

$$x(t) = 450 + 3t - \frac{4500\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{300+2t}}$$

$$x(t) = 450 + 3t + \frac{C}{\sqrt{300+2t}}$$

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$x(0) = 450 + 0 + \frac{C}{\sqrt{300}} = 0$$

$$C = -4500\sqrt{3}$$

$$x(150) = 450 + 450 - \frac{4500\sqrt{3}}{\sqrt{600}} \approx 582 \text{ lbs.}$$