

Arthur

## Questions:

1. The right-circular conical tank shown in Figure 1.31 loses water out of a circular hole at its bottom. Determine a differential equation for the height of the water  $h$  at a time  $t$ . The radius of the hole is 2 inches  $g = 32 \frac{ft}{s^2}$ , and the friction/contraction factor is  $c = 0.6$

$$V = \frac{1}{3} \pi r^2 h \Rightarrow h = \frac{3V}{\pi r^2}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{3}{\pi r^2} \cdot \frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{3}{4\pi h^2} \cdot \frac{dV}{dt}$$

$$r = \frac{8}{20} h \quad r = \frac{2}{5} h$$

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = -c A_h \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = \frac{-75c A_h \sqrt{2gh}}{4\pi h^2} = -2.5 h^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$\int h^{\frac{3}{2}} dh = \int -2.5 dt$$

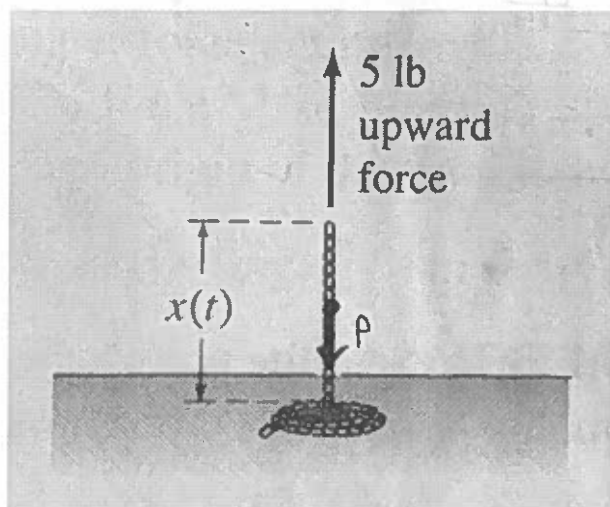
$$\frac{2h^{\frac{5}{2}}}{5} = -2.5t + C_1$$

$$h^{\frac{5}{2}} = -6.25t + C_1$$

$$h(t) = (-6.25t + C_1)^{\frac{2}{5}}$$

FIGURE 1.31 Conical tank, in Problem 14

2. A uniform 10-foot-long chain is coiled loosely on the ground. As shown below, one end of the chain is pulled vertically upward by means of a constant force of 5 lbs. The chain weighs 1 lb/ft. Determine a differential equation for the height  $h(x)$  of the end above ground level at a time  $t$ .



$$F = 5 - P$$

$$P = x \cdot p = x \cdot 1 = x \quad \text{weight of the end above the ground}$$

$$F = 5 - x$$

$$ma = 5 - x$$

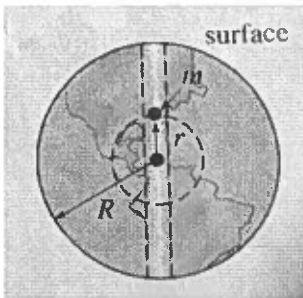
$$a = \frac{5-x}{m}$$

$$m = \frac{p}{g} = \frac{x}{g}$$

$$a = \frac{g(5-x)}{x}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{32(5-x)}{x}} \quad \checkmark$$

3. Suppose a hole is drilled through the center of the earth and a bowling ball of mass  $m$  is dropped into the hole, as shown below. Construct a mathematical model that describes the motion of the ball. At time  $t$ , let  $r$  denote the distance from the center of the earth to the mass  $m$ ,  $M$  denote the mass of the earth,  $M_r$  denote the mass of that portion of the earth within a sphere of radius  $r$ , and  $\delta$  denote the constant density of the earth.



$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2} \quad F = G \frac{m M_r}{r^2}$$

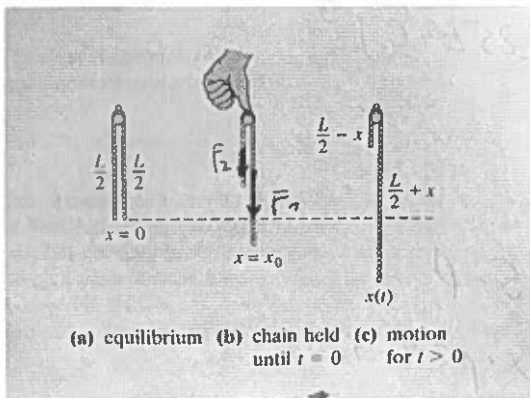
$$M_r = V_r \cdot \delta = \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3 \cdot \delta$$

$$F = G \frac{4\pi m \delta r}{3}; \quad ma = G \frac{4\pi m \delta r}{3}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 r}{dt^2} = G \frac{4\pi \delta}{3} \cdot r}$$

(B/w)

4. Suppose a uniform chain of length  $L$  with weight density  $\rho$  is draped over a friction-less peg as shown in the diagram, and is displaced by a length of  $x_0$ . Create a differential equation that models the displacement of the chain at a time  $t$ .



$$F = F_1 - F_2$$

$$F = \rho l_1 - \rho l_2 = \rho(l_1 - l_2)$$

$$F = \rho \left( \frac{L}{2} + x - \left( \frac{L}{2} - x \right) \right) = 2\rho x$$

$$ma = 2\rho x$$

$$a = \frac{2\rho x}{m} \quad // \quad m = \frac{P}{g} = \frac{L\rho}{g}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = \frac{2g}{L} \cdot x}$$

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