Mixing problems

(1) A tark contains 200 l of due solution at concentration of 19/1. The tark is — with fresh water at rate of 21/min. The well-shred mixture flows out at same rate. After the what time the concentration of elye reached 1% of its initial value?

Solution: Let x(+) amount of dye in grans. Initial amount: X(0)=1. 9.200[=2009.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{x(t)}{200l} \cdot \frac{1}{min} = -\frac{x(t)}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{min}$$

$$\frac{concentation}{at the t} = \frac{x(t)}{100} \cdot \frac{1}{min}$$

dx = -x has solution X(t)= x(0)e Toomin

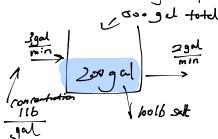
Let T be the time at which $\chi(T) = \frac{1}{100} \chi(0)$

Thus
$$\chi(0)e^{-\frac{1}{1000\text{min}}} = \frac{1}{100}\chi(0)$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{1000\text{min}}} = |00\rangle$$

T = (ln 60) 100 min = 100 ln 100 min = 200 ln 10 min ~ 2.3 ×200 = 460 min

2) A tank of 500 gal copacity, contains 200 gal of water with 100 16 of salt. A solution of concentration 1- gar enters at rade 3 gar, mature flows out at rate of 2 gal/min. What is the concentration at time T of over-flow.



Solution: Let x(t) amount of salt at time t. Let w(t) amount of water

Thus $w(t) = 200 \text{ gal} + (\frac{3 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} - \frac{29 \text{ d}}{\text{min}}) \cdot t = 200 \text{ gal} + \frac{19 \text{ d}}{\text{min}} \cdot t$

Overflows of time T = 300 min

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 3 - \frac{2x}{200 + t}$$
 this is linear

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{2}{(200+t)}x = 3 \quad \text{integrating fautor}$$

$$X(0) = 100 \qquad \qquad \int e^{x}p(pxt)dt$$

After calculation:

$$X(t) = \frac{200^2}{(200+t)^3} \times (0) + (200+t) - \frac{200^3}{(300+t)^3}$$

put X(0)=100, t=T=300, find X(T)=...=484 ~ concentration at time of overflow is $\frac{43416}{300\,\text{gal}}=0.968\frac{16}{\text{gal}}$