

May 20, 2015
Math 201, Tutorial 2

- 1) Modelling pollution in a lake.

Starting at $t = 0$ (where times are measured in months) a factory starts to discharge pollution into a lake at the constant rate of 300 tonnes/month. There is a stream which runs out of the lake and it carries pollution away at a variable rate, which at any time $t > 0$ is one-tenth of the total amount of pollution present in the lake, per month. So for example, if there are 2000 tonnes in the lake at time t , the stream is carrying pollution away at the instantaneous rate of $.1 \times 2000$ tonnes/month = 200 tonnes/month.

 - a) Set up the ODE and the initial condition for this problem. Let $A(t)$ be the amount of pollution present in the lake at time $t > 0$. In other words, the independent variable is time, t , and the dependent variable is amount of pollution, A .
 - b) This ODE is autonomous, so find the equilibrium solutions.
 - c) Sketch the direction field, and from that sketch what the solution curve looks like for the initial condition you came up with in *a*) and also one for $A(0) = 4000$. Sketch the one-dimensional phase portrait and classify the equilibrium.
 - d) This ODE is in fact separable and we can solve it explicitly. Solve the IVP that you came up with in *a*) and also solve the same ODE with IC $A(0) = 4000$.
- 2) Solve the linear equation $2y' - 4y = 16e^x$ and verify that your answer is a solution by direct substitution. In this case, you can take the interval for your solution to be $(-\infty, \infty)$.