

**Problem 1** The natural logarithm satisfies the initial value problem  $y'(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ , where  $y(1) = 0$ . Use Euler's method with a step-size of  $h = \frac{1}{3}$  to approximate  $\ln 2$ .

$$x_0 = 1 \quad y_0 = 0$$

$$y(4/3) \leadsto y_1 = y_0 + m \Delta x, \quad m = y'(x_0) = \frac{1}{1}.$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$y(5/3) \leadsto y_2 = y_1 + m \cdot \Delta x, \quad m = y'(x_1) = \frac{1}{4/3} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{3}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$y(2) \leadsto y_3 = y_2 + m \Delta x, \quad m = y'(x_2) = \frac{1}{5/3} = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$= \frac{7}{12} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{3} = \boxed{\frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(2) \sim \frac{7}{12} + \frac{1}{5}$$

**Problem 2** We start with a full 10,000 gallon vat containing a solution of 3% acid. There is a pipe brining in a solution of 5% acid at a rate of 10 gallons per minute, and another pipe removing the mixed solution from the vat at a rate of 15 gallons per minute. Write out a differential equation, with any necessary initial conditions, that describes the total amount of acid (in gallons) in the vat at any given time  $t$  (in minutes). **You do not need to solve this differential equation**

$A(t)$  - acid in vat (in gals) @ time  $t$  (min).

ie  $\rightarrow$   $\boxed{A(0) = 10,000 \times 0.03 = 300 \text{ gal}}$

$$A'(t) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Rate} \\ \text{in} \end{array} \right\} - \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Rate} \\ \text{out} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\uparrow 10 \cdot 0.05 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}}$$

$$15 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \downarrow$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{concentration} \end{array} \right\} \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Rate} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Concentration} = \frac{\text{Acid}}{\text{Volume}} = \frac{A(t)}{10000 - 5t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A'(t) = 0.5 - 15 \frac{A(t)}{10000 - 5t}}$$