## § Integrating Factors

For each of the next three problems, find the general solution and the specific solution satisfying the IC.

## Problem1:

Answer

$$dy + y = 2, \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$u(x) = e^{x}$$

$$e^{x} dy + e^{x} = ze^{x}$$

$$ye^{x} = ze^{x} + c$$

$$y(x) = z + ce^{x}$$

$$0 = y(0) = z + c$$

$$y(x) = z - ze^{x}$$

Problem 2:

$$xy'-y=x$$
,  $\chi(i)=7$ 

Answer:

$$y' - \frac{1}{x}y = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{x}y' - \frac{1}{x^{2}}y = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$y = |x||x| + c$$

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Problem 3:

$$y' = 1 + x + y + xy, \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$y' - (1 + x)y = 1 + x \quad u(x) = e \quad = e$$

$$e^{-(x + \frac{x^{2}}{2})}y' - (1 + x)e^{-(x + \frac{x^{2}}{2})}y = (1 + x)e^{-(x + \frac{x^{2}}{2})}$$

$$y e^{-(x + \frac{x^{2}}{2})} = -e^{-(x + \frac{x^{2}}{2})} + C$$

$$y(x) = Ce^{x + \frac{x^{2}}{2}} - 1$$

$$0 = y(0) = C - 1 \rightarrow c = 1$$

$$y(x) = e^{x + \frac{x^{2}}{2}} - 1$$

## Problem 4:

**Problem 4:** Water flows into and out of a 100,000 liter ( $\ell$ ) reservoir at a constant rate of 10  $\ell$ /min. The reservoir initially contains pure water, but then the water coming in has a concentration of 10 grams/liter of a certain pollutant. The reservoir is well-stirred so that the concentration of pollutant in it is uniform at all times.

- a) Set up the DE for the concentration c=c(t) of salt in the reservoir at time t. Specify units.
- b) Solve for c(t) with the given initial condition, and graph the solution c vs. t.
- c) How long will it take for the concentration of salt to be  $5\frac{g}{\ell}$ ?
- d) What happens in the long run?

Answer: I let c be the ant of salt/pollution in g (instead of concentration)

a) 
$$\frac{dc}{dx} = 100 - \frac{c}{10,000}$$

c(0) = 0 x: minutes c: grams of salt/pollutant

$$\frac{dc}{dx} + \frac{c}{10,000} = 100$$

$$Ce^{\frac{\chi}{10,000}} = \int_{100}^{100} e^{\frac{\chi}{10,000}} dx$$
  
 $ce^{\frac{\chi}{10,000}} = 10^{6} e^{\frac{\chi}{10,000}} + K$ 

$$C(x) = 10^{6} + Ke^{-x/10,000}$$
  
 $C(x) = 10^{6} - 10^{6}e^{-x/10,000}$ 



(c) 
$$5 = \frac{e(x)}{100,000} = 10 - 10e^{-x/10,000}$$
  
 $\frac{1}{2} = e^{-x/10,000}$ 

X= w,000 ln 2 ≈ 6931.5 minutes.

(d) 
$$\lim_{x\to\infty} \frac{c(x)}{100,000} = \lim_{x\to\infty} 10-10e^{-x/10,000} = 10 \frac{g}{liter}$$