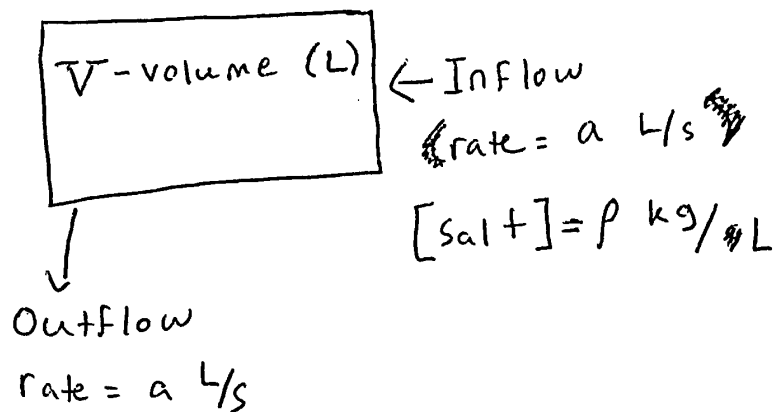


(Applications)

① Mixing Problems



▷ Consider mass of solvent in tank:

$$X(t) = \text{mass of salt in tank}$$

▷ our principal quantity:

$$\frac{X(t)}{V} = \text{concentration of salt in tank}$$

▷ examine dx/dt :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \text{r.o.c. of mass of salt in tank}$$

$$= a\rho - a\left(\frac{X(t)}{V}\right)$$

inflow - outflow
 mass mass

▷ Add numbers:

$$V = 1000 \text{ L}$$

$$a = 10 \text{ L/s}$$

$$\rho = 10 \text{ kg/L}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 10(10) - \frac{10x}{1000}$$

▷ IVP:

$$x(0) = 0 \quad \leftarrow \text{initial amt of salt in tank}$$

▷ Solve IVP

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 100 - \frac{x}{100}, \quad x(0) = 0$$

→ linear equation!

$$\triangleright \frac{dx}{dt} + 0.01x = 100$$

▷ Integrating Factor:

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int 0.01 dt} = e^{0.01t} = e^{t/100}$$

▷ Multiply eqn by IF:

$$e^{t/100} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) + e^{t/100} (0.01x) = 100 e^{t/100}$$

* Integrate:

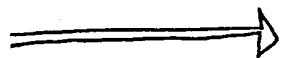
$$e^{t/100} x = 100 e^{t/100} \cdot \frac{1}{100} + C$$

$$\boxed{x(t) = 1 + C e^{-t/100}}$$

▷ Plug in IV:

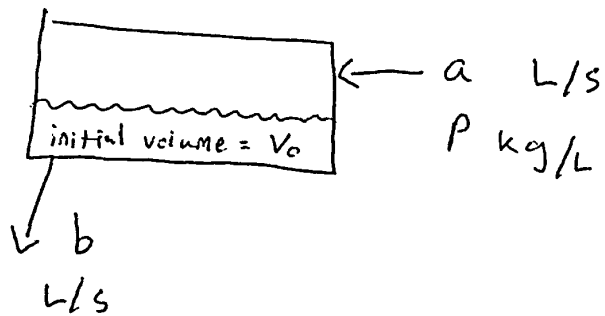
$$x(0) = 1 + C = 0$$

$$C = -1$$



$$\boxed{x(t) = 1 - e^{-t/100}}$$

▷ Lets diversify Problem:



▷ revisit eqn:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = a\rho - \frac{\overset{\text{now } b}{a \cdot x}}{V \leftarrow \text{variable quantity}}}$$

▷ modify:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = a\rho - \frac{b \cdot x}{V(t)}$$

▷ find $V(t)$:

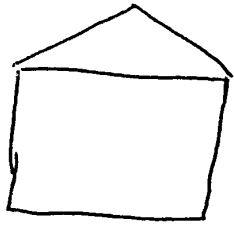
$$V(t) = (a-b)t + V_0$$

▷ Plug into eqn:

$$\frac{\partial x}{\partial t} = a\rho - \frac{b \cdot x}{(a-b)t + V_0}$$

more sophisticated, but still linear, so still solvable.

② Heating/Cooling Problems



T = temperature

▷ Newton's Law of Cooling

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_0)$$

↑ ↖
measure outside
of insulation temperature

▷ Tweak NLoC!

→ T_0 is not really a constant
 $T_0(t)$

▷ eqn. w/ $T_0(t)$:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T - T_0(t))$$

▷ Linear equation: solvable!

▷ Tweak NLoC again!

→ House produces heat

$Q(t)$ = rate of heat production, $\frac{\text{degrees}}{\text{s}}$

▷ eqn:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \underbrace{-k(T - T_0(t))}_{\text{heat exchange w/ surroundings}} + \underbrace{Q(t)}_{\text{internal heat production}}$$

▷ Add numbers:

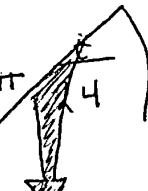
→ Outdoor

$$T_o(t) = 50 + 10 \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{24}\right)$$

$$T_o(t) = 50 + 10 \sin\left(\pi \frac{t}{24}\right) \quad \text{with } t \text{ in hours}$$

hottest at midday

→ oops.

$$T_o(t) = 50 + 10 \sin\left(\pi \frac{t}{24}\right) \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{hottest at midday} \\ \text{coldest at midnight} \end{array} \right\}$$


$$T_o(t) = 50 + 10 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right)$$

▷ revisit eqn. ($k = 0.1$)

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -0.1 \left(T - \left(50 + 10 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) + Q(t)$$

▷ numerical $Q(t)$:

$$Q(t) = 100$$

▷ eqn:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = -0.1 \left(T - \left(50 + 10 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t - \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \right) \right) + 100$$

Linear!

▷ Solve:

$$\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} + 0.1 T = 100 + \left(50 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right) \right)$$

▷ Integrating Factor:

$$u(t) = e^{\int 0.1 dt} = e^{\frac{t}{10}}$$

$$e^{\frac{t}{10}} \left(\frac{dT}{dt} \right) + 0.1 e^{\frac{t}{10}} (T) = e^{\frac{t}{10}} \left(100 + 5 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right) \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{\frac{t}{10}} T \right) = e^{\frac{t}{10}} \left(105 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi t}{12}\right) \right)$$

▷ Integrate:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{\frac{t}{10}} T &= \int e^{\frac{t}{10}} \left(105 - \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right) \right) dt \\ &= (105)(10) e^{\frac{t}{10}} - \int e^{\frac{t}{10}} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right) dt \end{aligned}$$

▷ Integrate by parts:

$$\begin{aligned} & - \int \underbrace{e^{\frac{t}{10}}}_u \underbrace{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right)}_{v'} dt \\ & \left[\begin{array}{l} u = e^{\frac{t}{10}} \\ u' = \frac{e^{\frac{t}{10}}}{10} \\ v' = \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right) \\ v = \frac{12}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right) \end{array} \right] = - \left[\cancel{\frac{12}{\pi} e^{\frac{t}{10}}} - \int \frac{12}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12} t\right) \cdot \frac{e^{\frac{t}{10}}}{10} dt \right] \end{aligned}$$

Int. by P., cont.:

→ again:

$$-\int \frac{12}{\pi} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) \frac{e^{t/10}}{10} dt = -\frac{12}{10\pi} \int \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) e^{t/10} dt$$

$$u = e^{t/10} \quad v' = \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right)$$

$$u' = \frac{e^{t/10}}{10} \quad v = -\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) \left(\frac{12}{\pi}\right)$$

$$= - \left[\frac{12}{\pi} e^{t/10} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) - \frac{12}{10\pi} \left(-\frac{12}{\pi} e^{t/10} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) - \int -\frac{12}{10\pi} e^{t/10} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) dt \right) \right]$$

$$= - \int e^{t/10} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right) dt$$

Solve for

$$\int \frac{12}{10\pi} e^{t/10} \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}t\right)$$