3F. Differential equations: Separation of variables

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{y}}$$

$$\int \sqrt{y} \, dy = \int 3 \, dx$$

$$\frac{\lambda}{3}y^{3/2}=3X+C$$

$$\lambda = \left(\frac{d}{2}\chi + \frac{3}{2}\zeta\right)^{3/3}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = X y^{3}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y^{2}} dy = \int x dx$$

$$-\frac{\lambda}{l} = \frac{y}{l}x_y + \zeta$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4xy$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int 4x dx$$

$$|\mathbf{n}|\mathbf{y}| = \mathbf{\lambda}\mathbf{x}^{\mathbf{a}} + \mathbf{0}$$

$$\lambda = \mp 6$$

$$y = \pm e$$

 $y(1) = 3 \implies 3 = e^{a+1} \implies e^{1} = \frac{3}{e^{a}} \implies (= \ln(\frac{3}{e^{a}}) = \ln 3 - a \implies y(3) = 3e^{16}$

$$\frac{dx}{d\lambda} = 6_{\lambda}$$

$$\int e^{-y} dy = \int dx$$

$$y(3) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = \ln(-3-c) \Rightarrow 0^{0} = -3-c \Rightarrow c = -4 \Rightarrow y(0) = -\ln 4$$

$$\frac{dT}{T_{e}-T} = \int k dt$$

$$-\ln |T_{e}-T| = kt + L$$

$$T_{e}-T = e^{-kt-L}$$

$$T_{e}-T = Ae^{-kt}; A = e^{-L}$$

$$T = T_{e}-Ae^{-kt}$$

$$T_{o}=T_{e}-A$$

$$A = T_{o}-T_{e}$$

$$T = T_{e}-(T_{o}-T_{e})e^{-kt}$$

T=
$$T_e - \frac{1}{e^{kt}} (T_o - T_e)$$

 $t \to \infty \implies \frac{1}{e^{kt}} \to 0 \implies T \to T_e$

4d)
$$-kt = ln \left(\frac{T_e - T}{T_o - T_e} \right)$$

$$t = -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{T_e - T}{T_o - T_e}\right)}{k}$$

$$8 = -\frac{\ln\left(\frac{40-\lambda00}{690-40}\right)}{k} \implies k = \frac{\ln\frac{1}{4}+i\pi}{8} \implies t = -\frac{8\ln\left(\frac{T_e-T}{T_o-T_e}\right)}{\ln\frac{1}{4}+i\pi}$$

$$\Rightarrow t = -\frac{8 \ln \left(\frac{T_e - T}{T_o - T_e} \right)}{\ln \frac{1}{4} + i\pi}$$

something isn't adding up...