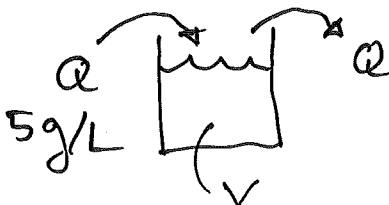


Prob 1 [25 marks] Parts (a), (b), (c) and (d) below are independent.

- (a) [9 marks] A tank contains a volume V (measured in litres, L) of a solution with 35g/L salt concentration. The engineers controlling the system would like to reduce the salt concentration by pouring a 5g/L salt solution into the tank and pumping the solution out of the tank at the *same* rate so that the volume V of solution in the tank does not change over time. What flow rate should the engineers choose so that the concentration in the tank is 20g/L after 2 hours? (The answer depends on the volume V .)



Let M be the mass of salt in the tank.

$$\frac{M(0)}{V} = 35 \text{ g/L}$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = 5 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}} \cdot Q - \frac{M}{V} Q$$

$$\frac{dM}{dt} = 5Q - \frac{Q}{V} M \Rightarrow M' + \frac{Q}{V} M = 5Q$$

Let $p(t) = \frac{Q}{V}$, $f(t) = 5Q$ and $r(t) = e^{\int p(t) dt} = e^{\frac{Q}{V} t}$

$$\Rightarrow M(t) = \frac{1}{e^{\frac{Q}{V} t}} \left(\int e^{\frac{Q}{V} t} \cdot 5Q dt \right)$$

$$= e^{-\frac{Q}{V} t} \left(5Q \frac{V}{Q} e^{\frac{Q}{V} t} + C \right)$$

$$M(t) = 5V + C e^{-\frac{Q}{V} t}$$

Plug in $M(0) = 35V$, $35V = 5V + C$ $C = 30V$

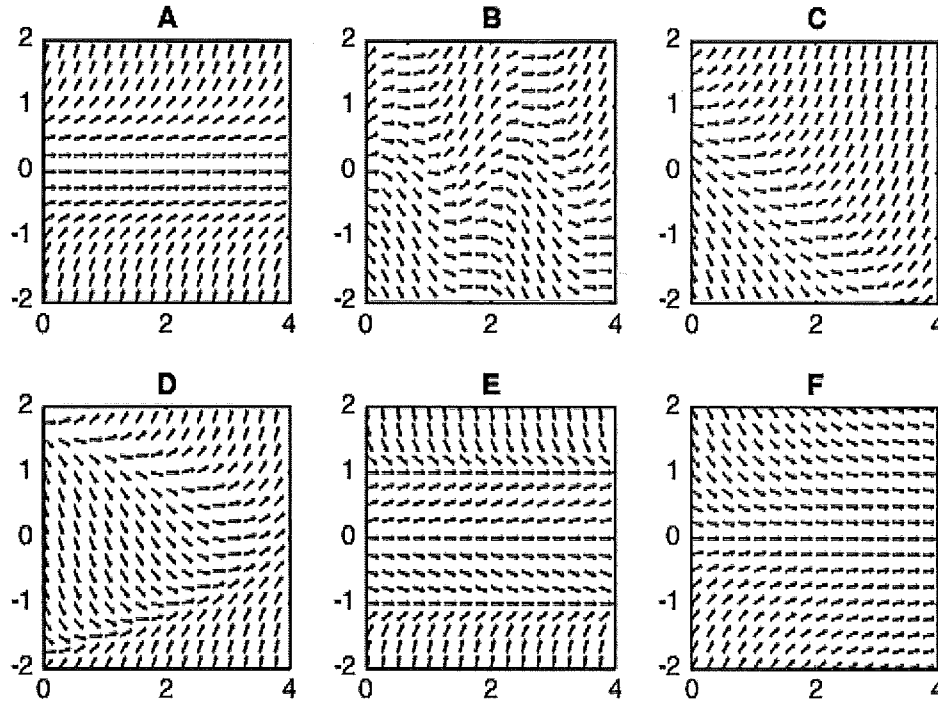
Plug in $M(2) = 20V$

$$20V = 5V + 30V e^{-2Q/V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} = e^{-2Q/V}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{Q = \frac{\ln(2)}{2} V} \text{ L/h.}$$

(b) Each figure is the slope field of a first order differential equation.



(i) [2 marks] Which figures represent autonomous differential equation? (-1 mark for each incorrect response.)

A E

(ii) [2 marks] The function $y(t) = e^t - t$ is a solution of the differential equation represented by which slope field?

$$y(0) = 1 \quad y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C$$

(iii) [2 marks] Which figure represents the slope field of the differential equation $y' = t + y^2 - 3$?

D

(c) [5 marks] Let $y(t)$ be the unique solution of the differential equation

$$y' = \sin(y) + \cos(y)$$

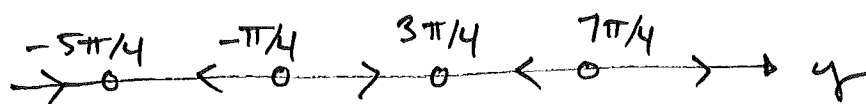
satisfying the initial condition $y(0) = -1$. Compute $\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t)$.

This is an autonomous equation. Find critical points $\Rightarrow 0 = \sin(y) + \cos(y)$

$$\sin(y) = -\cos(y)$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{3\pi}{4}, \frac{7\pi}{4}, \frac{11\pi}{4}, \dots, -\frac{\pi}{4}, -\frac{5\pi}{4}, -\frac{9\pi}{4}, \dots$$

Sketch phase line



\Rightarrow

If $y(t)$ is the solution for $y(0) = -1$

$$\text{then } \boxed{\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y(t) = -\frac{5\pi}{4}}$$

(since $-\frac{5\pi}{4} < -1 < -\frac{\pi}{4}$.)

(d) [5 marks] Give an example of a first order autonomous differential equation with exactly three critical points such that two are stable and one is unstable.

Choose any numbers $\alpha < \beta < \gamma$

$$\Rightarrow y' = -(y - \alpha)(y - \beta)(y - \gamma)$$

