

$$\begin{aligned}
x_{in} &= \int f(t)dt = \int \alpha g(t)dt = \alpha \int g(t)dt = \alpha y_{in} \\
\alpha &= \frac{x_{in}}{y_{in}} \int \frac{dx}{\frac{x_{in}}{y_{in}} - \frac{x^2}{k}} = y_{in} \int \frac{dx}{x_{in} - \frac{y_{in}}{k}x^2} = 1 \\
\int \frac{dx}{a - bx^2} &= \frac{1}{\sqrt{ab}} \tanh^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{b}{a}} x \right) + \text{constant} \\
\int_{x_0}^{x_{\text{end}}} \frac{dx}{x_{in} - \frac{y_{in}}{k}x^2} &= \sqrt{\frac{k}{x_{in}y_{in}}} \tanh^{-1} \left( \sqrt{\frac{y_{in}}{kx_{in}}} x \right) \Bigg|_{x_0}^{x_{\text{end}}} = 1 \\
x_{\text{end}} &= \sqrt{\frac{kx_{in}}{y_{in}}} \frac{e^{2\sqrt{\frac{x_{in}y_{in}}{k}}} + c}{e^{2\sqrt{\frac{x_{in}y_{in}}{k}}} - c} \quad c = \frac{\sqrt{x_0y_{in}} - \sqrt{y_0x_{in}}}{\sqrt{x_0y_{in}} + \sqrt{y_0x_{in}}}
\end{aligned}$$