## Mathematical Modelling (APM1514)

## S Myeni (34537023)

August 23, 2016

## Question 1

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dy}{dt} &= 2(4 - y) \\ \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{4 - y} &= 2dt \\ \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{4 - y} &= \int 2dt \\ \Rightarrow -\ln|4 - y| &= 2t + C \\ \Rightarrow \ln|4 - y| &= -2t + C \\ \Rightarrow 4 - y &= e^{-2t + C} &= Ae^{-2t} \\ \Rightarrow -y &= -4 + Ae^{-2t} \\ \therefore y &= 4 + Ae^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$

## Question 4

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{dy}{dt}=1\text{ - 4y, y(1)}=5\\ \frac{dy}{1-4y}=\text{ dt, separation of variables}\\ \int \frac{dy}{1-4y}=\frac{1}{1}\cdot\int dt\\ \int \frac{dy}{y-\frac{1}{4}}=-4\int dt, \text{ divide LHS \& RHS denominators by -4}\\ \ln|\mathbf{y}-\frac{1}{4}|=-4\mathbf{t}+\mathbf{C}\\ \mathbf{y}-\frac{1}{4}=\mathbf{e}^{-4t+C}\\ \Rightarrow\mathbf{y}=\frac{1}{4}+\mathbf{A}\mathbf{e}^{-4t}, \ \mathbf{A}=\mathbf{e}^{C}\\ \text{From intial conditions, y(1)}=5\\ \Rightarrow 5=\frac{1}{4}+\mathbf{A}\mathbf{e}^{-4\times 1}\\ \Rightarrow \frac{19}{4}=\frac{A}{e^4}\\ \Rightarrow \mathbf{A}=\frac{19e^4}{4} \end{array}$$