

Solve the initial-value problems.

$$y'(1+x^2) = \sec y \quad \text{where } y(1) = 0$$

$$\cos y \, dy = \frac{dx}{1+x^2}$$

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

$$\sin y = \tan^{-1} x + c$$

$$y = \sin^{-1}(\tan^{-1} x + c)$$

$$0 = \sin^{-1}(\tan^{-1} 1 + c)$$

$$0 = \sin^{-1}(\pi/4 + c)$$

$$c = -\pi/4$$

$$y = \sin^{-1}(\tan^{-1} x - \pi/4)$$

general solution: _____

particular solution: _____

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{0.5x} \sqrt{1-y^2} \quad \text{where } y(2) = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} = e^{0.5x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{\sqrt{1-y^2}} = \int e^{0.5x} dx$$

$$\sin^{-1} y = 2e^{\frac{1}{2}x} + c$$

$$y = \sin(2e^{\frac{1}{2}x} + c)$$

$$1 = \sin(2e + c)$$

$$2e + c = \pi/2$$

$$c = \frac{\pi}{2} - 2e$$

$$y = \sin(2e^{\frac{1}{2}x} + \frac{\pi}{2} - 2e)$$

general solution: _____

particular solution: _____

We derived the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{Bv(y)}{A(y)}$ in class to describe the height y of liquid in a tank, with a small hole in the bottom of the tank.

B = area of hole

A = cross-sectional area of tank

v = velocity of water leaving the tank through the hole

To get $v(y)$, we have Torricelli's Law: $v(y) = -\sqrt{2gy} = -8\sqrt{y}$ [since $g = 32$ in English units]

A given tank is a cylinder with a radius of 3 ft. It is 12 feet high. The hole in the bottom of the tank is 1 square inch.

$$1 \text{ in}^2 = \frac{1}{144} \text{ ft}^2$$

The tank is initially full of water. How long does it take for the tank to lose its water?

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{\frac{1}{144} (-8\sqrt{y})}{9\pi} = -0.0196 y^{1/2}$$

$$\int y^{-1/2} dy = \int 0.00196 dt$$

$$2y^{1/2} = -0.00196t + C$$

$$y^{1/2} = -0.000982t + C$$

$$y = (-0.000982t + C)^2$$

$$12 = C^2$$

$$C = \sqrt{12}$$

$$y = (-0.000982t + \sqrt{12})^2$$

$$0 = (-0.000982t + \sqrt{12})^2$$

$$0 = -0.000982t + \sqrt{12}$$

answer: _____

$$t = \frac{\sqrt{12}}{0.000982} = 3527 \text{ secs}$$

58.8 minutes