

## 6.6 #17

tank initially has 120 gallons of pure water  
Brine w/ 1 pd salt/gallon flows into tank at  
4 gallons/min. Well-stirred soln runs out at 6 gal/min.  
How much salt is in tank after  $t$  minutes,  $0 \leq t \leq 60$ ?

let  $y$  = amt of salt in  
tank at time  $t$   
(pds)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \text{rate in} - \text{rate out}$$

(but this should be in pds/min NOT gal/min)

$$\text{rate in: } 1 \frac{\text{pd}}{\text{gal}} \cdot 4 \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} = 4 \text{ pd/min}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{rate out: } & \frac{6 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{y \text{ pd}}{(120-2t) \text{ gal}} \\ & = \frac{6y}{120-2t} \text{ pd/min} \\ & = \frac{3y}{60-t} \end{aligned}$$

we're losing a total  
of 2 gallons per min  
& we started w/ exactly  
120 gallons

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = 4 - \frac{3y}{60-t} \quad (\Leftrightarrow) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + \left(\frac{3}{60-t}\right)y = 4$$

$$\text{integrating factor: } \int \frac{3}{60-t} dt = -3 \ln|60-t| = -3 \ln(60-t) \quad \text{since } t \in [0, 60]$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-3 \ln(60-t)} = e^{\ln(60-t)^{-3}} = \frac{1}{(60-t)^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{(60-t)^3} \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{3}{(60-t)^4} y = \frac{4}{(60-t)^3}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{(60-t)^3} y \right) = \frac{4}{(60-t)^3}$$

$$\int d \left( \frac{1}{(60-t)^3} y \right) = 4 \int \frac{1}{(60-t)^3} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{(60-t)^3} y = 4 \int (60-t)^{-3} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{(60-t)^3} y = \frac{-4}{-2} (60-t)^{-2} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{(60-t)^3} y = \frac{2}{(60-t)^2} + C$$

$$y = 2(60-t) + C(60-t)^3$$

we know at  $t=0$ ,  $y=0$

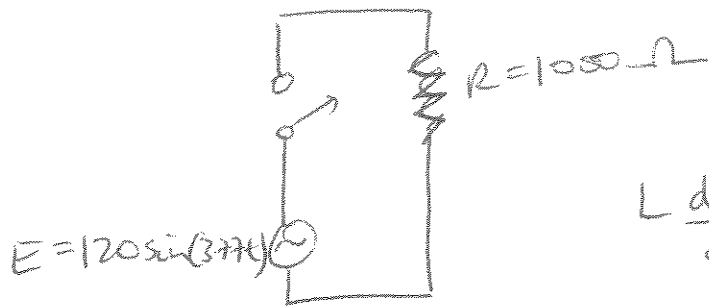
$$\Rightarrow 0 = 2(60) + C(60)^3$$

$$-2(60) = 60^3 C$$
$$\frac{-2(60)}{60^3} = \frac{60^3 C}{60^3}$$

$$\frac{-2}{60^2} = C \Rightarrow \frac{-1}{1800} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2(60-t) - \frac{1}{1800} (60-t)^3$$

6.6 #21



$$L \frac{dI}{dt} + RI = E$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1000I = 120 \sin(377t)$$

$$I = \frac{12}{100} \sin(377t)$$

$$I = \frac{3}{25} \sin(377t)$$