

MATH 138 Calculus 2, Exercises for Chapter 5

- 1:** Find a solution of the form $y = a + bx + cx^2$ to the differential equation $y'' + (1 + x)y' - 2y = 5x - 3$ with $y(1) = 4$.
- 2:** Solve the following differential equations.
- (a) $xy' + 2y = \sqrt{1 + x^2}$
- (b) $y' = e^{x+2y}$
- 3:** Solve the following initial value problems.
- (a) $(1 + x^2)y' = xy$ with $y(0) = 2$.
- (b) $x^2y' - y = 1$ with $y(1) = 1$.
- 4:** (a) Solve the initial value problem $y'' - 2y' = x$ with $y(0) = 0$ and $y'(0) = 0$.
(Hint: first let $u(x) = y'(x)$ so that $y''(x) = u'(x)$ and solve the resulting DE for $u = u(x)$).
- (b) Solve the initial value problem $y'' = (1 - 2y)y'$ with $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 2$.
(Hint: first let $u(y(x)) = y'(x)$ so that $u'(y(x))y'(x) = y''(x)$ and solve the resulting DE for $u = u(y)$).
- 5:** The amount $A(t)$ of a radioactive substance decays exponentially with a half-life of 3 seconds. If $A(2) = 20$ then find the time t at which $A(t) = 4$.
- 6:** A pot of boiling water is removed from the heat and placed on a table in a room. After 2 minutes, the water has cooled from 100° to 84° . After another 2 minutes, it has cooled to 72° . What is the temperature in the room?
- 7:** Water drains from a hole of area 25 cm^2 at the bottom tip of a conical tank of radius 1 m and height 4 m . If the water drains at a velocity of $v = 4\sqrt{y} \text{ m/s}$, where $y \text{ m}$ is the depth of the water in the tank, then find the time at which the tank will be empty.
- 8:** A tank contains 100 L of water. A solution with salt concentration 0.5 kg/L is added at 6 L/min. The solution is kept well mixed and is drained from the tank at a rate of 4 L/min. Find the concentration of salt in the tank when it contains 200 L of solution.
- 9:** Let $x(t)$ be the height of an object of mass m which is thrown upwards from the ground. If the force of air resistance is $-kx'$, then $x(t)$ satisfies the DE $mx'' + kx' + mg = 0$. Suppose that $m = 1$, $k = \frac{1}{10}$, $g = 10$, $x(0) = 0$ and $x'(0) = 20$. Find the time t at which the object reaches its maximum height.