



## NOTE #2: SECTIONS 2.1-2.3

**Problem 1.** Find the general solution of the given differential equation, and use it to determine how solutions behave as  $t \rightarrow \infty$ .

$$ty' + y = 3t \cos(2t), \quad t > 0$$

2

**Problem 2.** Find the solution of the given initial value problem.

$$ty' + (t + 1)y = t, \quad y(\ln 2) = 1, \quad t > 0$$

**Problem 3.** Solve the initial value problem and describe the behavior of the solutions corresponding to the initial value  $a$ . Let  $a_0$  be the value of  $a$  for which the solutions transition from one type of behavior to another. Find  $a_0$ .

$$3y' - 2y = e^{-\pi t/2}, \quad y(0) = a$$

**Problem 4.** Solve the given differential equation (express the solution in implicit form).

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x - e^{-x}}{y + e^y}$$

**Problem 5.** Find the solution of the given initial value problem in explicit form.

$$y' = (3x^2 - e^x)/(2y - 5), \quad y(0) = 1$$

**Problem 6.** a. Find the solution of the given initial value problem in explicit form.

b. Determine (at least approximately) the interval in which the solution is defined.

$$y' = 2y^2 + xy^2, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

**Problem 7.** Consider a tank used in certain hydrodynamic experiments. After one experiment the tank contains 200 L of a dye solution with a concentration of 1 g/L. To prepare for the next experiment, the tank is to be rinsed with fresh water flowing in at a rate of 2 L/min, the well-stirred solution flowing out at the same rate. Find the time that will elapse before the concentration of dye in the tank reaches 1% of its original value.

**Problem 8.** Consider a tank used in certain hydrodynamic experiments. After one experiment the tank contains 200 L of a dye solution with a concentration of 1 g/L. To prepare for the next experiment, the tank is to be rinsed with fresh water flowing in at a rate of 2 L/min, the well-stirred solution flowing out at the same rate. Find the time that will elapse before the concentration of dye in the tank reaches 1% of its original value.



**Problem 9.** Suppose that a sum  $S_0$  is invested at an annual rate of return  $r$  compounded continuously.

- a. Find the time  $T$  required for the original sum to double in value as a function of  $r$ .
- b. Determine  $T$  if  $r = 7\%$ .
- c. Find the return rate that must be achieved if the initial investment is to double in 8 years.

**Problem 10.** Newton's law of cooling states that the temperature of an object changes at a rate proportional to the difference between its temperature and that of its surroundings. Suppose that the temperature of a cup of coffee obeys Newton's law of cooling. If the coffee has a temperature of  $200^\circ F$  when freshly poured, and 1 min later has cooled to  $190^\circ F$  in a room at  $70^\circ F$ , determine when the coffee reaches a temperature of  $150^\circ F$ .