

Workbook



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Early Transcendentals – 14th Edition

First-Order Differential Equations

First-Order Linear Equations

Questions

Solve the following equations:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) $y' + 2xy = 4x$ | 2) $xy' = y + x^3 + 3x^2 - 2x, (x \neq 0)$ |
| 3) $(x-2)y' = y + 2(x-2)^3, (x > 2)$ | 4) $x^3y' + (2-3x^2)y = x^3, (x > 0)$ |
| 5) $\frac{dy}{dt} + y = 2 + 2t; y(0) = 1$ | 6) $\frac{dy}{dx} + y \cot x = 5e^{\cos x}, (\sin x > 0)$ |
| 7) $y' - 2y \cot x = 1, (\sin x > 0)$ | 8) $x^2z' + 2xz = \cos x; z(\pi) = 0$ |

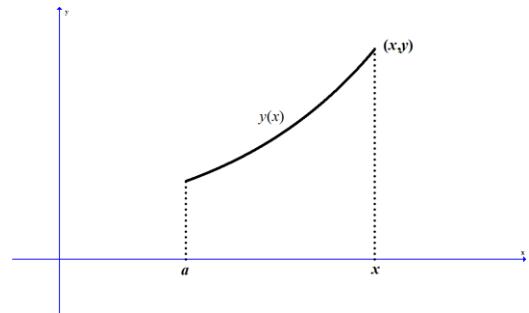
Answer Key

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1) $y = 2 + Ce^{-x^2}$ | 2) $y = x \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + 3x - 2 \ln x + C \right], (x > 0)$ |
| 3) $y = (x-2)[x^2 - 4x + C]$ | 4) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 + C \cdot x^3 e^{\frac{1}{x^2}}$ |
| 5) $y = 2t + e^{-t}$ | 6) $y = \frac{1}{\sin x} [-5e^{\cos x} + C]$ |
| 7) $y = \sin^2 x [-\cot x + C]$ | 8) $z = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$ |

Applications

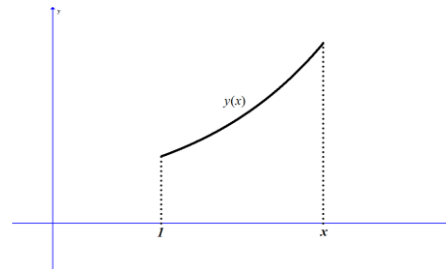
Questions

- For a given curve, the slope of the tangent at each point (x, y) on the curve is equal to $-\frac{x}{y}$.
Find the equation of the curve.
- Given a curve, in the first quadrant, which goes through the point $(1, 3)$, and that the slope of its tangent at the point (x, y) equals $-\left(1 + \frac{y}{x}\right)$. Find the equation of the curve.
- Find the equation of the curve, whose normal at each point passes through the origin.
- Find the equation of the curve, the slope of whose tangent at each point is equal to half the slope of the segment from the origin to the point.
- Find the equation of the curve which passes through the point $(1, 2)$ and for each point (x, y) on it, the slope of the normal is $\frac{2xy}{y^2 - x^2}$.
- Given a curve in the first quadrant, passing through the point $(2, 4)$. Also given that for each point $A(x, y)$ on it, the difference between the slope of the tangent to the curve at A and between the slope of the line connecting A with the origin, is equal to the y -coordinate of A . Find the equation of the curve.
- Find the equation of the curve that passes through the origin and which is perpendicular to each line connecting a point on the curve to the point $(3, 4)$.
- The area S is bounded by the curve $y = y(x)$, the x -axis and the lines $x = a$, $x = x$ (variable); see diagram. It is known that the area S is proportional to the arc length between the points $(a, y(a))$ and $(x, y(x))$.
Find the equation of the curve.

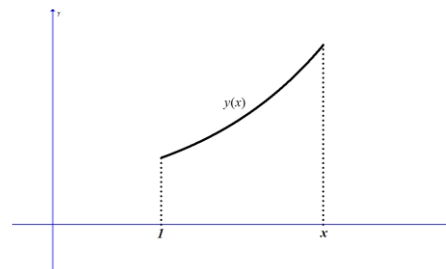


- 9) Find the family of curves orthogonal to the family $\{x + 2y = c\}$.
- 10) Find the family of curves orthogonal to the family $\{xy = c\}$.
- 11) Answer the following questions:
- Find the family of curves orthogonal to the family $\{x^2 + 2y^2 = c\}$.
 - Find the curve orthogonal to the curve $x^2 + 2y^2 = 9$ at the point $(1, 2)$ on it.
- 12) Find the family of curves orthogonal to the family $\{x^2 + y^2 = cx\}$.
- 13) Find the family of curves form a 45° angle with the family $\{x^2 + y^2 = c\}$.
- 14) At each point on a curve the segment of the normal between the point and the x -axis is bisected by the y -axis. Find the equation of the curve.
- 15) Find the equation of the curve passing through the point $(0, 1)$ such that the triangle bounded by the y -axis, the tangent to the curve at any point $M(x, y)$ on it, and the segment OM from the origin O to M , is an isosceles triangle whose base is the segment MN , where N is the intersection of the tangent with the y -axis. Illustrate the problem with a sketch in the first quadrant.

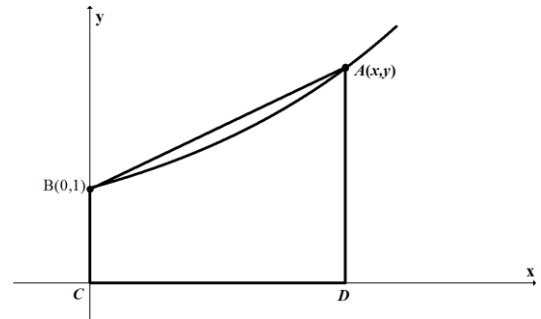
- 16) Area S is bounded by the curve $y = y(x)$ the x -axis and the lines $x = 1$, $x = x$ (variable); See diagram. It is known that $y(1) = 2$. Does such curve exist such that the area of S equals $2y(x)$?



- 17) Area S is bounded by the curve $y = y(x)$ the x -axis and the lines $x = 1$, $x = x$ (variable); See diagram. It is known that $y(1) = 2$. Does such a curve exist such that the area of S equals $y(x) - 2$?



- 18) Given a curve passing through the point $B(0,1)$. At each point A on the curve, the slope is equal to the area of trapezoid $ABCD$ as shown in the figure. What is the equation of the curve?



- 19) If a quantity $y(t)$ grows [decays] exponentially; i.e. at each instant the rate of growth [decay] is proportional to its value. Suppose that at the start time $t = 0$ the quantity is y_0 and that the constant of proportionality is k . Find a formula for the quantity at any time t .
- 20) The population of the earth is increasing at a rate of 2% per year. It was found to be 4 billion in 1980.
- What will the population of the earth be in 2010?
 - What was the population of the earth in 1974?
 - When will a population of 50 billion be reached?
(Assume that the population is growing exponentially; i.e. at each instant the rate of growth is proportional to its value).
- 21) The population in a certain city grows exponentially. In a certain year, there were 400 thousand residents and 4 years later there were 440 thousand.
- Find the annual growth rate (as a %).
 - After how many years (from that certain year) were there 550 thousand residents?
- 22) A man deposited money in the bank at an interest rate of 4% compounded annually. After 5 years he had accumulated \$5000.
- How much did he initially deposit?
 - After how many years will he have accumulated \$7000?
- 23) The number of wild animals at a nature reserve grows exponentially. There were 1000 animals at the initial count. At a second count, 20 months later, there were 1400 wild animals. How many months after the initial count will the reserve have 2000 animals?

- 24)** The radioactive isotope carbon-14 has a half-life of 5750 years.
At any given moment, its rate of decay is proportion to the amount present.
- How many grams of this isotope will survive after 1000 years, if there were 100 grams initially?
 - After how many years will there remain just 10 grams of the initial 100 grams.
- 25)** In a certain pool, there are 240 tons of fish, and the quantity of fish in it increases by 4% each week. In a second pool, there are 200 tons of fish, and the quantity of fish in it increases by 10% each week.
- After how many weeks will both pools have the same quantity of fish?
 - After how many weeks will the second pool have twice the quantity of fish as the first pool?
- 26)** At time $t = 0$ a tank contains 4kg of salt dissolved in 200 liters of water. Salt water, at a concentration of 0.2kg per liter of water, is flowing into the tank at a rate of 25 liters per minute and, simultaneously, the mixed solution is draining out of the tank at the same rate.
- Compute the amount of salt in the tank after 8 minutes.
 - After how long will the amount of salt in the tank be twice the initial amount?
- 27)** A rowboat is initially towed at a rate of 12 km/h . At time $t = 0$ the cable is released and a man in the boat starts rowing in the direction of the motion, and applies a force of 20 newton to the boat. The mass of the boat & rower is 500kg and the resistance (newton) is $2v$, where v is the velocity of the boat in meters/sec. Find:
- The velocity of the boat after 30 second? In $\frac{m}{\text{sec}}$
 - When the velocity of the boat will be $5 \left[\frac{m}{\text{sec}} \right]$?
 - The asymptotic velocity of the boat (i.e. as $t \rightarrow \infty$)
- 28)** Newton's Law of Cooling states that the rate of change of the temperature of an object is proportional to the difference between its own temperature and temperature of its surroundings. A substance with a temperature of 150°C is in a container which has the surrounding temperature of the air, a constant 30°C . The substance cools in accordance with Newton's Law of Cooling and, after half an hour, its temperature drops to 70°C .
- What is its temperature after an hour?
 - After how long will its temperature be 40°C ?
- 29)** A spring of negligible weight is suspended vertically. A mass m is connected to its free end. If the mass is moving at a velocity V_0 m/sec when the spring is not extended, find the velocity V (in m/sec) as a function of the spring's extension (in m).

Answer Key

1) $y^2 + x^2 = k$

4) $y = k|x|$

7) $y = 4 \pm \sqrt{25 - (x-3)^2}$

10) $y^2 - x^2 = k$

13) $\ln|x| + \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 + 1\right) = -\arctan\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) + C$

15) $2 = y + \sqrt{y^2 + x^2}$

18) $y = 2e^{\frac{x^2}{4}} - 1$

20) a. 1.7.28bil.

21) a. 2%

23) 40.77 months.

26) a. 26.75 kg.

27) a. $4.09 \frac{m}{sec}$

28) a. $40^\circ C$

2) $2yx + x^2 = 7$

5) $x^3 - 3y^2x = -11$

8) $y = k \cosh\left(\pm \frac{1}{k} + C\right)$

11) a. $y = ax^2$ b. $y = 2x^2$

16) No.

19) $y(t) = y_0 e^{kx}$

b. 2.4.51bil.

b. 15.92 years.

24) 19188 years.

b. 0.942 min.

b. $t = 72 \text{ sec.}$ c. $10 \frac{m}{sec}$

b. $t = 1.13 \text{ hours}$

3) $x^2 + y^2 = k$

6) $y = 2xe^{x-2}$

9) $y = 2x + k$

12) $y(t) = y_0 e^{kt}$

14) $2x^2 + y^2 = k$

17) Yes.

c. year 2106.

22) a. 4093.65

b. 13.41 years.

25) a. 3.04 years. b. 14.6

29) $V = \pm \sqrt{2gx - \frac{kx^2}{m} + V_0^2}$