

Chapter 1. Sample Problem 1.

Part 1

Panel 1.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= \frac{dy}{dx} \\ &= \frac{d}{dx}(23 - 18e^{-x}) \\ &= 0 + 18e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RHS} &= -y + 23 \\ &= -(23 - 18e^{-x}) + 23 \\ &= 18e^{-x} \end{aligned}$$

$\therefore \text{LHS} = \text{RHS}, \text{ DE } \checkmark$

panel 2.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{LHS} &= y(0) \\ &= (23 - 18e^{-x})|_{x=0} \\ &= 23 - 18e^0 \\ &= 5 \\ &= \text{RHS}, \text{ IC } \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

Part 2

Newton cooling is $u' = -h(u - u_1)$, $u(0) = u_0$. Changing $y \mapsto u$ and $x \mapsto t$ for the given DE + IC produces

$$\begin{cases} u' = -(u - 23), \\ u(0) = 5. \end{cases}$$

Then $h = +1$ is the cooling constant, $23 = u_1 =$ ambient temperature, $5 = u_0 =$ initial temperature. Then

$$\begin{cases} y(x) = u(t) = \text{apple temperature,} \\ 23 = u_1 = \text{wall thermometer temp,} \\ 5 = u_0 = \text{apple initial temp,} \\ -1 = h = \text{Newton cooling constant,} \\ x = t = \text{time.} \end{cases}$$

Chapter 1. Sample Problem 2.

Part 1

The tank could drain any time $t_0 < 0$ in the past, meaning there is a solution $y(x)$ such that $y(x) > 0$ for $x < t_0$ and $y(x) = 0$ for $x \geq t_0$. In short, ∞ -many solutions. The model fails to determine a unique solution.

Part 2

If $y_0 > 0$, then $f(x, y) = -0.02\sqrt{|y|}$ and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = -0.01|y|^{-1/2}$ on box $B = \{(x, y) : |x| \leq 10, \frac{1}{2}y_0 \leq y \leq 10\}$. Picard's Theorem says there is a smaller box $B_1 = \{(x, y) : |x| \leq H, \frac{1}{2}y_0 \leq y \leq 10\}$ on which a unique edge-to-edge solution $y(x)$ exists, $y(0) = y_0$.

Part 3

The IC is $y(0) = 19/12$ feet. Because $y > 0$, then $f(x, y) = F(x)G(y)$ with $F = -0.02$ and $G = \sqrt{y}$. Separation gives:

$$\frac{y'}{y^{1/2}} = -0.02$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u^{1/2}} = -0.02 \int dx, \quad u = y(x)$$

$$\frac{u^{1/2}}{1/2} = -0.02x + C_1$$

$$y^{1/2} = -0.01x + C$$

$$y = (-0.01x + C)^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{19}{12}} = (0 + C)$$

$$y = (-0.01x + \sqrt{19/12})^2$$

Drain time is x when $y = 0$, or $x = \frac{\sqrt{19/12}}{0.01} = 125.83$

Answer checked in Wolfram Alpha and Waterloo Maple.

method of quadrature
↓

square both sides,

$C = \sqrt{19/12}$ from 2 lines up ↑