

Section 9.3

$$(6) \quad y' = \frac{xy}{2 \ln y}$$

$$\int \frac{2 \ln y}{y} dy = \int x dx$$

$$(\ln y)^2 = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\ln y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{2} + C}$$

$$y = e^{\pm \sqrt{\frac{x^2}{2} + C}}$$

$$(12) \quad x + 2y \sqrt{x^2 + 1} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$x dx + 2y \sqrt{x^2 + 1} dy = 0$$

$$\int 2y dy = - \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$y^2 = -\sqrt{x^2 + 1} + C$$

$$1 = -1 + C \quad \boxed{C = 2}$$

$$\text{thus, } \boxed{y^2 = 2 - \sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

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$$(16) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2}{x^3}, \quad y(1) = 1$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y^2} = \int \frac{dx}{x^3}$$

$$-\frac{1}{y} = -\frac{1}{2x^2} + C$$

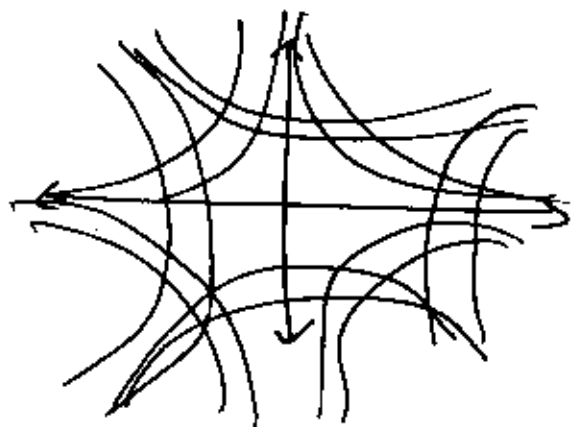
$$-1 = -\frac{1}{2} + C \quad \boxed{C = -\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{Thus, } \frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2}, \quad \boxed{y = \frac{2x^2}{x^2 + 1}}$$

(24) The curves $x^2 - y^2 = k$ are hyperbolas. The orthogonal trajectories must satisfy

$$y' = -y/x, \quad \frac{dy}{y} = -\frac{dx}{x}, \quad \ln|y| = -\ln|x| + C,$$

$$\underline{xy = C}$$



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28) from 9.2.28: $\frac{dy}{dt} = -\frac{1}{50}(y-20)$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y-20} = \int \left(-\frac{1}{50}\right) dt$$

$$\ln(y-20) = -\frac{1}{50}t + C$$

$$y-20 = Ke^{-t/50}$$

$$y(t) = Ke^{-t/50} + 20$$

$$y(0) = 95$$

$$95 = K + 20$$

$$K = 75$$

$$y(t) = 75e^{-t/50} + 20$$

32) a) The amount of new currency introduced per day is $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{10-x}{10} \cdot 0.05$

$$= 0.005(10-x) \text{ billion \$ per day}$$

b) $\frac{dx}{10-x} = 0.005 dt$

$$\int \frac{-dx}{10-x} = \int -0.005 dt$$

$$\ln(10-x) = -0.005t + C$$

$$10-x = Ce^{-0.005t}$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$= e^C$$

from $x(0) = 0, C = 10$

$$x(t) = 10(1 - e^{-0.005t})$$

c) \$9 billion = $10(1 - e^{-0.005t})$

$$t = 200(\ln 10)$$

$$= 460.5 \text{ days}$$

$$= 1.26 \text{ years}$$

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$$\textcircled{34} \text{ a) } \frac{dy}{dt} = (0.05 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{L}}) (5 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{min}}) + (0.04 \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{L}}) (10 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{min}}) - \left(\frac{y(t)}{1000} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{L}} \right) (15 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{min}})$$

$$= \frac{130 - 3y}{200} \frac{\text{kg}}{\text{min}}$$

now

$$\int \frac{dy}{130 - 3y} = \int \frac{dt}{200}$$

↓ solve ~~continuously~~

$$130 - 3y = 130 e^{-3t/200}$$

$$y = \frac{130}{3} (1 - e^{-3t/200}) \text{ kg}$$

b) after an hour:

$$y = \frac{130}{3} (1 - e^{-180/200}) = 25.7 \text{ kg}$$