

# Math 214.002

## Lecture 6.

### Mixing problem.

brine solution in tank,

rate in = 3 gal/min

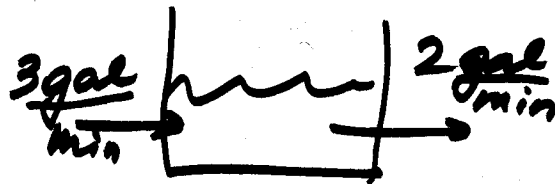
rate out = 2 gal/min, 300 gal initially

50 lbs of salt initially

inflowing concentration = 2 lb/gal

$A(t)$  = amount of salt at time  $t$  (lbs)

$Q(t)$  = total amount of solution at time  $t$  (gals).



1)  $Q(t) = 300 + t$  (gal)

$Q(0) = 300$  (gal)

2) Wanted: equation for  $\frac{dA}{dt}$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = r_{in} \cdot C_{in} - r_{out} \cdot C_{out}$$

$$= 3 \left[ \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \right] \cdot 2 \left[ \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}} \right] - 2 \left[ \frac{\text{gal}}{\text{min}} \right] \cdot \frac{A}{300+t} \left[ \frac{\text{lb}}{\text{gal}} \right]$$

$$C_{out} = \frac{A(t)}{Q(t)} = \frac{\text{amount of salt}}{\text{total amount of solution}} = \frac{A(t)}{300+t}$$

$$\boxed{A' = 6 - \frac{2A}{300+t}} \quad \underline{A(0) = 50} \leftarrow \text{IVP}$$

3) Solve this equation:

$$A' + \left[ \frac{2}{300+t} \right] A = 6 \leftarrow \text{standard form for integrating factor}$$

$$p = \frac{2}{300+t}$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int p(t) dt} = e^{\int \frac{2}{300+t} dt} = e^{2 \ln|t+300|}$$

$$= (e^{\ln(t+300)})^2 = (t+300)^2$$

$$(\mu A)' = 6\mu \quad \left( \text{from } A' + \frac{2}{300+t} A = 6 \right)$$

multiplying both sides  
by  $\mu(t)$

$$\mu A = \int 6\mu(t) dt + C$$

$$(t+300)^2 A(t) = 6 \int (t+300)^2 dt + C$$

$$(t+300)^2 A(t) = 6 \cdot \frac{(t+300)^3}{3} + C \quad \begin{matrix} u = t+300 \\ du = dt \end{matrix}$$

$$A(t) = 2(t+300) + C(t+300)^{-2}$$

$$A' + \frac{2}{300+t} A = 6$$

$$(t+300)^2 A' + 2(300+t)A = 6(300+t)^2$$

$$\left( \frac{(t+300)^2 A}{\mu} \right)'$$

$$t=0 \quad A(0) = 50$$

$$A(0) = 600 + \frac{C}{300^2} = 50$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} A(t) = \infty$$

time of overflow  $T$ :  $Q(T) = 500$   
(limited capacity say 500 gal)

$$Q(T) = 300 + T = 500$$

$$T = 200$$

Now: Let  $r_{in} = 2 \text{ gal/min}$   
 $r_{out} = 3 \text{ gal/min}$

Q1. Find amount of solution at time  $t$

Q2. Write down a DE for the amount of salt at time  $t$ .

Q3. Solve this DE to get  $A(t)$ .