

Each problem is worth 5 points. For full credit provide proper justification for your answer.

1. Find a solution to the differential equation  $\frac{dm}{dt} = 100 - 0.3m$  subject to the initial condition that

$$m(0) = 400.$$

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = 100 - 0.3m$$

$$\int \frac{1}{100 - 0.3m} dt = \int dt \quad \text{Great}$$

$$-\frac{1}{0.3} \ln|100 - 0.3m| = t + c$$

$$\ln|100 - 0.3m| = -0.3t - c$$

$$100 - 0.3m = e^{-0.3t - c}$$

$$100 - 0.3m = Ae^{-0.3t}$$

$$-0.3m = Ae^{-0.3t} - 100$$

$$\therefore m(t) = \frac{100 - Ae^{-0.3t}}{0.3}$$

$$m(0) = 400.$$

$$400 = \frac{100 - Ae^{-0.3 \times 0}}{0.3}$$

$$120 = 100 - Ae^0$$

$$A = 100 - 120 = -20$$

Hence, the sol<sup>n</sup> of the diff. equ<sup>n</sup> is

$$m(t) = \frac{100}{0.3} + \frac{20}{0.3}e^{-0.3t}$$

$$m(t) = 333.33 + 66.67e^{-0.3t}$$

2. Lake Superior has a volume of approximately 12.2 thousand km<sup>3</sup>, and an outflow rate of roughly 65.2 km<sup>3</sup> per year. Write a differential equation that models the quantity  $Q$  of some pollutant in the lake over time.

$$\frac{dQ}{dt} = -\frac{65.2}{12200} \cdot Q$$

$$\frac{Q}{12200}$$

is the proportion of the total water that's polluted, and there are 65.2 km<sup>3</sup> like that leaving, hence the negative.