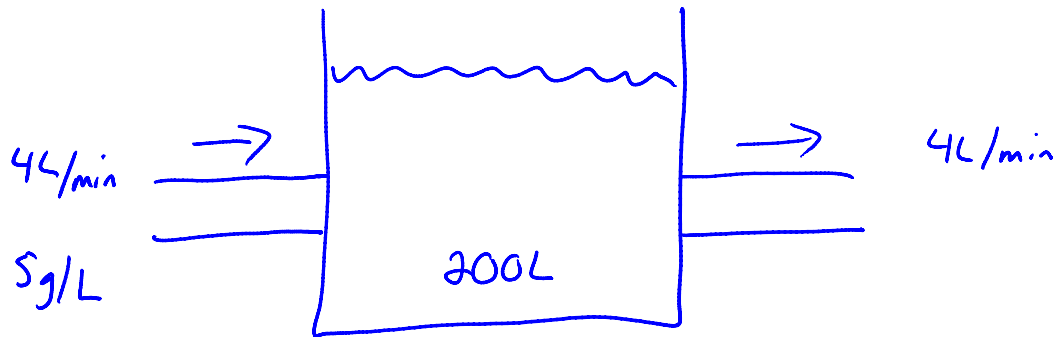


Section 31.6: cont'd

Tuesday, April 21, 2015
2:58 PM

Question #5 from handout:



initially: 100g in 200L

$m = \text{mass of salt (g)}$ \rightarrow $\frac{m}{200} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$ is the concentration in the vat

incoming: rate of actual salt coming in

$$5 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}} \cdot 4 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{min}} = 20 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{min}}$$

rate of actual salt going out is

$$\frac{m}{200} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}} \cdot 4 \frac{\text{L}}{\text{min}} = \frac{m}{50} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{min}}$$

net rate of change of salt:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dm}{dt} &= \left(\frac{dm}{dt} \right)_{\text{incoming}} - \left(\frac{dm}{dt} \right)_{\text{outgoing}} \\ &= 20 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{min}} - \frac{m}{50} \frac{\text{g}}{\text{min}} \end{aligned}$$

writing without units:

$$\frac{dm}{dt} = 20 - \frac{m}{50}$$

$$\int \frac{dm}{20 - \frac{m}{50}} = \int dt$$

let $u = 20 - \frac{m}{50}$

$$du = -\frac{1}{50} dm$$

$$-50 du = dm$$

$$\int -50 \frac{du}{u} = \int dt$$

$$-50 \ln u = t + C_1$$

$$-50 \ln \left(20 - \frac{m}{50} \right) = t + C_1$$

$$\ln \left(20 - \frac{m}{50} \right) = -\frac{t}{50} - \frac{C_1}{50} = C_2$$

$$20 - \frac{m}{50} = e^{-t/50 + C_2}$$

$$= e^{-t/50} e^{C_2} = C_3$$

$$-t/50$$

$$20 - \frac{m}{50} = C_3 e^{-t/50}$$

$$-\frac{m}{50} = C_3 e^{-t/50} - 20$$

$$m = -50 C_3 e^{-t/50} + 1000$$

$$m = C_4 e^{-t/50} + 1000$$

initial condition: at $t=0$, $m=100$ g

$$100 = C_4 e^0 + 1000$$

$$C_4 = -900$$

$$m = 1000 - 900 e^{-t/50}$$

note: DE is $\frac{dm}{dt} = 20 - \frac{m}{50}$


$$\frac{dm}{dt} + \frac{m}{50} = 20$$

linear with
 $P(t) = \frac{1}{50}$

integrating factor: $e^{\int P(t) dt} = e^{\int \frac{1}{50} dt}$
 $= e^{t/50}$



$$b) \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} m = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \left(1000 - 900 e^{-t/50} \right)$$


 approaches zero

$$= 1000 \text{ g}$$

note: concentration of salt in tank as $t \rightarrow \infty$

is $\frac{1000 \text{ g}}{200 \text{ L}} = 5 \frac{\text{g}}{\text{L}}$, same as incoming brine

c) at what time does $m = 600$?

$$m = 1000 - 900 e^{-t/50}$$

$$600 = 1000 - 900 e^{-t/50}$$

$$-400 = -900 e^{-t/50}$$

$$\frac{4}{9} = e^{-t/50}$$

$$-50 \ln \frac{4}{9} = t$$

$$t \approx 40.5465 \text{ min}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \approx 40 \text{ min} \\ \approx 41 \text{ min} \\ \approx 40.5 \text{ min} \end{array} \right\} \text{ all acceptable}$$