

Tutorial

Thursday, February 23, 2017 12:56 PM

Assume that sugar dissolves at a rate proportional to the undissolved amount.
If there are initially 525 g of sugar and 225 remain after 4.00 min, how long does it take to dissolve 375 g?

let $A =$ undissolved amount

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = -kA \quad \text{DE}$$

$$\int \frac{dA}{A} = \int -k dt$$

$$\ln A = -kt + C$$

$$A = e^{-kt+C} = e^{-kt} e^C = C_1 e^{-kt}$$

at $t=0$, $A=525$

$$525 = C_1 e^{k \cdot 0} \quad \text{so } C_1 = 525$$

at $t=4$, $A=225$

$$225 = 525 e^{-k \cdot 4}$$

$$\frac{225}{525} = e^{-4k}$$

$$\ln \frac{225}{525} = -4k$$

$$\frac{225}{525} = \dots$$

$$k = \frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{225}{525} \right)$$

when $t = ?$, how long does it take to dissolve 375g?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{dissolved} &= 375\text{g} \\ \text{undissolved} &= 525 - 375 \\ &= 150 \end{aligned}$$

$$A = 525 e^{kt}$$

$$150 = 525 e^{kt}$$

$$\frac{150}{525} = e^{kt}$$

$$\ln \left(\frac{150}{525} \right) = kt$$

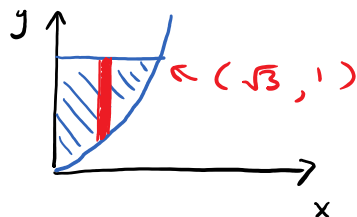
$$t = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{150}{525} \right)}{k} = \frac{\ln \left(\frac{150}{525} \right)}{\frac{1}{4} \ln \left(\frac{225}{525} \right)}$$

$$= 5.91416 \text{ min}$$

$$= 5.9 \text{ min}$$

Find the volume in the first octant that is under the surface $z = 4 - x^2 - y^2$ and is between the parabola $x^2 = 3y$ and the plane $y = 1$.

hint:



$$x^2 = 3y$$

$$x^2 = 3 \quad \text{when } y = 1$$

$$x = \sqrt{3}$$

$$V = \int_V z \, dx \, dy \quad (\text{or } dy \, dx)$$

$$\begin{aligned} 0 &\leq x \leq \sqrt{3} && \leftarrow \text{outside} \\ x^2/3 &\leq y \leq 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \int_{x^2/3}^1 z \, dy \, dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\sqrt{3}} \int_{x^2/3}^1 (4 - x^2 - y^2) \, dy \, dx$$