- 1. (9.3 from reading homework)
 - (a) Draw a rough sketch of a possible solution to the logistic differential equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = 5P\left(1 \frac{P}{8}\right)$. You do not need to solve this differential equation to draw a rough sketch. Hint: Explained in https://www.khanacademy.org/math/ap-calculus-bc/bc-diff-equations/bc-logistic-models/e/logistic-differential-equation
- 2. (9.3 from WebAssign)
 - (a) Find the solution of the differential equation that satisfies the given initial condition.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}, \quad y(0) = -9$$

Answer: $y = -\sqrt{x^2 + 81}$

(b) Find the solution of the differential equation that satisfies the given initial condition.

$$xy' + y = y^2, y(1) = -8$$

Answer: $y = \frac{8}{8-9x}$

(c) Consider the differential equation

$$(x^2 + 15)y' = xy$$

- 1. Find all constant solutions. Answer: y = 0
- 2. Find all solutions. Answer: $y = K\sqrt{x^2 + 15}$
- (d) The differential equation below models the temperature of a 86° C cup of coffee in a 20° C room, where it is known that the coffee cools at a rate of 1° C per minute when its temperature is 70° C. Solve the differential equation to find an expression for the temperature of the coffee at time t. (Let y be the temperature of the cup of coffee in °C, and let t be the time in minutes, with t = 0 corresponding to the time when the temperature was 86° C.)

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

Answer: $y = Ke^{-t/50} + 20$. After considering the initial condition, we see that the temperature of the coffee at the time is described by $y = 66e^{-t/50} + 20$.

- (e) A tank contains 8000 L of brine with 14 kg of dissolved salt. Pure water enters the tank at a rate of 80 L/min. The solution is kept thoroughly mixed and drains from the tank at the same rate.
 - 1. How much salt is in the tank after t minutes? Answer: $y = 14e^{-t/100}$ kg
 - 2. How much salt is in the tank after 20 minutes? Answer: $14e^{-0.2}$ kg. (Around 11.5 kg). You don't need to approximate.
- (f) 1. Find the orthogonal trajectories of the family of curves

$$y^2 = 8kx^3$$

Answer: $2x^2 + 3y^2 = C$

2. Sketch these orthogonal trajectories.