

1-3 DEs as Mathematical Models Examples.

1. Suppose a student carrying a flu virus returns to an isolated college campus of 4000 students. Determine a DE for the number of people $x(t)$ who have contracted the flu if the rate at which the disease spread is proportional to the number of interactions between the number of those infected and those that aren't.

$\frac{dx}{dt}$

Notice that we have a fixed population $n = 4000$.

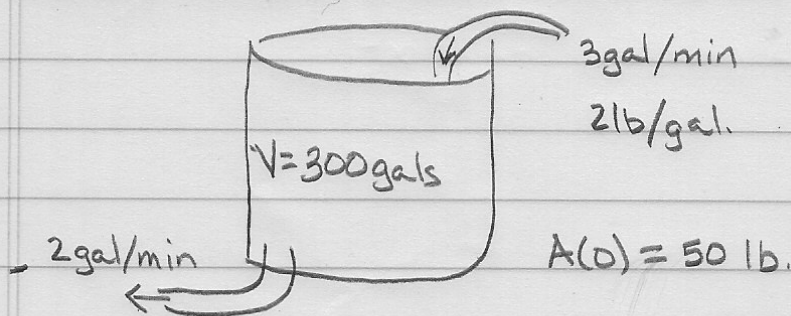
Let y represent those that aren't infected.

$$\text{Then } y + x = 4000$$

$$\text{So } \frac{dx}{dt} = Kxy$$

$$= Kx(4000 - x).$$

2. Suppose that a tank holds 300 gals of H_2O initially where 50 lbs of salt have been dissolved. Another brine solution is pumped in at a rate of 3 gal/min with a concentration of 2 lb/gal. and pumped out at 2 gal/min. Determine a DE for the amount of salt $A(t)$ in the tank at time t .



$$\frac{dA}{dt} = R_i - R_o$$

$$R_i = \text{concentration} \cdot \text{flow}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2 \text{ lb}}{\text{gal}} \right) \left(\frac{3 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \right)$$

$$= \underline{6 \text{ lb}}$$

min.

$$R_o = \text{concentration} \cdot \text{flow}$$

$$= \left(\frac{A(t)}{300+t} \right) \left(\frac{2 \text{ gal}}{\text{min}} \right)$$

↑ note: after t mins, the tank is filled t gals.

$$= \underline{\frac{2A(t)}{300+t}}$$

$$$$

Together with the IC, we have the IVP

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 6 - \frac{2A}{300+t}$$

$$$$

$$A(0) = 50.$$

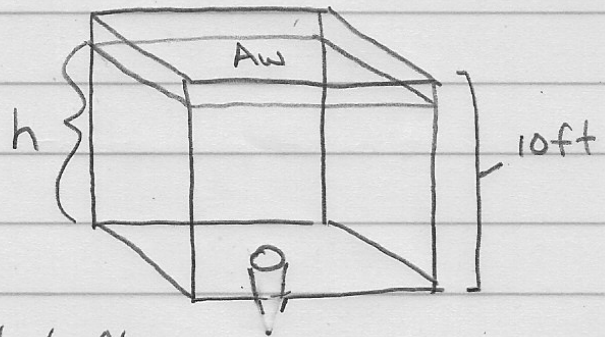
3. Suppose H_2O is leaking from a tank through a circular hole of area A_h at its bottom. When H_2O leaks through a hole, friction and contraction of the stream near the hole reduce the volume of H_2O leaving the tank per second to $cA_h\sqrt{2gh}$, where c ($0 < c < 1$) is an empirical constant. Determine a DE for the height h of H_2O at time t for a cubical tank where radius of the hole is 2 in. and $g = 32 \text{ ft/s}^2$.

$$\frac{dh}{dt} = -\frac{cA_h}{A_w} \sqrt{2gh}$$

$$A_h = \pi r^2 = \pi \left(\frac{2}{12} \right)^2 = \frac{\pi}{36}$$

↑ need to convert to ft.

$$A_w = lw = 10^2 = 100 \text{ ft}^2$$



$$\text{So } \frac{dh}{dt} = -c \left(\frac{\pi}{36} \right) \left(\frac{1}{100} \right) \sqrt{2(32)h}$$

$$= -\frac{c\pi}{3600} \sqrt{64h}$$

$$= -\frac{8c\pi}{3600} \sqrt{h}$$

$$= -\frac{c\pi}{450} \sqrt{h}$$