

## A Separable First-Order Differential Equation Application

A full 200-gallon tank has brine (salt water) with 25 lbs of salt in the tank.

Starting at time  $t = 0$  min, a brine solution with concentration 0.05 lbs / gal enters the tank at the constant rate of 10 gal/min, and the well-stirred solution is drained from the tank at the same rate, 10 gal/min.

(a) Determine the amount of salt in the tank as a function of time  $t$ .

(b) When does the amount of salt in the tank become 15 lbs ?

Solution: Let  $y(t)$  = # of lbs of salt in the tank at time  $t$ , minutes. The Initial Condition is  $y(0) = 25$ .

We Discover a Differential Equation in function  $y$  which has the function  $y(t)$  as a solution.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \text{RATE}_{\text{IN}} - \text{RATE}_{\text{OUT}} \quad \text{in terms of } \frac{\text{lbs of salt}}{\text{min.}}$$

---

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RATE}_{\text{IN}} &= \overbrace{(0.05 \text{ lbs/gal}) \times (10 \text{ gal/min})}^{\text{BRINE CONCENTRATION} \times \text{RATE OF FLOW}} \\ &= 0.5 \text{ lbs of salt / min.} \end{aligned}$$

---

$$\begin{aligned} \text{RATE}_{\text{OUT}} &= \overbrace{\left( \frac{y(t) \text{ lbs}}{200 \text{ gal}} \right) \times (10 \text{ gal/min})}^{\text{BRINE CONCENTRATION} \times \text{RATE OF FLOW}} \\ &= \frac{y}{20} \text{ lbs of salt / min} \end{aligned}$$

---

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 0.5 - \frac{y}{20} = \frac{10}{20} - \frac{y}{20} = \frac{1}{20} (10 - y)$$

The Initial Condition is  $y(0) = 25$ .

So, the I.V.P. to solve is:

(2)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{20}(10-y) \text{ and } y(0) = 25.$$

$$\frac{1}{10-y} dy = \frac{1}{20} dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{10-y} dy = \int \frac{1}{20} dt = \frac{1}{20} t + C_1$$

$$-\int \frac{1}{10-y} dy \quad -\ln|10-y| = \frac{1}{20} t + C_3 \quad (C_3 = C_1 - C_2)$$

$$= -\ln|10-y| + C_2 \quad \ln|10-y| = C - \frac{1}{20} t \quad C = -C_3$$

[TAKING EXPONENTIALS]

$$|10-y| = e^C \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{20} t}$$

[we solve for  $e^C$ ] so, at  $t=0$ ,  $y=25$  lbs of salt, so

$$|10-25| = e^C \cdot e^{-\frac{0}{20}} = e^C \cdot 1 = e^C$$

$$(1-15) = 15$$

$$15 = e^C$$

$$(|10-y| = |y-10|)$$

$$\text{so, } |y-10| = 15 e^{-\frac{1}{20} t}$$

$$y-10 = \pm 15 e^{-\frac{t}{20}}$$

$$y = 10 \pm 15 e^{-\frac{t}{20}}$$

Since  $y(0) = 25 > 0$ ,  
use  $+$ , not  $-$ .

Part (a) SOLUTION:

$$y = 10 + 15 e^{-\frac{t}{20}} \text{ lbs of salt in the tank at time } t \text{ min}$$

Part (b) sol'n: Set  $y = 15$  and solve for  $t$ .

$$15 = 10 + 15 e^{-\frac{t}{20}} \Rightarrow 5 = 15 e^{-\frac{t}{20}} \Rightarrow e^{-\frac{t}{20}} = \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow -\frac{t}{20} = \ln\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{t}{20} = -\ln 3 \Rightarrow t = 20 \ln 3 \approx 21.97 \text{ minutes}$$