
Homework #2: Sections 1.2, 1.3, 2.2

1. (a) Verify that $3x^2 - y^2 = c$ is a one-parameter family of implicit solutions of the differential equation $y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x$.
- (b) Sketch the graph of the particular solution $3x^2 - y^2 = 3$. Find all explicit solutions $y = \varphi(x)$ of the DE in part (a) defined by this relation (whose interval of definition is as large as possible.) Specify the interval of definition I for each such solution.
- (c) The point $(-2, 3)$ is on the graph of $3x^2 - y^2 = 3$. Which of the solutions you found in part (b) satisfy the IVP

$$y \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x \quad y(-2) = 3.$$

2. Suppose that the first-order differential equation $y' = f(x, y)$ possesses a one-parameter family of solutions and that $f(x, y)$ satisfies the hypotheses of the existence and uniqueness theorem on some rectangle R in the xy -plane. Explain why two different solution curves cannot intersect or be tangent to each other at a point (x_0, y_0) in R .
3. Suppose that a large mixing tank initially holds 300 gallons of water in which 50 pounds of salt have been dissolved. Pure water is pumped into the tank at a rate of 3 gallons every minute and when the solution is well stirred, it is then pumped out at the same rate.
- (a) Determine a differential equation for the amount of salt $A(t)$ in the tank at time $t > 0$.
- (b) Determine $A(0)$ and use this as an initial condition to construct an IVP using the differential equation found in part (a). Solve this IVP.
- (c) At what time will the concentration of salt in the solution be half of its initial value?
- (d) **Bonus:** (2 points) Will the tank ever be free of salt? Discuss your answer in terms of limits.

4. Solve the following IVP:

$$t^2 \frac{dx}{dt} = x - tx \quad x(-1) = -1.$$