



$$[\text{Rate in}] = \left[\frac{1}{8} \text{ lb/gal}\right] [3 \text{ gal/min}] = \frac{3}{8} \text{ lb/min}$$

$$[\text{Rate out}] = \left[\frac{Q}{300} \text{ lb/gal}\right] [3 \text{ gal/min}] = \frac{Q}{100} \text{ lb/min.}$$

so $\frac{dQ}{dt} = \frac{3}{8} - \frac{1}{100}Q$. $Q' + 0.01Q = 0.375$. $\mu = e^{\int 0.01 dt} = e^{0.01t}$

$$(e^{0.01t} Q)' = 0.375 e^{0.01t} \Rightarrow e^{0.01t} Q = \frac{0.375}{0.01} e^{0.01t} + C = 37.5 e^{0.01t} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow Q(t) = 37.5 + C e^{-0.01t}. \quad Q(0) = 15 = 37.5 + C \Rightarrow C = -22.5$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad Q(t) = 37.5 - 22.5 e^{-0.01t}$$

⑥ After a long period of time there will be approximately 37.5 pounds of salt in the tank.

② The characteristic equation is:

$$r^2 + 8r + 17 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \frac{-8 \pm \sqrt{8^2 - 4(17)}}{2} = -4 \pm \frac{\sqrt{-4}}{2} = -4 \pm i,$$

so the general solution to the homogeneous equation is:

$$y_h(t) = e^{-4t} [C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t)].$$

A particular solution is of the form:

$$y_p(t) = A \cos(t) + B \sin(t)$$

$$17 y_p = 17A \cos(t) + 17B \sin(t)$$

$$8 y_p' = 8B \cos(t) - 8A \sin(t)$$

$$y_p'' = -A \cos(t) - B \sin(t)$$

$$(16A + 8B) \cos(t) + (-8A + 16B) \sin(t) = \sin(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 16A + 8B = 0 \\ -8A + 16B = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2}B \Rightarrow -8\left(-\frac{1}{2}B\right) + 16B = 4B + 16B = 20B = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{20}, A = -\frac{1}{40} \Rightarrow y_p = -\frac{1}{40} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{20} \sin(t)$$

Thus, the general solution is

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{40} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{20} \sin(t) + e^{-4t} [C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t)]$$

$$y(0) = 1 = -\frac{1}{40} + C_1 \Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{41}{40}$$

$$y'(t) = \frac{1}{40} \sin(t) + \frac{1}{20} \cos(t) - 4e^{-4t} [C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t)] + e^{-4t} [-C_1 \sin(t) + C_2 \cos(t)]$$

$$y'(0) = \frac{1}{20} - 4C_1 + C_2 = \frac{1}{20} - \frac{41}{10} + C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{82}{20} - \frac{2}{20} = \frac{80}{20} = 4 = C_2$$

Thus,

$$(a) \quad y(t) = -\frac{1}{40} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{20} \sin(t) + e^{-4t} \left[\frac{41}{40} \cos(t) + 4 \sin(t) \right]$$

(b) The steady-state solution is

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{40} \cos(t) + \frac{1}{20} \sin(t)$$

$$(3) \quad y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n, \quad x^2 y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+2} = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2} x^n.$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}, \quad \text{so } y' + x^2 y = \cancel{a_0 + a_1 x} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^n + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} a_{n-2} x^n$$

$$= a_1 x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} [n a_n + a_{n-2}] x^n = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a_1 = 0} \quad n \geq 2: n a_n + a_{n-2} = 0 \Rightarrow \boxed{a_n = -\frac{1}{n} a_{n-2}}.$$

$$\boxed{a_0 = -1} \quad \boxed{a_1 = 0} \quad n=2: a_2 = -\frac{1}{2}(-1) = \boxed{\frac{1}{2} = a_2}.$$

$$n=3: a_3 = -\frac{1}{3} a_1 = \boxed{0 = a_3}. \quad n=4: a_4 = -\frac{1}{4} a_2 = -\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \boxed{-\frac{1}{8} = a_4}.$$

$$n=5: a_5 = -\frac{1}{5} a_3 = \boxed{0 = a_5}.$$

$$\text{Thus, } y(x) \approx \boxed{p_5(x) = -1 + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{8}x^4}.$$

(4) The DE is: $y'' + 4y' + 3y = -u_2(t) + u_3(t)$,

so the Laplace transform is:

$$s^2 Y - sy(0) - y'(0) + 4sY - y(0) + 3Y = -\frac{1}{s}e^{-2s} + \frac{1}{s}e^{-3s},$$

where $(s^2 + 4s + 3)Y - 1 = \frac{1}{s}[-e^{-2s} + e^{-3s}]$,

so $Y = \frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 3} + \frac{1}{s(s^2 + 4s + 3)}[-e^{-2s} + e^{-3s}]$.

We need to do 2 partial fraction decompositions:

$$\frac{1}{s^2 + 4s + 3} = \frac{1}{(s+3)(s+1)} = \frac{A}{s+3} + \frac{B}{s+1} \Rightarrow 1 = A(s+1) + B(s+3) = (A+B)s + (A+3B)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+3B=1 \\ A+B=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2B=1 \\ B=1/2, A=-1/2 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{s(s+3)(s+1)} = \frac{C}{s} + \frac{D}{s+3} + \frac{E}{s+1} \Rightarrow C(s+1)(s+3) + Ds(s+1) + Es(s+3) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow [C+D+E]s^2 + [4C+D+3E]s + 3C = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 3C=1 \\ C+D+E=0 \\ 4C+D+3E=0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C=1/3 \\ 1/3 + D + E = 0 \\ 4/3 + D + 3E = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 1 + 2E = 0 \\ E = -1/2 \\ 1/3 + D - 1/2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} D = 1/6 \end{cases}$$

Thus, $Y(s) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s+3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s+1} \right) + \left[\frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{6} \left(\frac{1}{s+3} \right) - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{s+1} \right) \right] [-e^{-2s} + e^{-3s}]$,

so $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}e^{-3(t-2)} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-(t-2)} \right] u_2(t)$
 $+ \left[\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6}e^{-3(t-3)} - \frac{1}{2}e^{-(t-3)} \right] u_3(t)$