

Part I

1. Find, in the form $y = f(x)$, the general solution of the differential equation

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = x + 1$$

2. Solve the differential equation

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \cos x ,$$

given that the $y = \frac{2}{\pi}$ when $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$.

3. Find in the form $y = f(x)$ the general solution to the differential equation. (First convert it into a separable differential equation using the substitution $y = ux$)

$$xy \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$$

Part II

1. A water tank is in the shape of a cylinder with its axis vertical. The area of the base is $A \text{ m}^2$. Initially the tank is empty. Starting at time $t=0$ water is poured into the tank at a constant rate of $w \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$, and leaks out through a small hole in the base at a rate of $kx \text{ m}^3\text{s}^{-1}$, where k is a constant and $x \text{ m}$ is the depth of the water in the tank. Show that

$$A \frac{dx}{dt} = w - kx .$$

Let $A = 1$ in this expression and solve it for x as a function of t .

Show that, however long the process continues, the depth of water never exceeds $\frac{w}{k} \text{ m}$, and that if the time taken to reach half this depth is T seconds then $kT = \ln 2$.

2. The rate at which a cup of tea loses temperature T is proportional to the amount by which it exceeds the surrounding temperature T_0 at any given time. If room temperature is 20° and the tea cools from 100° to 80° in 5 minutes. Find out how long it takes to cool from 80° to 40° .