

19 Q2 Q10

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 28 - 2x + 604x$$

$$\int dy = \int (28 - 2x + 604x) dx + C$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2 \frac{602x}{2} + \frac{8-4x}{4} + C$$

$$y = -602x + \frac{1}{4}8-4x + C$$

If $x = \frac{\pi}{4}$ when $y = 1$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = -602\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{4}8-4\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 0 + \frac{1}{4}8-7\pi + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = 0 + 0 + C$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = C$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 602x + \frac{1}{4}8-4x + 1$$

At $x = \frac{\pi}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow y = -602\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + \frac{1}{4}8-4\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -60\pi + \frac{1}{4}8-2\pi + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = +1 + 0 + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2$$

(f)

accel = $-KV$.

$V = 210$, $t = 0$, $x = X$, $V = 70$, $t = 0.5$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -KV$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{210}^{70} \frac{dv}{v} = \int_0^{0.5} -K dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln V \Big|_{210}^{70} = -Kt \Big|_0^{0.5}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln 70 - \ln 210 = -K(0.5) + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left(\frac{70}{210}\right) = -\frac{K}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = -\frac{K}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln 1 - \ln 3 = -\frac{K}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\ln 3 = \frac{K}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\ln 3 = K$$

$$\Rightarrow K = \ln 3^2 = \ln 9$$

[Reduce an expression for v at any time T .]

$\begin{array}{c} + \\ \hline x=0 & x=X \\ v=210 & v=v \\ t=0 & t=T \end{array}$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dv}{v} \frac{dv}{dt} = -Kv$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{210}^v \frac{dv}{v} = \int_0^T -K dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln v \Big|_{210}^v = -Kt \Big|_0^T$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln v - \ln 210 = -(\ln 9)T + 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \frac{v}{210} = -\ln 9 T$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v}{210} = e^{-\ln 9 T}$$

$$\Rightarrow v = 210 e^{-\ln 9 T} \quad (\text{ANS})$$

(ii) Calculate x :

$\begin{array}{c} + \\ \hline x=0 & x=X \\ v=210 & v=70 \\ t=0 & t=0.5 \end{array}$

$$\text{accel} = -KV$$

$$v \frac{dx}{dt} = -KV$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{210}^{70} \frac{dx}{v} = \int_0^X -K dt$$

$$\Rightarrow x = -Kt$$

$$\Rightarrow 70 - 210 = -Kt$$

$$\Rightarrow -140 = -(\ln 9)x$$

$$\Rightarrow 140 = \ln 9 x$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{140}{\ln 9} = \frac{140}{\ln 3^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \frac{140}{2\ln 3} = \frac{70}{\ln 3}$$

[Footnote] $210(e^{-\ln 9 T}) = 210 \cdot e^{\ln \frac{1}{9} T} = 210(e^{\ln \frac{1}{9}})^T = 210 \left(\frac{1}{9}\right)^T = \frac{210}{9^T}$