

1994 Q10

(a)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y-x}{1+x}, y=1, x=0$

$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = y \left( \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right)$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \left( \frac{1-x}{1+x} \right) dx$

$\Rightarrow \ln y = \int \frac{1-x}{1+x} dx$

$\parallel \frac{-1}{x+1} \frac{-x+1}{-x-1}$

$\parallel \frac{-1}{2} \frac{-x+1}{x+1}$

$\therefore \int \frac{1-x}{1+x} dx = \int \left( -1 + \frac{2}{x+1} \right) dx$

$= -x + 2 \ln(x+1)$

$\therefore \ln y = -x + 2 \ln(x+1) + C$

$\parallel y=1, x=0$

$\Rightarrow \ln 1 = -0 + 2 \ln(1) + C$

$\Rightarrow 0 = -0 + 0 + C$

$\Rightarrow 0 = C$

$\therefore \ln y = -x + 2 \ln(x+1)$

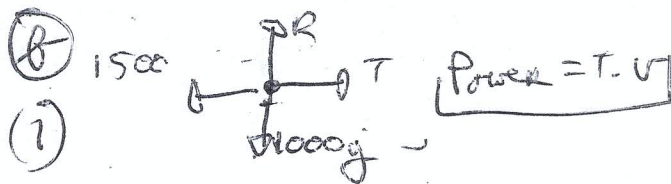
$\Rightarrow \ln y - 2 \ln(x+1) = -x$

$\Rightarrow \ln y - \ln(x+1)^2 = -x$

$\Rightarrow \ln \left[ \frac{y}{(x+1)^2} \right] = -x$

$\Rightarrow \frac{y}{(x+1)^2} = e^{-x}$

$\Rightarrow y = e^{-x} (x+1)^2$



(1) Power = 75,000 W  $\therefore 75,000 = T \cdot V$

$\Rightarrow \frac{75,000}{V} = T$

NI  $\Sigma F = ma$

$\Rightarrow T - 1500 = 1000a$

$\Rightarrow \frac{75000}{V} - 1500 = 1000a$

$\Rightarrow \frac{75}{V} - 1.5 = a$

$\Rightarrow \frac{75}{V} - \frac{3}{2} = a$

$\Rightarrow \frac{150 - 3V}{2V} = a$

(ii)  $v=0$   $v=25$   
 $x=0$   $(x=x)$   
 $t=0$   $t=T$

Link v and t:

$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{150 - 3v}{2v}$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2v}{150 - 3v} dv = \int dt$

$\int_0^{25} \frac{2v}{150 - 3v} dv = t \Big|_0^T$

$\parallel \frac{-3v + 150}{2v} \frac{+2}{3}$

$\Rightarrow \int \frac{2v}{150 - 3v} dv = \int_0^{25} \left( -\frac{2}{3} + \frac{100}{150 - 3v} \right) dv$

$= -\frac{2}{3}v + 100 \left( -\frac{1}{3} \right) \ln(150 - 3v)$

$= -\frac{2}{3}v - \frac{100}{3} \ln(150 - 3v) \Big|_0^{25} = t \Big|_0^T$

$\left( -\frac{2}{3}(25) - \frac{100}{3} \ln(75) \right) - \left( 0 - \frac{100}{3} \ln(150) \right) = T$

$-\frac{50}{3} - \frac{100}{3} \ln(75) + \frac{100}{3} \ln(150) = T$

$+\frac{50}{3} \left[ -1 + 2 \ln \left( \frac{150}{75} \right) \right] = T$

$\frac{50}{3} \left[ -1 + 2 \ln 2 \right] = T$

$\boxed{6.44 = T}$