

CP2 Chapter 8

Modelling with Differential Equations

Course Structure

1. Modelling with 1st order differential equations.
2. Simple Harmonic Motion
3. Damped and Force Harmonic Motion
4. Coupled First-Order Differential Equations

| Topic | What students need to learn: | | |
|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| | | Content | Guidance |
| 9 Differential equations <i>continued</i> | 9.7 | Solve the equation for simple harmonic motion $\ddot{x} = -\omega^2 x$ and relate the solution to the motion. | |
| | 9.8 | Model damped oscillations using second order differential equations and interpret their solutions. | Damped harmonic motion, with resistance varying as the derivative of the displacement, is expected. Problems may be set on forced vibration. |
| 9 Differential equations <i>continued</i> | 9.9 | Analyse and interpret models of situations with one independent variable and two dependent variables as a pair of coupled first order simultaneous equations and be able to solve them, for example predator-prey models. | Restricted to coupled first order linear equations of the form, $\frac{dx}{dt} = ax + by + f(t)$ $\frac{dy}{dt} = cx + dy + g(t)$ |

Modelling with 1st Order Differential Equations

Example

A particle P is moving along a straight line. At time t seconds, the acceleration of the particle is given by $a = t + \frac{3}{t}v$, $t \geq 0$

Given that $v = 0$ when $t = 2$, show that the velocity of the particle at time t is given by the equation $v = ct^3 - t^2$ where c is a constant to be found.

Common Example Type:

A storage tank initially contains 1000 litres of pure water. Liquid is removed from the tank at a constant rate of 30 litres per hour and a chemical solution is added to the tank at a constant rate of 40 litres per hour. The chemical solution contains 4 grams of copper sulphate per litre of water. Given that there are x grams of copper sulphate in the tank after t hours and that the copper sulphate immediately disperses throughout the tank on entry,

(a) Show that the situation can be modelled by the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 160 - \frac{3x}{100 + t}$$

(b) Hence find the number of grams of copper sulphate in the tank after 6 hours.

(c) Explain how the model could be refined.

