

MATH 134 – Calculus with Fundamentals 2  
Practice on Separable Differential Equations and Applications  
April 18, 2018

*Background*

Any differential equation of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = g(y) \cdot h(x)$$

is called a “separable” equation and can be solved by

- *separating the variables* to the form

$$\frac{dy}{g(y)} = h(x) dx$$

- *integrating on both sides* (on the left, treat the variable of integration as  $y$ , not  $x$ ; this can be justified by the substitution method for integration):

$$\int \frac{dy}{g(y)} = \int h(x) dx$$

- *solving the resulting equation for  $y$*

(A) To practice, solve the following separable equations:

(1)

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

(2)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x^3 y^2 + y^2$$

(Hint: factor on the right, then you can separate variables)

(B) Solve the following Newton’s Law of Cooling problem: A hot cup of coffee is poured at time  $t = 0$  with the temperature being  $80^\circ$  C. The cup is placed on a desk in a room with temperature maintained at  $23^\circ$  C. Five minutes later, the coffee has cooled to  $70^\circ$  C. At what time will the coffee have cooled down to  $40^\circ$  F?