PRINT '	Your	Name:	

## Quiz for January 14, 2010

The quiz is worth 5 points. Remove EVERYTHING from your desk except this quiz and a pen or pencil.

Suppose the velocity v of a motorboat coasting in water satisfies the differential equation  $dv/dt=kv^2$ . The initial speed of the motorboat is 10 m/sec. and v is decreasing at the rate of 1 m/sec  $^2$  when v=5 m/s. What is the velocity of the boat at each time? Sketch a graph of v as a function of t.

**ANSWER:** We can find k before right away. On the one hand,  $dv/dt = kv^2$ . On the other hand, when v = 5, dv/dt = -1. So  $-1 = (dv/dt)|_{v=5} = k(5)^2$ . We see that -1/25 = k. Now we solve the differential equation:

 $dv/dt=(-1/25)v^2$ . Separate the variables  $dv/v^2=-(1/25)dt$ . Integrate both sides: -1/v=-(1/25)t+C. Plug in t=0 to learn: -1/10=C. We have found -1/v=-(1/25)t-(1/10). Multiply both sides by -50 to get 50/v=2t+5 or

 $\boxed{\frac{50}{2t+5} = v(t)}$ . The graph has a vertical asymptote at t=-5/2 and a horizontal asymptote of v=0:

