

7.1 Modeling with Differential Equations

Calculus

Name: _____

CA #2

Write a differential equation that describes each relationship. If necessary, use k as the constant of proportionality.

<p>1. The rate of change of A with respect to s is inversely proportional to the cube of x.</p>	<p>2. The rate of change of T with respect to y is proportional to the square root of y.</p>
<p>3. L is increasing with respect to x at a rate that is proportional to the square of m. The rate of change of L is 10 when $m = -3$.</p>	<p>4. The rate of change of S with respect to t is proportional to the natural log of u and inversely proportional to v.</p>
<p>5. Mr. Bean is slow-walking down his street. His position is given by the function $p(t)$, where t is measured in seconds since the start of his run. His acceleration is inversely proportional to the square root of the time since the start of his run.</p>	<p>6. The rate of water, w with respect to time, t, leaking out of a large tank is proportional to the natural log of t and inversely proportional to the square of t.</p>
<p>7. The height of a rocket is given by the function $h(t)$, where t is measured in seconds since the launch and h is measured in meters. The acceleration is proportional to the cube root of the time since the start of the launch. At 10 seconds, the acceleration is 7 meters per second per second. What is a differential equation that models this situation?</p>	<p>8. The number of sandwiches, s, is increasing with respect to workers, w, at a rate proportional to the number of workers in the kitchen. Assuming there are 9 workers, and the rate of change of the number of sandwiches is 9.5 sandwiches per worker, what is a differential equation to model this situation?</p>

<p>8. $\frac{dw}{dt} = 1.0555w$</p>	<p>7. $\frac{d^2h}{dt^2} = 3.249\sqrt[3]{t}$</p>	<p>6. $\frac{dw}{dt} = k \frac{1}{t^2} \ln t$</p>	<p>5. $\frac{d^2p}{dt^2} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{t}}$</p>
<p>4. $\frac{dL}{ds} = k \frac{1}{x^3}$</p>	<p>3. $\frac{dL}{dm} = \frac{9}{10} m^2$</p>	<p>2. $\frac{dS}{dt} = k \sqrt{y}$</p>	<p>1. $\frac{dT}{dy} = \frac{1}{k} x^3$</p>