Math 3280 Assignment 10, due Wednesday, November 22nd.

The problems in this assignment are primarily based on chapter 7.

(1) Suppose two 50 liter tanks are connected by two pumps which transfer 10 liters/minute of fluid from each tank to the other. Suppose that the first tank initially contains 50 liters of brine at a concentration of 0.2 kg of salt per liter, and the other tank contains 50 liters of pure water.
   (a) Find the amount of salt in each tank as a function of time (you can assume that the tanks are well-stirred).
   (b) How long will it take for the amount of salt in the second tank to be within 1% of the amount of salt in the first tank?

(2) Find the general solution of $x' = Ax$ if

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 3 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 4 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

(3) Find the error between the exact values of $x_1(1)$ and $x_2(1)$ and an approximation using Euler's method (with 2 steps) for the initial value problem

$$x_1' = 9x_1 + 5x_2,$$
$$x_2' = -6x_1 - 2x_2,$$

with $x_1(0) = 0$, $x_2(0) = 1$.

(4) Suppose a rocket is fired (from height $h = 0$) and after its initial burn it is at an altitude of $h = 5$ km with a velocity of 4 km/s straight up. Since it may reach a significant altitude, it could be too inaccurate to use a constant gravitational force. We will use the Newtonian law of gravity:

$$\frac{d^2h}{dt^2} = -\frac{gR^2}{(h+R)^2}$$

where h is the height above sea level in kilometers, $R = 6378$ km, and $g = 0.0098$ km/s^2.

Convert this to a system of first-order equations and use a numerical method to find the maximum height of the rocket. Your answer should have two digits of accuracy (within the assumptions of the model). Use of computers (or a programmable calculator) is strongly encouraged for this problem.