

EARNEST-OROLI ROMERO

18/ENG07/004

Petroleum Engineering  
ENGINEERING MATHS

$$(1a) \frac{dy}{dt} = y_m - y_{out}$$

$$- \frac{dy}{dt} = 50(1 + \ln t) - 2.5\% \text{ of } y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 50(1 + \ln t) - 0.025y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 0.025y = 50(1 + \ln t)$$

multiply by dt

$$1 + 0.025y \, dy = 50(1 + \ln t) \, dt$$

$$(1b) \frac{dy}{dt} = 50(1 + \ln t) - 0.025y$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dt} + 0.025y = 50(1 + \ln t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = P \quad y = Q$$

$$\therefore P = 0.025, Q = 50(1 + \ln t)$$

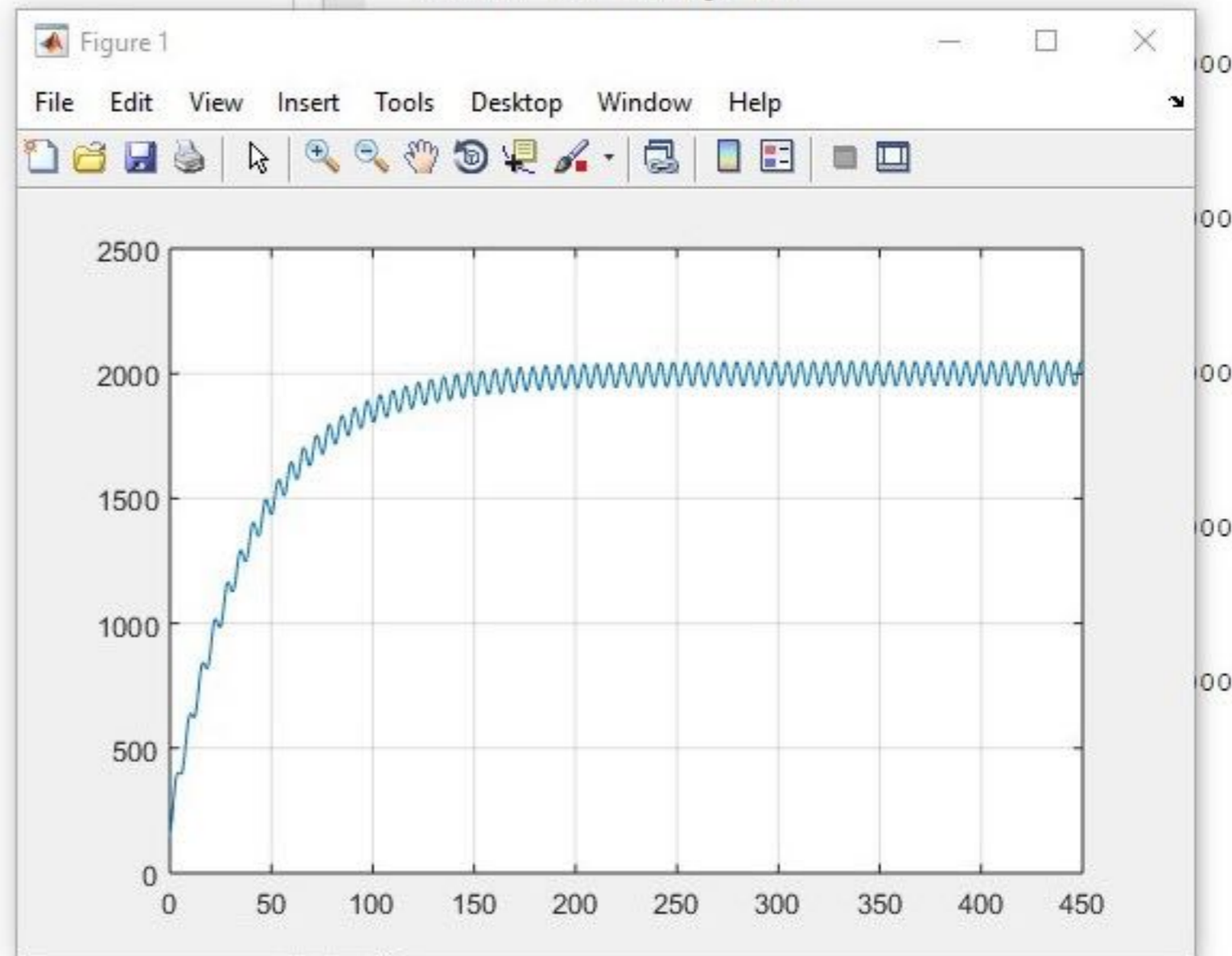
$$\int P \cdot dt = 0.025t$$

$$I \cdot f = e^{P \cdot dt}$$

$$I \cdot f = e^{0.025t}$$

$$y \cdot I \cdot f = \int Q \cdot I \cdot f \cdot dt$$

```
1 - commandwindow
2 - clear
3 - clc
4 - close all
5 - syms m t
6 - ans=dsolve('Dm+0.025*m=50+50*sin(t)', 'm(0)=150')
7 - t=0:0.5:450
8 - tn=subs(ans,t)
9 - plot(t,tn)
10 - grid on
```



```
[ 150, 2000 - (2000*1601^(1/2)*cos(atan(1/40) + 1/2))/10  
fx >>  
<
```