

(3)

Now clearly $V(t) = 100 + (4-2)t$ litres.

$$= 100 + 2t$$

$$0 \leq t \leq 25$$

Also the tank is full at time $t = 25$

$$\text{since } V = 100 + 2(25) = 150 \text{ L.}$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{dA}{dt} = \text{rate in} - \text{rate out} = 8 - \frac{2A}{100+2t}, \quad t \leq 25$$

$$\text{i.e. } \boxed{\frac{dA}{dt} + \frac{2A}{100+2t} = 8} \quad \text{with } A(0) = 200 \text{ Kg.}$$

$$P = \frac{2}{100+2t} \Rightarrow \mu = e^{\int \frac{2}{100+2t} dt} = e^{\ln(100+2t)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \mu = 100+2t \text{ is the I.F.}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d}{dt} \{ (100+2t)A \} = 8(100+2t)$$

$$\text{Integrating yields } (100+2t)A = 8(100t + t^2) + C$$

$$\text{i.e. } A = \frac{8t(100+t) + C}{100+2t}$$

$$A(0) = \frac{C}{100} = 20 \Rightarrow C = 2 \times 10^3$$

Soln of I.V.P

$$\boxed{A = \frac{8t(100+t) + 2 \times 10^3}{100+2t}}$$

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