$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = e^{t}$$
 $M = e^{\int 2dt} = e^{2t}$ (Integrating Factor)

$$e^{2t}\left(\frac{dy}{dt}+2y\right)=e^{2t}-e^{t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}\left(e^{2t},y\right)=e^{3t}$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dt} \left(e^{2t} \cdot y \right) dt = \int e^{3t} dt$$

$$e^{2t}$$
. $y = \frac{1}{3}e^{3t} + c$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3}e^{t} + c.e^{-2t}$$

Story 2: Sediment Accumulation in a River

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = xy^2$$
 (Separable Variables)

$$\frac{1}{y^2} dy = x dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y^2} \, dy = \int x \, dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{y} = \frac{x^{2}}{2} + c' \longrightarrow -\frac{1}{y} = \frac{x^{2} + 2c'}{2} \quad (2c' = c)$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{2}{x^2 + c}$$

Story 3: Stability of Retaining Walls

$$(x^{\frac{1}{2}}+y)dx + (y^{\frac{1}{2}}+x)dy = 0 \qquad (Exact Differential Equations)$$

$$M(x,y) = x^{\frac{1}{2}}y \qquad N(x,y) = y^{\frac{1}{2}}+x$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 1 \qquad = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 1 \qquad \Rightarrow \text{ torm dif. denk.}$$

$$M(x,y) = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} \qquad , N(x,y) = \frac{\partial U}{\partial y}$$

$$U(x,y) = \int M(x,y)dx = \int N(x,y)dy$$

$$\int (x^{\frac{1}{2}}+y)dx = \int (y^{\frac{1}{2}}+x)dy$$

$$\frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{3}+xy+f(y) = \frac{y^{\frac{3}{3}}}{3}+xy+f(x)$$

$$U(x,y) = \frac{x^{\frac{3}{3}}}{3}+xy+\frac{y^{\frac{3}{3}}}{3}+c$$

$$\text{Story } U: \text{Beam Loading Analysis}$$

$$n=2, P(x)=1, O(x)=x, V=\frac{1}{y}, \frac{dv}{dx}=-\frac{1}{y^{\frac{1}{2}}} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{1}{y^{\frac{1}{2}}} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{y} = x$$

$$-\frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{1}{y} = x$$

$$-\frac{dv}{dx} + \frac{1}{y} = x$$

$$e^{-x}(\frac{dv}{dx} - v) = e^{-x}. (-x)$$

$$\frac{1}{dx}(e^{-x}, v)dx = -\int e^{-x}x dx \qquad dv = e^{-x}$$

$$\frac{1}{dx}(e^{-x}, v)dx = -\int e^{-x}x dx \qquad dv = e^{-x}$$

$$e^{-x}. v = x. (-e^{-x}) - \int -e^{-x} dx = -x. e^{-x} - e^{-x} + c' = -e^{-x}(x+1) + c'$$

$$e^{-x}. v = -e^{-x}(x+1) + c'$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = v = -(x+1) + c' \qquad (c'=-c)$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{x+1+c}$$

Story 5: Concrete Pouring Rates
$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2t \quad , \quad t=0 \quad , \quad y=3 \quad \text{(separable Variables)}$$

$$\int dy = \int 2t \, dt$$

$$y = t^2 + c$$

$$y(t=0) = 3 \implies 0 + c = c = 3$$

$$y(t) = t^2 + 3$$

Story 6: Heat Dissipation in a Processor
$$\frac{dT}{dt} = -k(T-Ta), k>0 \text{ constant}, T(0) = To \text{ (Separable Variables)}$$

$$\frac{1}{T-Ta}dT = -kdt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{T-Ta}dT = \int -kdt$$

$$In|T-Ta| = -kt+c'$$

$$T-Ta = e^{-kt+c'} \text{ (e}^{c'} = C)$$

$$T-Ta = e^{-kt}.C$$

T(t=0) = To = Ta+e-k.0 c = Ta+c -> c = To-Ta

 $T(t) = T_{\alpha} + (e^{-kt})(T_0 - T_{\alpha})$

Story 7: Network Traffic Modeling
$$Sdt = e^{t}$$
 (Integrating Factor) $dP + P = e^{-2t}$, $P(0) = P_0$ $M = e^{t}$ (Integrating Factor)

$$e^{t}\left(\frac{dP}{dt}+P\right)=e^{t}.e^{-2t}$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^t.P) = e^{-t}$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dt} (e^t. P) dt = \int e^{-t} dt$$

$$P(t=0) = -e^{-2.0} + c.e^{-0} = c - 1 = P_0 \rightarrow c = P_0 + 1$$

$$P(t) = -e^{-2t} + (P_0 + 1)e^{-t}$$

$$f(\omega) = \omega^2 + 2\omega + 5$$
, $\omega_{n+1} = \omega_n - \alpha \frac{df}{d\omega}$, $\omega_0 = 3$, $\alpha = 0,1$

$$\frac{df}{dw} = \frac{d}{dw} \left(\omega^2 + 2\omega + 5 \right) = 2\omega + 2$$

$$w_{n+1} = w_n - \alpha (2w_n + 2)$$

$$\omega_{n+1} = \omega_n - 0, 1(2\omega_n + 2)$$

$$n=0 \rightarrow \omega_1 = 0,8.3 - 0,2 = 2,2$$

$$n=2 \rightarrow \omega_3 = 0,8.1,56-0,2 = 1,048$$

$$\omega_1 = 2,2$$
 , $\omega_2 = 1,56$, $\omega_3 = 1,048$