

#22 $y' = -2 + t - y$, $y(0) = y_0$

$y' + y = t - 2$ Multiply both sides by $\mu(t)$,
the integrating factor TBD.

$\mu y' + \mu y = \mu(t-2)$

$(\mu y)' = \mu y' + \mu' y \Rightarrow$ Require $\mu' = \mu \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{\mu(t) = e^t}}$

Now use μ : $e^t y' + e^t y = e^t(t-2)$

$(e^t y)' = e^t(t-2)$

Integrate: $e^t y = \int e^t(t-2) dt = e^t(t-2) - \int e^t dt$

$u = t-2 \quad dv = e^t dt$
 $du = dt \quad \rightarrow \quad v = e^t$

$\Rightarrow e^t y = e^t(t-2) - e^t + c \Rightarrow y = t-2-1 + ce^{-t}$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{y(t) = t-3 + ce^{-t}}}$

#2 $y' - 2y = t^2 e^{2t}$

$\mu y' - 2\mu y = \mu(t^2 e^{2t})$

$\frac{\mu'}{\mu} = -2$
 $\ln \mu = -2t$
 $\underline{\underline{\mu = e^{-2t}}}$

$(\mu y)' = \mu y' + \mu' y \Rightarrow$ Need $\mu' = -2\mu$
 $\underline{\underline{\mu(t) = e^{-2t}}}$

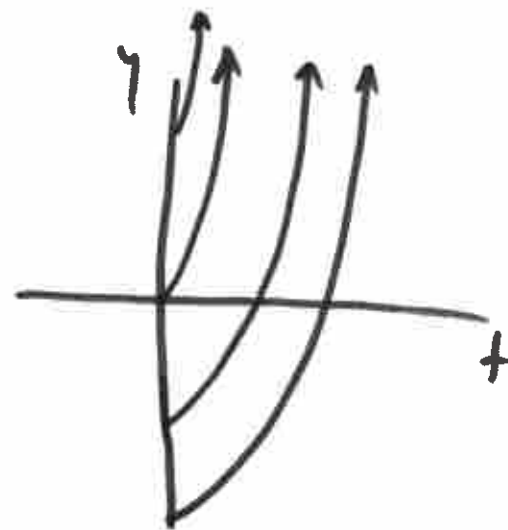
$e^{-2t} y' - 2e^{-2t} y = e^{-2t} (t^2 e^{2t})$

$(e^{-2t} y)' = t^2$

Integrate: $e^{-2t} y = \frac{1}{3} t^3 + c$

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

$y(t) = e^{2t} \left(\frac{1}{3} t^3 + y_0 \right)$



$c = y_0$

$$\underline{\#6} \quad ty' - y = t^2 e^{-t}, \quad t > 0$$

$$\Rightarrow y' - \frac{1}{t}y = te^{-t}$$

$$\mu y' - \frac{1}{t}\mu y = \mu te^{-t}$$

$$(\mu y)' = \mu y' + \mu' y \Rightarrow \mu' = -\frac{1}{t}\mu$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mu(t) = \frac{1}{t}}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mu'}{\mu} = -\frac{1}{t} \\ \ln|\mu| = -\ln t \\ = +\ln\left(\frac{1}{t}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{1}{t}y' - \frac{1}{t^2}y = \frac{1}{t}(te^{-t})$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{t}y\right)' = e^{-t} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{t}y = -e^{-t} + c$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = -te^{-t} + ct}$$

#11 $y' + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{\cos t}{t^2}$, $y(\pi) = 0$, $t > 0$

$$\mu y' + \frac{2}{t}\mu y = \mu \left(\frac{\cos t}{t^2} \right)$$

$$(\mu y)' = \mu y' + \mu' y \implies \mu' = \frac{2}{t}\mu$$

$$\underline{\underline{\mu(t) = t^2}}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mu'}{\mu} = \frac{2}{t} \\ \ln \mu = 2 \ln t \\ = \ln t^2 \end{cases}$$

$$t^2 y' + 2t y = t^2 \left(\frac{\cos t}{t^2} \right) = \cos t$$

$$\underline{\underline{(t^2 y)' = \cos t}} \implies t^2 y = \sin t + c$$

$$y(t) = \frac{\sin t + c}{t^2} \quad \text{General sol'n}$$

$$y(\pi) = 0 \implies 0 = \frac{c}{\pi^2} \implies c = 0$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = \frac{\sin t}{t^2} \quad \text{sol'n of IVP}}$$