

# First Order Linear ODE.

1. First Order Linear: linear y function of t.

1. Std. Form:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = g(x)$

2. Sol<sup>n</sup> to FOL ODE.

e.g.  $x \ln(x) y' + y = x e^x$

1. Transform to std. form:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = g(x)$

$$y' + \frac{1}{x \ln x} y = \frac{e^x}{\ln x}$$

若  $y' - \underline{p(x)} \cdot y = g(x)$ .

$\nwarrow$   $p(x)$  须包括负号.

2. Calculate Integrating Factor:  $\mu(x) = e^{\int p(x) dx}$   $\swarrow$  这里可不用加 C.

$$\mu(x) = e^{\int \frac{1}{x \ln x} dx} = e^{\ln(\ln(x))} = \ln x.$$

3. Multiply  $\mu(x)$  on both sides:  $\mu(x) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) \cdot \mu(x) \cdot y = g(x) \cdot \mu(x)$ .

$$(\ln(x) \cdot y)' = \frac{e^x}{\ln x} \cdot \ln x.$$

$$(\mu(x) \cdot y)' \stackrel{\updownarrow}{=} g(x) \cdot \mu(x).$$

4. Integral on both sides:  $\mu(x) \cdot y = \int g(x) \cdot \mu(x) dx$ .

$$\ln(x) \cdot y = \int e^x dx.$$

5. Solve it. (Don't forget C):  $\mu(x) \cdot y = F(x) + C$ .

$$\ln(x) \cdot y = e^x + C \leftarrow \text{在这里} + C.$$

6. Organize:  $y = \frac{F(x) + C}{\mu(x)}$ .

$$y = \frac{e^x + C}{\ln(x)}.$$

7. substitute l.v. if there is.

e.g.  $y' - y = 2t e^{2t}$  with  $y(0) = 1$ .

$$p(t) = -1.$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int p(t) dt} = e^{\int -1 dt} = e^{-t}.$$

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

$$\Rightarrow e^{-t} \cdot y = 2 \int t \cdot e^t dt$$

$$\int u \frac{dv}{dt} dt = uv - \int v \frac{du}{dt} dt \quad \text{let } u = t, \frac{dv}{dt} = e^t \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dt} = 1, v = e^t$$

$$= t \cdot e^t - \int e^t dt = 2e^t (t-1) + C.$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-t} \cdot y = 2e^t(t-1) + C.$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 2e^{2t}(t-1) + e^t \cdot C.$$

$$y(0) = 2e^0(-1) + e^0 \cdot C = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow -2 + C = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 3$$

$$\therefore y = e^{2t}(t-1) + 3 \cdot e^t$$