(1) Separation Variable den = (0,2-2en)dt den = db = ln |0,2-2cm1 = t + C 秋 (月10) =0.1 C=0,4 CA = 0.4e-26+0.1 (2) undetermined Coefficients dos 36 + 2 cm = 0,2 Homogenous: dest + aga = 0 > 0 particular: 40 = 8 CA = -206 CA = e - 26 -> CA = Ae - 26 with initial conditions A +8 = 0.5 > Plyging into starting equation
-2Ae-26 + 2Ae-26 + 2B = 0.2 B=0.1 A=0.4 CA = 0.4e-26 +0.1

	그리고 하는 그들은 생각하는 학생들은 생생님은 경우를 가장하는 것이 되었다. 그 사람들은 생각이 되었다.
	b) de +aca = 3 e (4 (0) = 0.5
75	Hamogeneous: detydt = -acia
	ln CA = -2-6
	$C_A = Ae^{-bb}$
4	Partituor: yp=Be-3t
*	general: CA(6) = Ae-26 + Be-36
	$\frac{deA}{db} = -2Ae^{-2b} - 3Be^{-3b}$
*	Unital condition: U.5 = A+B
TWO THE STATE OF	Original Equation: -38e-26-38e-36 +2Re-26+2Be-36=3e-36
SAT WATER	-Be-36 = 32-36
The second second	B 3
	A=3.5
	CA(6) = 72 e 26 - 3e - 36
	$c) \frac{dca}{db} + 2ca = Sin(26) + cos(26) $
& Homogow	$\frac{dA}{da} = -adb$
0	c) $\frac{dcA}{db} + 2c_A = Sin(26) + cos(26)$
	: 4p = ASIN(26) + B W9 (26)
	* remoral: Ca(t) = Ae-26+Bsin(2t) + C (as(2t)
	* general: $C_{A}(t) = Ae^{-2t} + Bsin(2t) + Ccos(2t)$ $dia/dt = -2Ae^{-2t} + 2Bcos(2t) - ACSin(2t)$
	a initial condition
A DE	0.5 = A + 0
* 3	original:
74.74.15	-ape-24 + 2Blos (2+) - ac sin(2+) + 2Ke-2+ +2Bsin(2+) + 2c cosc2+) =
	Sin(2t) + (05(2t)
	0.5=A+C 7 A=0.5
742 SELECT 612	$AB + 2C = 1$ $B = \frac{1}{2}$ $A(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-2b} + \frac{1}{2}sin(2t)$
	-2C + 23 = 1 $C = 0$
to the	