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10/02 Class Summary - Integrating Factors
   Given a first order differential equation in the form
      y'(6) = a(6) y(t) + f(t)
   How do you solve it?
       y'(t) - a(t) y(t) = f(t)
   Goal-find a u(t) such that
          u(t) \left( y'(t) - \alpha(t) y(t) \right) = \left( u(t) y(t) \right)'
   u(t) = 0 -Saltidt | Ly lest hand side
  Proof e^{-Sa(t)dt}(y'(t) - a(t)y(t)) = (e^{-Sa(t)dt}y(t))'
= (e^{-Sa(t)dt})'y(t) + (e^{-Sa(t)dt})y'(t)
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Proof
$$e^{-Sa(t)dt} (y'(t) - a(t)y(t)) = (e^{-Sa(t)dt}y(t))'$$

$$= (e^{-Sa(t)dt})'y(t) + (e^{-Sa(t)dt})y'(t)$$

$$= -a(t)e^{-Sa(t)dt}y(t) + e^{-Sa(t)dt}y'(t)$$

$$= e^{-Sa(t)dt}(y'(t) - a(t)y(t))$$

ex from Snyder: 2y'= +-4y → y'+2y= 1/2t a(4):-2 ult) = e-5-2dt = e2t = integrating factor (e24)(y + 2y) = 2t(e26)  $e^{2t}y' + 2e^{2t}y = \frac{1}{2}t(e^{2t})$  Treverse product  $(e^{2t}y)' = \frac{1}{2}t(e^{2t})$ J(e2+y)'dt = S\(\frac{1}{2}t(e^{2t})\)dt \[ \begin{array}{c} u=\frac{1}{2}t & \dve{e}^{3t}dt \\ \dv=\frac{1}{2}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt \\ \v=\frac{1}{2}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt \\ \v=\frac{1}{2}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt \\ \v=\frac{1}{2}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt \\ \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt \\ \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt \\ \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt \\ \v=\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}dt & \v=\fra e2 y = \frac{1}{2} t. \frac{1}{2} e2 - \ e\* y = \frac{1}{4} t = \frac{2}{8} t = \frac{2}{6} t = C

> Idk why you want to use this method but feel free

same ex, diss method (Coca-Cola Method, Huynh)

- 1. solve homogeneous part (y'= a(t)y)  $2y=t-4y \rightarrow y'=-2y+2t$  I'll use z  $z'=-2z \leftarrow 1$  to avoid as to avoid consusion ₫= - 2dt In|z|=-2t Z = C e-2+
  - 2. find a ult) such that ult) times your previously found solution will be a constant. u(t)=e2t b/c c'e-2t(e2t), c'

4 constant

3. expand using the full original equation  $(e^{2t}y(t))' = 2e^{2t}y(t) + e^{2t}y'(t)$ = Je2+y(t)+e2+(-2y+1=t)

$$\int (e^{2t}y(t)) dt = \int \frac{1}{2}te^{2t} dt$$

$$e^{2t}y(t) = \frac{1}{4}te^{2t} - \frac{1}{8}e^{2t} + C$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}t - \frac{1}{8} + Ce^{-2t}$$