

$$\dot{a}(t) + (\alpha_L - r(t)) a(t) = w(t) - c(t)$$

$$\dot{a}(t) - (r(t) - \alpha_L) a(t) = w(t) - c(t)$$

Integrierende faktor:

$$e^{-\int_{t_0}^t (r(s) - \alpha_L) ds}$$

$$a e^{-\int_{t_0}^t (r(s) - \alpha_L) ds} =$$

$$\int_{t_0}^t (w(s) - c(s)) e^{-\int_{t_0}^s (r(\tau) - \alpha_L) d\tau} ds$$

+ C

$$\Rightarrow a(t) = \alpha_0 e^{\int_{t_0}^t (r(s) - \alpha_L) ds}$$

$$+ e^{\int_{t_0}^t (r(s) - \alpha_L) ds} \int_{t_0}^t (w(s) - c(s)) e^{-\int_{t_0}^s (r(\tau) - \alpha_L) d\tau} ds$$

$$a(t_0) = a_0 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$a(t_0) = C = a_0$$

$$a(t) e^{-\int_{t_0}^t (r(s) - \alpha_L) ds} + \int_{t_0}^t c(s) e^{-\int_{t_0}^s (r(\tau) - \alpha_L) d\tau} ds$$

$$= a_0 + \int_{t_0}^t w(s) e^{-\int_{t_0}^s (r(\tau) - \alpha_L) d\tau} ds$$