Method of integrating factor: y' + a(t)y = b(t) Indentify a(t) and b(t)

- find the antiderivative of a(t), A(t) = a(t), $A(t) = \int a(t)dt$, here you can pick any constant
- multiply the integrating factor $e^{A(t)}$, $\left[ye^{A(t)}\right]' = y'e^{A(t)} + y(e^{A(t)})' = y'e^{A(t)} + ye^{A(t)}$, $A'(t) = y'e^{A(t)} + a(t)ye^{A(t)} = (y' + a(t)y)e^{A(t)} = b(t)e^{A(t)}$
- multiply $e^{-A(t)}/dwide e^{A(t)}$ on both sides: $y = e^{-A(t)} \int b(t) e^{A(t)} dt$

Solve y'-2ty=-10t, a(t)=-2t, b(t)=-10t, $A(t)=\int -2tdt=-t^2(+C)$, choose C=0), A(t)'=a(t), multiply integrating factor $e^{A(t)}=e^{-t^2}$ we get $[ye^{-t^2}]'=y'e^{-t^2}+ye^{-t^2}(-2t)=y'e^{-t^2}-2tye^{-t^2}=(y'-2ty)e^{-t^2}=-10te^{-t^2}$ Take integral on both sides $ye^{-t^2}=\int [ye^{-t^2}]'dt=\int -10te^{-t^2}dt$ $\frac{u=t^2}{du=dt^2=2tdt}$ $\frac{u=t^2}{du=tdt}$ $\frac{1+2}{2}$ $\frac{1+2}{2}$

Solve (z+t)y'+y=-2, (t>0), divide (z+t) (since t>0, $z+t\neq 0$) $y'+\frac{1}{2+t}y=-\frac{2}{2+t}$, $a(t)=\frac{1}{2+t}$, $A(t)=\int \frac{1}{2+t}dt=\ln(z+t)$, pick C=0multiply integrating factor $e^{A(t)}=e^{\ln(z+t)}=z+t$, hence we have $[y(z+t)]'=y'(z+t)+y(z+t)'=y'(z+t)+y=[y'+\frac{y}{2+t}](z+t)=-\frac{z}{z+t}(z+t)=-2$ $[ye''_{m(z+t)}]'=\frac{y'+\frac{y}{2+t}}{2+t}e^{\ln(z+t)}$ $y=\frac{c-zt}{z+t}$, C is an arbitrary constant

Solve initial value problem y' + |2y = 1, y(0) = 1a(t) = |2, A(t) = |2t, multiply integrating factor e^{12t} on both sides $[ye^{12t}]' = (y' + |2y|)e^{12t} = e^{12t} \Rightarrow \int [ye^{12t}]' dt = \int e^{12t} dt \Rightarrow ye^{12t} = \frac{1}{12}e^{12t} + C$ plug in y(0) = 1, $1 = |xe^{12x0}| = \frac{1}{12}e^{12x0} + C = \frac{1}{12} + C \Rightarrow C = |-\frac{1}{12}| = \frac{11}{12}$ $\Rightarrow ye^{12t} = \frac{1}{12}e^{12t} + \frac{11}{12} \xrightarrow{xe^{-12t}} \frac{xe^{-12t}}{12} + \frac{11}{12}e^{-12t}$