

1. Given: $\frac{dk(t)}{dt} = rk(t) + sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)] \quad \forall t \in [0, T] \quad (5)$

$$\frac{dk(t)}{dt} = rk(t) - A \quad \forall t \in [T, \bar{T}] \quad (6)$$

$$k(0) = 0 \quad k(\bar{T}) = 0$$

G.S. for (5): $k(t) = e^{rt} \cdot \left\{ z_1 + \int_0^t sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rv} dv \right\}$

G.S. for (6): $k(t) = e^{rt} \cdot \left\{ z_2 + \int^t A e^{-rv} dv \right\}$

P.S. for (5) $k(0) = \cancel{e^{rt}} \cdot \left\{ z_1 + \int_0^0 sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rv} dv \right\} = \cancel{0}$
 $z_1 = - \int_0^0 sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rv} dv$

$$k(t) = e^{rt} \cdot \left\{ - \int_0^0 sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rv} dv + \int_0^t sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rv} dv \right\}$$

$$k(t) = e^{rt} \cdot \left\{ \int_0^t sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rv} dv \right\}$$

P.S. for (6): $k(t) = \cancel{e^{rt}} \cdot \left\{ z_2 + \int^T A e^{-rv} dv \right\} = 0$

$$z_2 = - \int^T A e^{-rv} dv$$

$$k(t) = e^{rt} \cdot \left\{ - \int^T A e^{-rv} dv + \int^t A e^{-rv} dv \right\}$$

$$k(t) = e^{rt} \cdot \left\{ \int_t^T A e^{-rv} dv \right\}$$

2. $\cancel{e^{rt}} \cdot \left\{ \int_t^T A e^{-rv} dv \right\} = \cancel{e^{rt}} \cdot \left\{ \int_0^T sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rv} dv \right\}$

$$\frac{\int_t^T A e^{-rt} dt}{\int_t^T e^{-rt} dt} = \frac{\int_0^T sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rt} dt}{\int_t^T e^{-rt} dt}$$

$$A = \frac{\int_0^T sw(0) + \gamma[w(t) - w(0)]e^{-rt} dt}{\int_t^T e^{-rt} dt}$$