



III. A

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}e^{x/3}$$

$$y(x), \quad y(0) = 1$$

1. Solve homogeneous eq.:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{2}y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{2}y$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int dx \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) \quad 0 \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} = -\frac{1}{2} 0 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\ln |y| = -\frac{1}{2}x + C \quad \Rightarrow \quad |y| = e^{-\frac{x}{2} + C}$$

$$y = \pm e^{-\frac{x}{2} + C}$$

$$0 = \pm e^C = 0 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

2. Variation of the constant:

$$y(x) = 0 \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$\uparrow$$

$$y(x) = 0(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

substitute: $\frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (0(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}})$



substitute: $\frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{d}{dx} (D(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}})$

$$\text{ODE} \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} (D(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}}) + \frac{1}{2} y = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x}{3}}$$

$$D'(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + D(x) \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x}{2}}\right) + \frac{1}{2} y = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x}{3}}$$

\uparrow
 $\underline{\underline{D(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}}}}$

$$\Rightarrow D'(x) \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x}{3}}$$

$$\int e^{ax} dx \quad D'(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{5x}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} e^{ax} \quad \Rightarrow D(x) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{6}{5} \cdot e^{\frac{5x}{6}} + C$$

$$y(x) = D(x) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot e^{\frac{5x}{6} - \frac{x}{2}} + C e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$y(0) = 1 \quad y(0) = 1 = \frac{3}{5} + C \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x) = \frac{3}{5} e^{\frac{x}{3}} + \frac{2}{5} e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

Integrating factor: ODE $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{2} y = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x}{3}}$

$\mu(x)$

$$\mu(x) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \mu(x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} y = \mu(x) \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x}{3}}$$

$\leftarrow \uparrow$

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$$y(x) = D(x) e^{-\frac{x}{2}} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot e^{\frac{5x}{6} - \frac{x}{2}} + C e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

$$y(0) = 1 \quad y'(0) = 1 = \frac{3}{5} + C \Rightarrow \frac{2}{5} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x) = \frac{3}{5} e^{\frac{x}{3}} + \frac{2}{5} e^{-\frac{x}{2}}$$

Integrating factor: ODE $\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{x}{3}}$

 $\mu(x)$

$$\mu(x) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \mu(x) \cdot \frac{1}{2}y = \mu(x) \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{x}{3}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\mu(x) \cdot y(x)) = y(x) \cdot \frac{d\mu}{dx} + \mu(x) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\mu}{dx} = \frac{1}{2}\mu(x) \Rightarrow \mu(x) = \underline{\underline{e^{\frac{x}{2}}}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (\mu(x) \cdot y(x)) = \mu(x) \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{\frac{x}{3}}$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} (e^{\frac{x}{2}} y(x)) = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{x}{3} + \frac{x}{2}} = \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{5x}{6}}$$

integrate

$$e^{\frac{x}{2}} y(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{6}{5} e^{\frac{5x}{6}} + C$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x) = \frac{3}{5} e^{\frac{x}{3}} + C \cdot e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \quad \checkmark$$