

# Quiz 1 Solutions

June 23, 2016

1. Find the solution of the initial value problem

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = 3 - 4y \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

*Solution.* You can solve this problem using separation of variables or finding an integrating factor.

- (i) Separation of variables: Rewrite as

$$\frac{dy}{3 - 4y} = dt$$

Integrate both sides:

$$-\frac{1}{4} \ln |3 - 4y| = t + c_1$$

Solve for  $y$ :

$$\ln |3 - 4y| = -4t + c_2$$

$$\pm(3 - 4y) = e^{-4t} e^{c_2}$$

$$3 - 4y = c_3 e^{-4t}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{c_3}{4} e^{-4t}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4} + C e^{-4t}$$

When  $t = 0, y = 1$ :

$$1 = \frac{3}{4} + C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4}.$$

Plug  $C$  back in:

$$y = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-4t}.$$

- (ii) Integrating factor: Rewrite as

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 3$$

Find integrating factor:

$$\mu = e^{\int P(t)dt} = e^{\int 4dt} = e^{4t}$$

Multiply equation by  $\mu$ :

$$e^{4t} \frac{dy}{dt} + 4e^{4t} y = 3e^{4t}$$

$$(e^{4t} y)' = 3e^{4t}$$

Integrate:

$$e^{4t} y = \int 3e^{4t} dt$$

$$e^{4t} y = \frac{3}{4} e^{4t} + C$$

Solve for  $y$ :

$$y = \frac{3}{4} + C e^{-4t}.$$

When  $t = 0, y = 1$ :

$$1 = \frac{3}{4} + C \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{4}.$$

Plug  $C$  back in:

$$y = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-4t}.$$

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