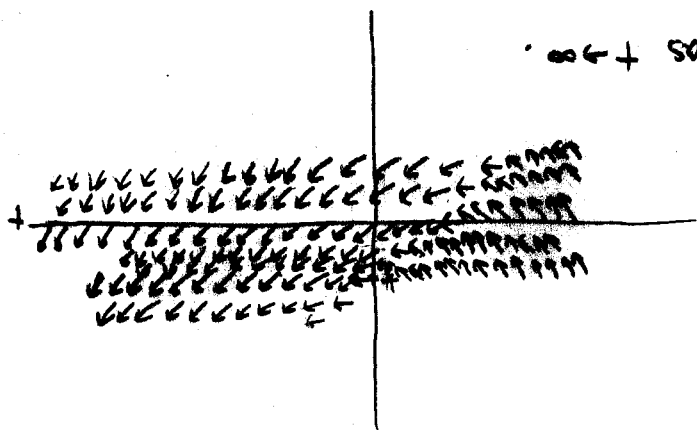


1) $y' + 3y = t + e^{-2t}$
 $y' = -3y + t + e^{-2t}$

b) Solutions should blow up as $t \rightarrow \infty$.



c) $p(t) = 3$
 $\int p(t) dt = 3t$

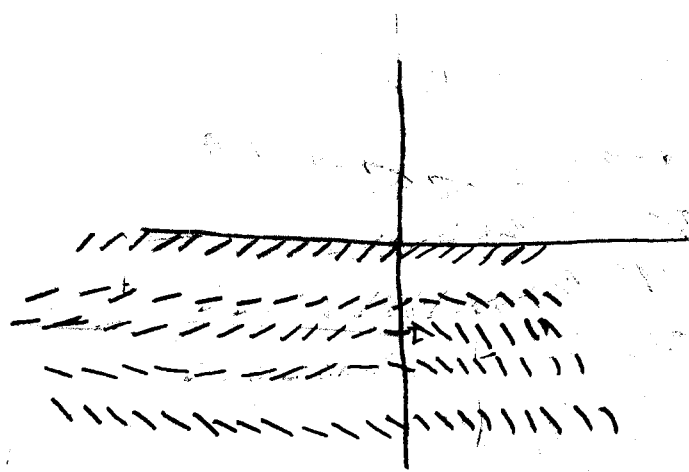
$e^{3t} y' + 3e^{3t} y = t e^{3t} + e^t$
 $\frac{d}{dt}(e^{3t} y) = t e^{3t} + e^t$

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

$e^{3t} y = \frac{1}{3} t e^{3t} - \frac{1}{9} e^{3t} + e^t + C$
 $y(t) = \frac{1}{3} t - \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3t} + C e^{-3t}$

3) $y' + y = t e^{-t} + 1$
 a) $y' = -y + t e^{-t} + 1$

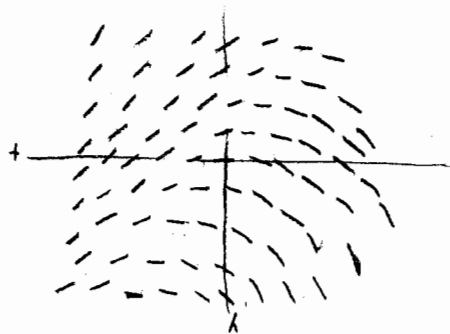
b) as $t \rightarrow \infty$, $y(t) \rightarrow 1$



$e^t y' + e^t y = t + e^t$
 $\frac{d}{dt}(e^t y) = t + e^t$

$e^t y = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + e^t + C$

$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} t^2 + 1 + C e^{-t}$



$$y' = -\frac{2}{3}y + \frac{2}{3}z$$

$$p(t) = \frac{1}{t}, \quad z = (t) p(t)$$

$$y(t) \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$y' + \frac{1}{t}y = \frac{2}{t} + \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y(t) = t^2 e^{-t^2} + C e^{-t^2}$$

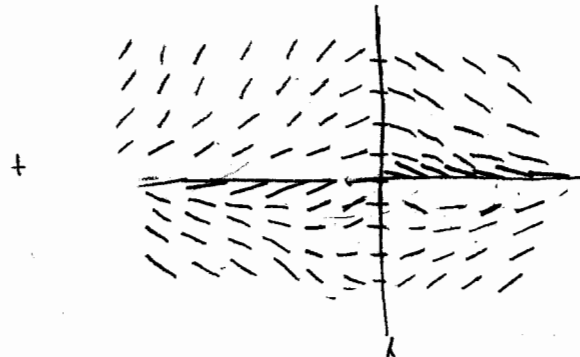
$$e^{t^2} y = t^2 + C$$

$$e^{t^2} y = \int 2t dt$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{t^2} y) = 2t$$

$$e^{t^2} y' + e^{t^2} \cdot 2ty = 2t$$

$$p(t) = 2t, \quad \frac{dp}{dt} = 2$$



$$y(t) \rightarrow 0 \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$y' = -2ty + 2te^{-t^2}$$

$$y' + 2ty = 2 + e^{-t^2}$$

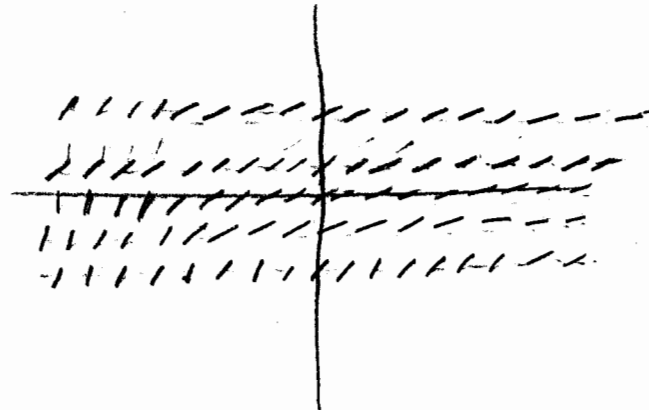
$$\frac{d}{dt}(e^{-2t} y) = 3e^{-t}$$

$$e^{-2t} y' - 2e^{-2t} y = 3e^{-t}$$

$$p(t) = -2, \quad \frac{dp}{dt} = -2$$

$$y(t) = -3e^{-t} + Ce^{2t}$$

$$e^{-2t} y = -3e^{-t} + C$$



$$y(t) \rightarrow \infty \text{ as } t \rightarrow \infty$$

$$y' = 2y + 3e^t$$

$$y' - 2y = 3e^t$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y(t) + e^{2t} &= (t) y \\
 y e^{-2t} &= t + C \\
 \frac{d}{dt} (y e^{-2t}) &= 1 \\
 y e^{-2t} - 2y e^{-2t} &= 1 \\
 -y e^{-2t} &= 1 \\
 y e^{-2t} &= -1 \\
 y(0) &= -1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = t e^{2t} + 2 e^{2t}}$$

$2 = C$

$$\boxed{y(t) = \frac{1}{t} + \frac{2}{t} + \frac{3}{t} - \frac{4}{t} + \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t} + \frac{1}{t}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 p(t) &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 \frac{d}{dt} (y e^{\frac{1}{2}t}) &= e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\
 y e^{\frac{1}{2}t} &= 2t + C \\
 y &= 2 + \frac{C}{e^{\frac{1}{2}t}} \\
 y(0) &= \frac{3}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= \frac{1}{2} \\
 \frac{1}{2} &= \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + C \\
 y(t) &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + C + \frac{1}{2} \\
 y &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + C \\
 \frac{d}{dt} (y e^{\frac{1}{2}t}) &= \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}t} \\
 y e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}t} &= \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{\frac{1}{2}t}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = 2 + e^{2t} - 2e^{2t} + 3e^t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C &= 3 \\
 1 &= -2 + C \\
 y(t) &= 2 + e^{2t} - 2e^{2t} + C e^t \\
 y e^{-t} &= 2 + e^{2t} - 2e^{2t} + C
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dt} (y e^{-t}) &= -y e^{-t} + e^{-t} \\
 y e^{-t} &= 2 + e^{2t} \\
 y(0) &= 1
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y e^{\frac{2}{3}t} = \int \frac{2}{3} e^{\frac{2}{3}t} dt$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{d}{dt} (y e^{\frac{2}{3}t}) &= \frac{2}{3} e^{\frac{2}{3}t} \\
 e^{\frac{2}{3}t} y' + \frac{2}{3} e^{\frac{2}{3}t} y &= \frac{2}{3} e^{\frac{2}{3}t}
 \end{aligned}$$

9c) cont'd

$$\boxed{y(t) = 3t + e^{\frac{2}{3}t} - 6 + C e^{-\frac{2}{3}t}}$$

$y e^{\frac{2}{3}t} = 3t + e^{\frac{2}{3}t} - 6 + C$