

(3) Linear Equations

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + py = Q \quad (y' + py = Q)$$

⇒ Multiply use integrating factor $I(x) = e^{\int p dx}$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\int p dx} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + e^{\int p dx} \cdot p \cdot y = e^{\int p dx} \cdot Q$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} (I(x) \cdot y) + \frac{dI(x)}{dx} \cdot y = e^{\int p dx} \cdot Q$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx} I(x) \cdot y = I(x) \cdot Q$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{d}{dx} I(x) \cdot y = \int I(x) \cdot Q$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{I(x)} \int I(x) \cdot Q dx \quad \text{where } I(x) = e^{\int p \cdot dx}$$

ex) $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^x \Rightarrow e^x \frac{dy}{dx} + e^{2x} y = e^{2x}$

$p=1$

$I(x) = e^{\int 1 dx} = e^x$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{d}{dx} (e^{2x} \cdot y) \right) = e^{2x} \cdot dx$

$e^x \cdot y = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x}$

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

ex) $x \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{3}{x} y = x$

$(p = -\frac{3}{x})$

$I(x) = e^{\int -\frac{3}{x} dx} = e^{-3 \ln x} = e^{\ln x^{-3}}$

$I(x) = x^{-3}$

$x^{-3} \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{3}{x^4} \cdot y = x^{-2}$

$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{d}{dx} x^{-3} \cdot y \right) = x^{-2} dx \Rightarrow y = x^3 \int x^{-2} dx$
 $= x^3 \cdot \frac{-1}{x} = -x^2 + C$

$y = -x^2 + C$