

THE "LINEAR FIRST-ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION
INITIAL VALUE PROBLEM PRESENTED IN CLASS"

PROBLEM: SOLVE THE FOLLOWING I.V.P.:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 4.5 - \frac{x}{300+2t}, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad t \geq 0$$

SOLUTION: CONVERTING THIS D.E. INTO THE STANDARD FORM
OF A LINEAR FIRST-ORDER D.E.:

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \left(\frac{1}{300+2t} \right) x = 4.5, \quad x(0) = 0.$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + \left(\frac{1}{300+2t} \right) x = \frac{9}{2}.$$

Form: $\frac{dx}{dt} + P(t) \cdot x = Q(t)$ is a
LINEAR FIRST-ORDER DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION
with Integrating FACTOR $I(t) = e^{\int P(t) dt}$

$$\int P(t) dt = \int \frac{1}{300+2t} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{u} du \quad \left(\begin{array}{l} u = 300+2t \\ du = 2 dt \end{array} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \ln|u| = \frac{1}{2} \ln(300+2t) = \ln \left((300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)$$

(note: since $t \geq 0$, $|300+2t| = (300+2t)$.)

$$\text{So, } I(t) = e^{\int P(t) dt} = e^{\int \frac{1}{300+2t} dt} = e^{\ln \left((300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right)} = (300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} = I(t)$$

To: $\frac{dx}{dt} + \left(\frac{1}{300+2t}\right)x = \frac{9}{2}$, we multiply

to both sides the integrating factor $(300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$,

to get: $(300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{dt} + (300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} (300+2t)^{-1} x = \frac{9}{2} (300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$(300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \frac{dx}{dt} + (300+2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} x = \frac{9}{2} (300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\therefore \left[(300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x \right]' = \frac{9}{2} (300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x &= \int \left[(300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x \right]' dx = \int \frac{9}{2} (300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} dt \\ &= \left(\frac{9}{2}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) \int u^{\frac{1}{2}} du \quad \left(\text{Where } u = (300+2t) \right. \\ &\quad \left. \text{and } du = 2dt \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{9}{4} \times \frac{2}{3} u^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

$$(300+2t)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot x = \frac{3}{2} (300+2t)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C$$

(multiplying both sides by $(300+2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$):

$$x = \frac{3}{2} (300+2t) + C (300+2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{450+3t+C(300+2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{10\sqrt{3}}$$

when $t=0$, $x=0$, and $0 = \frac{450+3(0)+C(300)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{10\sqrt{3}}$

$$0 = 450 + \frac{C}{\sqrt{300}} \Rightarrow \frac{C}{10\sqrt{3}} = -450$$

$$\boxed{C = -4500\sqrt{3}}$$

$$\text{So, } \boxed{x(t) = \frac{450+3t-4500\sqrt{3}(300+2t)^{-\frac{1}{2}}}{10\sqrt{3}}}$$