

# INTEGRATING FACTOR METHOD

Solve:  $\frac{dy}{dt} + g(t)y = b(t)$

$$\mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt} + \mu(t) g(t)y = \mu(t) b(t)$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dt} (\mu y) dt = \int \mu(t) b(t) dt$$

$$\mu y = \int \mu(t) b(t) dt$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\mu(t)} \int \mu(t) b(t) dt$$

Integrating Factor  
 $\mu(t) = e^{\int g(t) dt}$

EXAMPLE:  $\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{2y}{t} = t$

$$g(t) = \frac{2}{t}$$

$$t^2 \left( \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{2y}{t} \right) = t^2 \cdot t$$

$$t^2 \frac{dy}{dt} + 2yt = t^3$$

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

$$t^2 y = \int t^3 dt = \frac{1}{4} t^4 + C$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{4} t^2 + C t^{-2}$$

Integrating factor:  $\mu(t) = e^{\int g(t) dt} = e^{\int \frac{2}{t} dt}$   
 $= e^{2 \ln(t)} = e^{\ln(t^2)} = t^2$

2. Integrating factor:  $\mu(t) = e^{\int -3t^2 dt} = e^{-t^3}$

Differential equation becomes:  $\frac{d}{dt} (e^{-t^3} y) = 1$

Solution:  $y(t) = (t + C) e^{t^3}$