## Name

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## Math 2250-4 <br> Quiz 2 SOLUTIONS <br> January 18, 2013

1a) Find the general solution to the differential equation for $x(t)$

$$
x^{\prime}(t)=3 x-6
$$

Using the method for separable differential equations.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\frac{d x}{d t}=3(x-2) \\
\frac{d x}{x-2}=3 d t \\
\int \frac{d x}{x-2}=\int 3 d t \\
\ln |x-2|=3 t+C_{1} .
\end{gathered}
$$

exponentiate:

$$
\begin{aligned}
|x-2| & =e^{C} e^{3 t} \\
x-2 & =C e^{3 t} \\
x=2 & +C e^{3 t}
\end{aligned}
$$

1b) Solve the same differential equation

$$
x^{\prime}(t)=3 x-6
$$

using the method for linear differential equations.

$$
x^{\prime}(t)-3 x=-6 .
$$

The integrating factor is $e^{\int-3 d t}=e^{-3 t}$ :

$$
\begin{gathered}
e^{-3 t}\left(x^{\prime}(t)-3 x(t)\right)=e^{-3 t}(-6)=-6 e^{-3 t} \\
\frac{d}{d t}\left(e^{-3 t} x(t)\right)=-6 e^{-3 t} \\
e^{-3 t} x(t)=\int-6 e^{-3 t} d t=2 e^{-3 t}+C
\end{gathered}
$$

Divide by the exponential, i.e. multiply by $e^{3 t}$ :

$$
x(t)=2+C e^{3 t}
$$

