

*General First-Order Linear Differential Equations*

Terms/Phrases/Symbols to Know: Standard Form ( $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$ ), Bernoulli Equations

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**Standard Form of a First-Order Linear Differential Equation**

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$$

where P & Q are continuous functions of x.

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**Solution to a First-Order Linear Differential Equation**

$$ye^{\int P(x)dx} = \int Q(x)e^{\int P(x)dx} dx + C$$

with an integrating factor of  $u(x) = e^{\int P(x)dx}$

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proof?

Tip: rather than memorizing the formula above, remember that multiplication by the IF  $e^{\int P(x)dx}$  converts the left side of the DE into the derive of the product  $ye^{\int P(x)dx}$ .

Ex. Find the general solution of  $xy' - 2y = x^2$

Ex. Find the general solution of  $y' - y \tan t = 1$ ,  $-\frac{\pi}{2} \leq t \leq \frac{\pi}{2}$

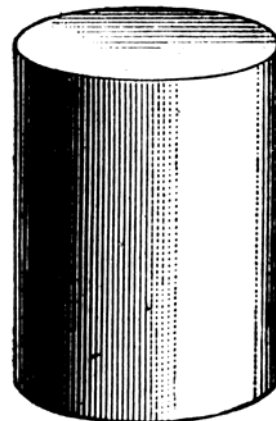
A type of Non-Linear Differential Equation: A **Bernoulli Equation** and its general solution

$$y' + P(x)y = Q(x)y^n$$

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Ex: Find the general solution of  $y' + xy = xe^{-x^2} \cdot y^{-3}$

Ex: A cylindrical tank contains 50 gallons of a solution that is 90% water and 10% alcohol. A second solution that is half water and half alcohol is added to the first tank at a rate of four gallons per minute. As the solution is being added, the original tank is being drained at the rate of 5 gallons per minute. Assuming the solution in the tank is stirred constantly, how much alcohol is in the tank after 10 minutes?



Ex: An object of mass  $m$  is dropped from a hovering helicopter. Find its velocity as a function of time  $t$ , assuming that the air resistance is proportional to the velocity of the object.

