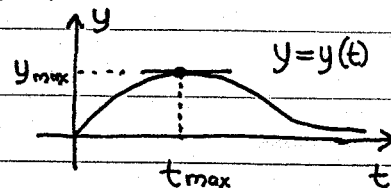


Label and clearly separate each part of each problem, **boxing** any final results requested if appropriate. Organize your presentation so that it speaks for itself.

$$y' + 2y = 5e^{-3t}, \quad y(0) = 0$$

- 5 a) Find the general solution using the linear solution algorithm.
- 2 b) Find the particular solution which satisfies the initial condition.
- 1 c) Show that your particular solution satisfies the differential equation.
- 1 d) Find the value  $t_{\max}$  at which  $y$  is a maximum.
- 1 e) Evaluate  $y_{\max} = y(t_{\max})$  and simplify to a rational number or at least a decimal approximation.



$$a) e^{2t} [y' + 2y = 5e^{-3t}] \rightarrow e^{2t} (y' + 2y) = 5e^{2t} e^{-3t}$$

$$\int 2dt = 2t$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} (y e^{2t}) = 5e^{-t}$$

$$y e^{2t} = \int 5e^{-t} dt = 5 \left( \frac{e^{-t}}{-1} \right) + C_1 = -5e^{-t} + C_1$$

general  
soln:

$$y = e^{-2t} (-5e^{-t} + C_1) = -5e^{-3t} + C_1 e^{-2t}$$

$$b) 0 = y(0) = -5 \cdot 1 + C_1 \cdot 1 \rightarrow C_1 = 5, \text{ so } y = 5e^{-2t} - 5e^{-3t} = 5(e^{-2t} - e^{-3t})$$

$$c) y = 5(e^{-2t} - e^{-3t})$$

$$y' = 5(-2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-3t})$$

$$y' + 2y = 5(-2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-3t}) + 5(2e^{-2t} - 2e^{-3t}) = 5e^{-3t} \quad \checkmark$$

d) Find value of  $t$  where slope zero:

$$0 = y' = 5(-2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-3t}) \rightarrow -2e^{-2t} + 3e^{-3t} = 0 \rightarrow [2e^{-2t} = 3e^{-3t}] \frac{e^{3t}}{2}$$

$$\rightarrow e^{3t} e^{-2t} = \frac{3}{2} \rightarrow e^t = \frac{3}{2} \quad t = \ln e^t = \ln \frac{3}{2} = t_{\max} \approx 0.405$$

$$e) y_{\max} = y(t_{\max}) = y(\ln \frac{3}{2}) = 5(e^{-2 \ln \frac{3}{2}} - e^{-3 \ln \frac{3}{2}})$$

$$= 5(e^{\ln \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-2)} - e^{\ln \frac{3}{2} \cdot (-3)})$$

$$= 5 \left[ \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{-2} - \left( \frac{3}{2} \right)^{-3} \right]$$

$$= 5 \left[ \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^2 - \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^3 \right] = 5 \left( \frac{2}{3} \right)^2 \left[ 1 - \frac{2}{3} \right] = \frac{20}{27} \approx .74$$