

Question

Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 3x = e^{-2t}$$

Answer

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + 3x = e^{-2t}$$

Compare with the model equation $\frac{dx}{dt} + p(t)x = q(t)$

Multiply by integrating factor $g(t) = e^{\int p(t) dt}$ so that $\frac{d}{dt}[xg(t)] = g(t)q(t)$

Here the integrating factor is $g(t) = e^{\int 3 dt} = e^{3t}$

$$\text{Thus} \quad e^{3t} \frac{dx}{dt} + 3e^{3t}x = e^{3t}e^{-2t} = e^{3t-2t} = e^t$$

$$\text{Hence} \quad \frac{d}{dt}(xe^{3t}) = e^t$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Finally} \quad xe^{3t} &= \int e^t dt = e^t + C \\ \Rightarrow x &= e^{-2t} + Ce^{-3t} \end{aligned}$$

Where C is a constant.