Week 6 MATH 34B

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14.3 Find the solution of the differential equation $y' = (2t+1)^2$ satisfying the initial condition y(0) = 6.

$$Jt = (2t+1)^{2}$$

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

$$y(0) = 6 = 0$$

$$6 = \frac{1}{6} (2(0)+1)^{3} + C$$

$$50, C = 6 - \frac{1}{6}$$

14.6 Find the general solution of the equation $y'' = e^{2t}$.

$$y'' = e^{2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \int e^{2t} dt = \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + C_1$$

$$y' = \int \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + C_1 dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + C_1 + C_2$$

$$\frac{db}{dt} = 100t00t$$

$$b = \int 200t0t0t$$

$$= 200t + 5t^2 + C$$

$$b(0) = 20,000.$$

$$b = 200t + 5t^2 + 20,000$$

$$b(00) = 200(00) + 5(00)^2 + 20,000$$

16.4 The function y satisfies a differential equation of the form y' = ky for some number k. If you are told that when t = 3 that y is 5 and the rate of change of f is 4 then what is k?

$$y'=ky \Rightarrow y'=Ae^{kt}$$

 $\Rightarrow y'=Ae^{kt}$
 $Att=3, y=5, y'=4$
 $\Rightarrow 0, 5=Ae^{k*3}$
 $\Rightarrow 4=Ake^{k*3}$
 $\Rightarrow 0 = 0$