

Solving First Order Linear ODE by Integrating Factor

Example

Solve the following ordinary differential equation using the integrating factor method.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 0.4y = 3e^{-x}, \quad y(0) = 5 \quad (1)$$

Solution

Writing the ordinary differential equation in the form

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

then

$$P(x) = 0.4$$

$$Q(x) = 3e^{-x}$$

and the integrating factor is

$$\begin{aligned} u(x) &= e^{\int P dx} \\ &= e^{\int 0.4 dx} \\ &= e^{0.4x} \end{aligned}$$

Multiplying Eqn(1) by the integrating factor $u(x)$, we get

$$\begin{aligned} e^{0.4x} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + 0.4y \right) &= e^{0.4x} (3e^{-x}) \\ e^{0.4x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 0.4e^{0.4x} y &= e^{0.4x} (3e^{-x}) \\ e^{0.4x} \frac{d}{dx} (y) + \frac{d}{dx} (e^{0.4x}) y &= 3e^{-0.6x} \end{aligned}$$

Using the formula that

$$u(x) \frac{dv(x)}{dx} + v(x) \frac{du(x)}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} (u(x)v(x))$$

we get

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dx} (e^{0.4x} y) &= 3e^{-0.6x} \\ e^{0.4x} y &= \int 3e^{-0.6x} dx \\ &= \frac{3e^{-0.6x}}{-0.6} + C \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

Since

$$y(0) = 5$$

$$e^{0.4(0)}(5) = \frac{3e^{-0.6(0)}}{-0.6} + C$$

$$5 = -5 + C$$

$$C = 10$$

Substituting the value of C in Eqn (2),

$$e^{0.4x}y = \frac{3e^{-0.6x}}{-0.6} + 10$$

$$y = \frac{3e^{-0.6x}}{-0.6e^{0.4x}} + \frac{10}{e^{0.4x}}$$
$$= -5e^{-x} + 10e^{-0.4x}$$

At $x = 3$,

$$y(3) = -5e^{-3} + 10e^{-0.4(3)}$$
$$= 2.763$$