

## Problem 1

This is a linear 1st order ODE, so we seek an integrating factor. For a linear equation  $y' + q(x)y = g(x)$ , the integrating factor is  $\mu(x) = \exp\left(\int q(t)dt\right)$ , so we compute:

$$\mu(x) = \exp\left(\int 4dt\right) = e^{4x}.$$

Multiplying both sides of the equation by  $\mu$ , we get:

$$\begin{aligned} e^{4x}y' + 4e^{4x}y &= xe^{5x} \\ \implies \frac{d}{dx}(e^{4x}y) &= xe^{5x} \\ \implies e^{4x}y &= \int xe^{5x}dx + c \\ \implies e^{4x}y &= \frac{e^{5x}(5x-1)}{25} + c \\ \implies y &= \frac{e^x(5x-1)}{25} + ce^{-4x}. \end{aligned}$$

This is the general solution. To find the particular solution satisfying  $y(0) = 1$ , we plug in and solve for  $c$ :

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= y(0) \\ &= \frac{e^0(-1)}{25} + ce^0 \\ &= \frac{-1}{25} + c, \end{aligned}$$

so  $c = 1 + \frac{1}{25} = \frac{26}{25}$ . Thus the final solution is:

$$y = \frac{e^x(5x-1)}{25} + \frac{26}{25}e^{-4x}.$$