

- Show all work.
- No books, calculators, or other electronic devices.

1. Consider the ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y + 10$$

Find the solution to this equation that satisfies the initial condition $y(0) = 7$.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2(y-5) \rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y-5} = \int -2 dt$$

$$\rightarrow \ln|y-5| = -2t + \text{constant} \rightarrow y-5 = ce^{-2t}$$

$$\rightarrow y = 5 + ce^{-2t}$$

$$\text{initial cond: } 7 = 5 + ce^{-2 \cdot 0} = 5 + c \rightarrow c = 2$$

$$\text{So } \boxed{y(t) = 5 + 2e^{-2t}}$$

2. How does this solution behave as t goes to ∞ ?

$$\text{As } t \rightarrow \infty, e^{-2t} \rightarrow 0$$

$$\text{so } y(t) = 5 + 2e^{-2t} \rightarrow 5$$

The solution converges asymptotically to 5.