

Form:  $y' + P(x)y = Q(x)$

3.  $y' + \underbrace{\frac{1}{x}}_{P(x)} y = 2 \cos(4x)$  (2)

I.F.  
 $\mu(x) = e^{\int P(x) dx}$   
 $= e^{\int \frac{1}{x} dx}$   
 $= e^{\ln x}$   
 $= x$

(3)  $x(y' + \frac{1}{x}y) = x(2 \cos(4x))$

$\underbrace{x}_{Q} \underbrace{y'}_{P'} + \underbrace{1}_{Q} \underbrace{y}_{P} = 2x \cos(4x)$

(4)  $\frac{d}{dx} [y x] = 2x \cos(4x)$

(5)  $\int \frac{d}{dx} [y x] dx = \int (2x \cos(4x)) dx$

$y x = \frac{1}{8} x \sin(4x) + \frac{1}{8} \cos(4x) + C$

<u>S</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>I</u>
+	$\rightarrow 2x$	$\cos(4x)$
-	$\rightarrow 2$	$\frac{1}{4} \sin(4x)$
+	$0$	$-\frac{1}{16} \cos(4x)$

$\frac{yx}{x} = \frac{x \sin(4x)}{8x} + \frac{\cos(4x)}{8x} + \frac{C}{x}$

$y = \frac{\sin(4x)}{8} + \frac{\cos(4x)}{8x} + \frac{C}{x}$