

Solution of $y' = ay - b$

Repeat the algebra used for 'mice & owls' to write general solution:
(with integration const. c)

Think about large times $t \rightarrow \infty$:

- i) What condition on a, b, c gives decay (stable behavior)?
- ii) What gives growth $y \rightarrow +\infty$?
- ii) What happens if $a > 0$, $c = 0$?



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Repeat the algebra used for 'mice & owls' to write general solution
(with integration const. c)

$$y' = a(y - b/a)$$

$$\frac{y'}{y - b/a} = a$$

integrate
wrt. t

$$\ln |y - b/a| = at + c \quad \Rightarrow \quad |y - b/a| = e^{at} e^c$$

$$\Rightarrow y - b/a = ce^{at} \quad \Rightarrow \quad y(t) = b/a + ce^{at}$$

Think about large times $t \rightarrow \infty$:

i) What condition on a, b, c gives decay (stable behavior)?

$a < 0$ gives exponential decay to b/a , no matter what c is!

ii) What gives growth $y \rightarrow +\infty$?

$a > 0$

$c > 0$ (otherwise
 $c < 0$ goes to $-\infty$)

ii) What happens if $a > 0$, $c = 0$?

e^{at} grows without limit, but this is killed by $c = 0$
so $y = b/a$ constant for all time.