

18. Solve the differential equation.

$$(5+t) \frac{du}{dt} + u = 5+t, \quad t > 0$$

19. Solve the initial-value problem.

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = -\sin x, \quad y(\pi) = 0 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-2xy - \sin x}{x^2}$$

20. A function $y(t)$ satisfies the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^4 - 15y^3 + 54y^2$.

For what values of y is y decreasing?

$$\int \frac{1}{y^4 - 15y^3 + 54y^2} dy = \int 1 dt$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y^2(y^2 - 15y + 54)} dy = t + C$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y^2(y-9)(y-6)} dy = t + C$$



$$\frac{1}{y^2(y-9)(y-6)} = \frac{A}{y-9} + \frac{B}{y-6} + \frac{C}{y^2} + \frac{E}{y}$$

$$1 = A(y-6)(y^2) + B(y-9)(y^2) + (Cy+D)(y)(y-6)(y-9) + E(y-9)(y-6)(y^2)$$

$$1 = A(y-6)(y^3) + B(y-9)(y^3) + (Cy+D)(y)(y-6)(y-9) + E(y-9)(y-6)(y^2)$$

$$1 = B(6-9)(6^3)$$

$$1 = A(9-6)(9^3)$$

$$B = \frac{1}{-648}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{216}$$