Answer on question #77918 – Math – Differential Equations

Question

Find the value of m so that the function $y = e^{mx}$ is a solution of the differential equation y' + 2y = 0.

$$a = 0$$
; $b = 3$; $c = 1$; $d = 2$.

Solution

Find the derivation of the given function:

$$y' = me^{mx}$$
.

Under the statement of the problem the function satisfies the differential equation so we have:

$$me^{mx} + 2e^{mx} = 0;$$

$$e^{mx}(m+2)=0$$
;

$$m = -2$$
.

P.S. There is no right answer among the suggested ones. Supposing that minus has been lost, the most close to the right answer is d.