## Exercise 11

Differentiate both sides of the following equations:

$$
2 x^{2}+3 x^{3}=\int_{0}^{x}(6+5 x-5 t) u(t) d t
$$

## Solution

Differentiating both sides of the equation with respect to $x$ gives us

$$
4 x+9 x^{2}=6 u(x)-(6+5 x) u(0) \cdot 0+\int_{0}^{x} \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(6+5 x-5 t) u(t) d t
$$

where we used the Leibnitz rule to differentiate the integral. Therefore,

$$
x(4+9 x)=6 u(x)+5 \int_{0}^{x} u(t) d t .
$$

