

Differential Equations 9/2/2020

HW #2 due Friday @midnight EST

Office Hours tomorrow @ 4-5pm EST

Add/Drop deadline Sept 4 ←

Please do poll

$$y' = \frac{h(t)}{f(y)}$$

$$y' = g(t)h(y)$$

$$y' = t^r y^s$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = t dt$$

$$y' = \frac{t}{y}$$

$$y dy = t dt$$

$$y' = (3-y) \left[t^0 \right] = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{3-y} = dt$$

$$y' = y \cos(t)$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \cos t dt$$

$$y' = t - y$$

Can't use

Separation of variables

Implicitly defined function:

$$y' = \frac{e^x}{1+y}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$y(0) = -4$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{1+y} = \int dx e^x$$

$$y^2 + 2y - 2(e^x + C) = 0$$

$$y = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4(-2)(e^x + C)}}{2}$$

$$y = -1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 2(e^x + C)}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$y = -1 + \sqrt{1 + 2(e^x + C)}$$

$$1 = -1 + \sqrt{1 + 2(e^0 + C)}$$

$$1 = -1 + \sqrt{1 + 2(1 + C)}$$

$$2 = \sqrt{1 + 2 + 2C}$$

$$2 = \sqrt{3 + 2C}$$

$$4 = 3 + 2C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} = C$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

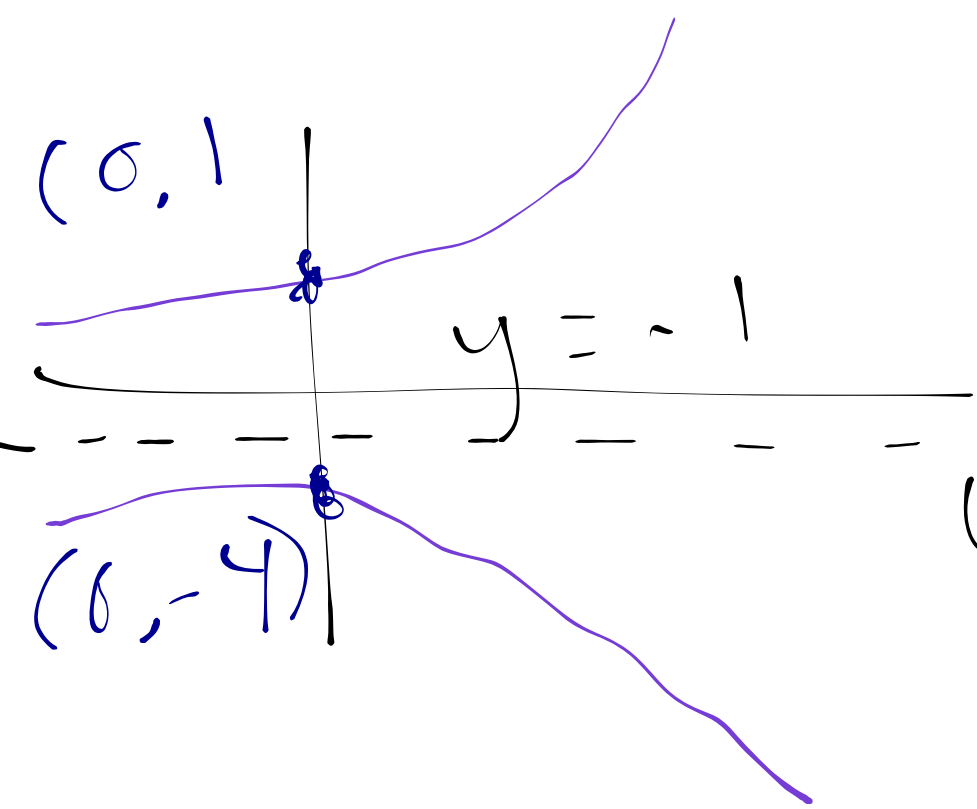
$$y(x) = -1 + \sqrt{2 + 2e^x}$$

$$y(0) = -4$$

$$-4 = -1 + \sqrt{1 + 2(e^0 + C)}$$

$$3 = C$$

$$y(x) = -1 + \sqrt{7 + 2e^x}$$



$$y(x) = -1 + \sqrt{2 + 2e^x}$$

$$y(x) = -1 - \sqrt{7 + 2e^x}$$

$$y' = \frac{e^x}{1 + y'}$$

$y = -1$
okay

Interval of Existence
 $(-\infty, \infty)$

Ex 2.2 # 21

$$y' = 2 - y$$

$$y(0) = 3$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = 2 - y$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{2-y} = \int dt$$

$$-\ln|2-y| = t + C$$

$$|2-y| = e^{-t-C}$$

$$|2-y| = Ae^{-t}$$

$$+(2-y)$$

$$-(2-y)$$

$$+(2-y) = Ae^{-t} \quad - (2-y) = Ae^{-t}$$

$$2 - Ae^{-t} = y$$

$$-2 + y = Ae^{-t}$$

$$y = Ae^{-t} + 2$$

$$y(0) = 3$$

$$y(0) = 3$$

$$2 - Ae^0 = 3$$

$$3 = Ae^0 + 2$$

$$-A = 1$$

$$1 = A$$

$$A = -1$$

$$2 - (-1)e^{-t} = y$$

$$y = e^{-t} + 2$$

$$2 + e^{-t} = y$$

$$y(0) = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = 2 + Ae^{-t}$$

$$1 = 2 + Ae^0$$

$$-1 = A$$

$$y(x) = 2 - e^{-t}$$

Models of Motion

$$F = ma$$

free fall

$$m \frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -mg$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} = -g$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -g$$

$$\int_{v_0}^v dv = -g \int_{t_0}^t dt$$

$$t_0 = 0$$

$$v - v_0 = -g(t - t_0)$$

$$v = v_0 - gt$$

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = v_0 - gt$$

$$\int_{x_0}^x dx = \int_0^t (v_0 - gt) dt$$

$$x - x_0 = v_0 t - \frac{g}{2} t^2$$

$$x = x_0 + v_0 t - \frac{g}{2} t^2$$

- Air Resistance

$$v=0 \quad F_{\text{air}} = 0 \quad \leftarrow$$

$v = v_0$ F opposite direction
ie f motion

$$R(x, v) = -r(x, v) v$$

$$F = -mg + R(v)$$

$$= -mg - r v \quad \triangleleft$$

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = -mg - \frac{r v}{m} \quad \triangleleft$$

$$\int \frac{dv}{-(g + \frac{r v}{m})} = \int dt$$

$$\ln \left(g + \frac{r v}{m} \right) = t + C$$

$$\frac{m}{r} \ln \left(g + \frac{rv}{m} \right) = -t + C \quad (3)$$

$$g + \frac{rv}{m} = e^{-\frac{r}{m}t + C}$$

$$\frac{rv}{m} = e^{-\frac{r}{m}t} \left(e^{\frac{r}{m}t} g + e^{\frac{r}{m}t} C \right) \quad (A)$$

$$v = \frac{m}{r} A e^{-\frac{r}{m}t} - \frac{gm}{r} \quad (B)$$

What happens $t \rightarrow \infty$

~~$$v = \frac{m}{r} A e^{-\infty} - \frac{gm}{r}$$~~

$$v_{\text{term}} = -\frac{mg}{r}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{mC}{r} e^{-tr/m} - g \frac{m}{r}$$

$$\int dx = \int \left(\frac{mC}{r} e^{-tr/m} - g \frac{m}{r} \right) dt$$

$$X(t) = \left(\frac{m^2 C}{r^2} e^{-tr/m} - g \frac{m}{r} t + 1 \right)$$

C_2