

Lecture 3

Friday, September 3, 2021 11:36 PM

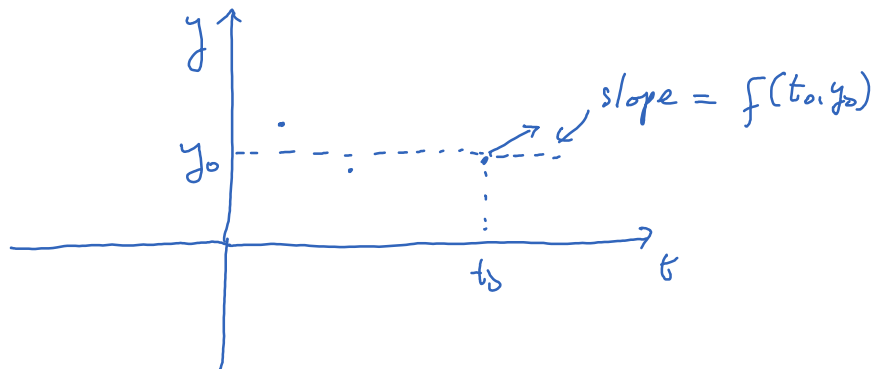
* Prayer

* Spiritual thought: continue with the pattern....

- Population model: $P' = cP$ $P(t)$: # of individual
- Compound interest: $y' = ry$ $y(t)$: account balance at time t
- Heat equation: $u_t = cu_{xx}$ $u(x,t)$: temperature
- Falling object: $y' = g - cy$ $y(t)$: velocity

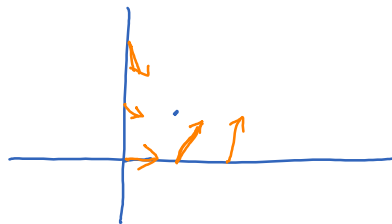
ODE of the form $y' = f(t,y)$.

Geometric representation of the problem:



Ex

$$y' = \underbrace{2t - y}_{f(t,y)}$$



t	y	$f(t,y)$
0	0	0
1	0	2
0	1	-1
2	0	4
0	2	-2

Use Mathematica to draw the direction field.

`VectorPlot[{1, f(t,y)}, {t,-1,1}, {y,-1,1}]`

`StreamPlot[-----]`

Example:

$$y' = 2t - y, \quad y(0) = 1$$

Asymptotic behavior of y ?

* How to solve for the equation $y' = 2t - y$?

Take a simpler equation: $y' = 2 - y$

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

Linear ODE of first order

$$a(t)y' + b(t)y + c(t) = 0$$

standard
form

$$y' + p(t)y = g(t)$$

Integrating factor: $\mu(t)(y' + p(t)y) = \mu(t)g(t)$

want this to be

a derivative of some function

want $\mu(t)(y' + p(t)y) = (\mu y)'$ \rightsquigarrow want $\mu p = \mu' \rightsquigarrow p = \frac{\mu'}{\mu}$

$$\leadsto \int \frac{\mu'}{\mu} dt = \int p dt$$

$$\leadsto \ln \mu = \int p dt$$

$$\leadsto \boxed{\mu(t) = e^{\int p dt}}$$

This is the integrating factor we want.

Ex: $ty' + 2y = t^2$