

- 1) Separation of Variables
 - 2) Integrating Factor
 - 3) order, linear/nonlinear,
phase line (direction field)
-

1) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{dy}{dx} = 2y^2 e^{4x} \\ y(0) = 1 \end{array} \right.$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y^2 e^{4x}$

$$\frac{dy}{2y^2} = e^{4x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y^{-2} dy = e^{4x} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [-y^{-1}] = \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} + C$$

$$\frac{y^{-2+1}}{-2+1} + C$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} y^{-1} = \frac{1}{4} e^{4x} + C$$

$$y^{-1} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{4x} + C$$

$$y = -\left(\frac{1}{2} e^{4x} + C\right)^{-1}$$

↖
General Solution

$$x=0, \quad y=-1$$

$$-1 = -\left(\frac{1}{2} e^{(0)} + C\right)^{-1}$$

$$-1 = - \left(\frac{1}{2} + C \right)^{-1}$$

$$-1 = \frac{1}{- \left(\frac{1}{2} + C \right)}$$

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

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

$$y = - \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{4x} + \frac{1}{2} \right)^{-1}$$

Final Answer

$$2) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = (x+2)e^{-x^2}$$

$$y' + P(x)y = H(x)$$

I.F.

$$\mu(x) = e^{\int P(x) dx}$$

$$= \int 2x \, dx = x^2$$

$$e \quad = \quad e$$

$$e^{x^2} y' + e^{x^2} 2xy = \cancel{e^{x^2}} (x+2) \cancel{e^{-x^2}}$$

$$\int (e^{x^2} y' + e^{x^2} 2xy) = \int x+2$$

$$\int (e^{x^2} y)' = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + C$$

$$\nearrow$$

$$(u' y)'$$

$$e^{x^2} y = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + 2x + C$$

$$y = \frac{.5x^2 + 2x + C}{e^{x^2}}$$

$$\text{IVP: } y(0) = 1$$

$$1 = \frac{e^{5(0)} + 2(0) + C}{e^0}$$

$$1 = \frac{0 + 0 + C}{1} \quad C = 1$$

$$y = \frac{5x^2 + 2x + 1}{e^{x^2}}$$

3) Consider the DE:

$$\frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} + y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x + 2$$

a) order? 3

b) Linear/NL? Non-linear

Linear:

$$ay + by' + cy'' + dy''' + \dots$$

\downarrow
 $a = 1, f(x), \dots$

~~$f(x)$~~
 ~~$f(x)$~~

$$4) \quad y' = y^2 - 2$$

a) Find the eq. points.

b) Phase line.

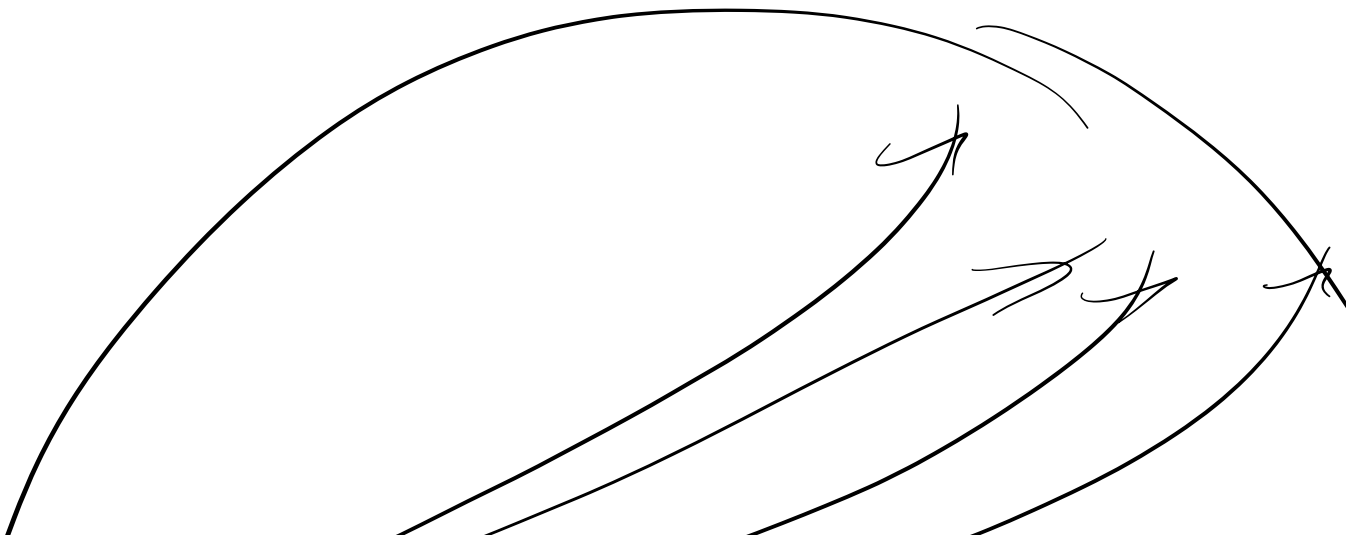
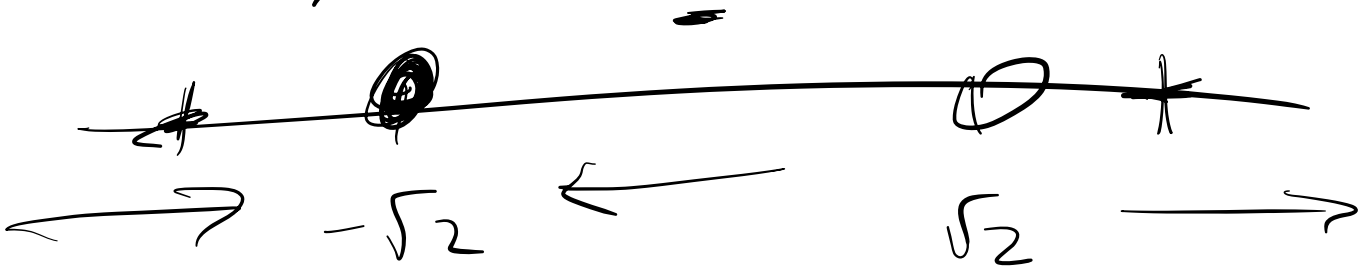
$$a) \quad y' = 0$$

$$y^2 - 2 = 0$$

$$y^2 = 2$$

$$y = \sqrt{2}, -\sqrt{2}$$

b)





Office Hours

Tuesday 1-2 PM

Clough 280

(Math Lab)