

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS EXAMPLES.

Ex. 1

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{4\sin(2t)}{y}$$

Always do the following:

$$y \, dy = 4\sin(2t) \, dt$$

a) separate variables

$$\int y \, dy = \int 4\sin(2t) \, dt$$

b) Integrate both sides

$$\frac{1}{2}y^2 = \frac{-4\cos 2t}{2} + C$$

c) solve for y

$$y^2 = -4\cos 2t + 2c$$

$$y = \sqrt{2c - 4\cos 2t} \quad \textcircled{\text{😊}} \checkmark$$

Ex #2

$$\frac{dy}{dt}(-yt) = 1 + 2t^2$$

a) separate variables

$$-y \, dy = \frac{1 + 2t^2}{t} \, dt$$

$$-y \, dy = \left(\frac{1}{t} - 2t \right) dt$$

$$-\int y \, dy = \int \left(\frac{1}{t} - 2t \right) dt$$

b) Integrate both sides

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

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

c) solve for y

$$y = \sqrt{-2\ln t + 2t^2 - 2C}$$

Ex 3

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{1}{y} = x$$

a) separate variables

$$\frac{1}{y} dy = x dx$$

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

b) Integrate both sides

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

c) solve for y

(TO GET RID OF ln

$$e^{\ln|y|} = e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + c}$$

WE "e" BOTH SIDES

e IS INVERSE OF ln

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

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

$$y = \pm e^{\frac{1}{2}x^2} \cdot e^c$$

Let $A = \pm e^c$

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

INITIAL CONDITION

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^3 y$$

$$\text{For } f(1) = 1$$

$$\frac{1}{y} dy = 4x^3 dx$$

a) separate variables

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int 4x^3 dx$$

b) Integrate both sides

c) solve for y

$$\ln |y| = x^4 + C$$

"e" BOTH SIDES

$$e^{\ln|y|} = e^{x^4 + c}$$

$$y = \pm e^{x^4 + c}$$

$$y = \pm e^{x^4} \cdot e^c$$

$$\text{let } \pm e^c = A$$

$$y = A e^{x^4}$$

SOLVE FOR A IF

$$f(1) = 1$$

$$1 = A e^1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{e}$$

$$y = \frac{e^{x^4}}{e}$$