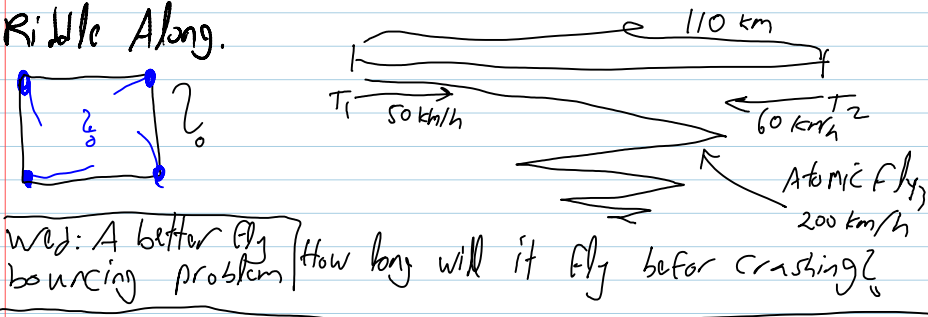


September-15-12
4:38 PM

* All who requested a wiki account, received it.
* IF it's not linked, it doesn't exist.

Read Along. BDP chapter 1 & 2.1-2.2, 2.4-2.6

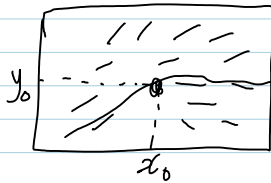
Riddle Along.



Wed: A better fly bouncing problem

$$y' = f(x, y)$$

$$y(x_0) = y_0$$



Separable equations: $m(x) + n(y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad | \quad y' = f(x) \cdot g(y)$

$y' = \frac{3x^2 + 1}{2y - 1}$: פתור $m(x) + n(y)y' = 0$: פתור משוואה דיפרנציאלה

$y(0) = -1$: תנאי התנאי

$M_x = m$ $N_y = n$: משוואות קוואליפיקציה

$M_x(x) + N_y(y)y' = 0$

$\frac{d}{dx} M + \frac{d}{dy} N(y) = 0$

$\frac{d}{dx} (M + N(y)) = 0$

$M + N(y) = C$

$m(x)dx + n(y)dy = 0$

$\int m(x)dx + \int n(y)dy = C$

$2(y-1)dy = (3x^2 + 1)dx$: אינטגרציה

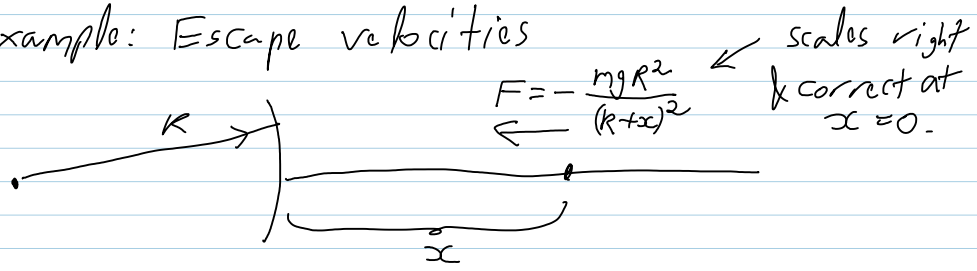
$y^2 - 2y = x^3 + x^2 + 2x + C$

$y = 1 \pm \sqrt{x^3 + x^2 + 2x + 4}$ $C = 3$

$(-)$

Example: The brachistochrone. $y' = \sqrt{\frac{d-y}{y}}$

Example: Escape velocities



So

$$m \frac{dv}{dt} = - \frac{mgR^2}{(R+x)^2}$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} = v \cdot \frac{dv}{dx} \Rightarrow v \frac{dv}{dx} = - \frac{gR^2}{(R+x)^2}$$

done

$$\frac{dV}{dt} = \frac{dV}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} = v \cdot \frac{dV}{dx} \Rightarrow v \frac{dV}{dx} = -\frac{gR^2}{(R+x)^2}$$

$$\frac{v^2}{2} = \frac{gR^2}{R+x} + C \quad V(0) = v_0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{v_0^2}{2} - gR$$

$$\text{So } \frac{v^2}{2} = \frac{gR^2}{R+x} - gR + \frac{v_0^2}{2}$$

For which v_0 , $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} v(x) = 0$?

$$gR = \frac{v_c^2}{2} \quad v_c = \sqrt{2gR}$$

Autonomous equations. $y' = f(y)$

"Uncovering the tracks"

Homogeneous equations.

$$y' = \frac{y^2 + 2xy}{x^2} \text{ and } y' = F\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) \quad v = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$y = vx \quad y' = v'x + v$$

$$xv' = F(v) - v \quad x \frac{dv}{dx} = F(v) - v \quad \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dv}{F(v) - v}$$

Example: $y' = \frac{y^2 + 2xy}{x^2} \quad x \frac{dv}{dx} = v^2 + 2v - v = v(v+1)$

$$\frac{dv}{v(v+1)} = \frac{dx}{x} \quad \log|x| + C = \int \frac{dv}{v(v+1)} = \int \left(\frac{-1}{v+1} + \frac{1}{v} \right) dv$$

$$= -\log|v+1| + \log|v| = \log \left| \frac{v}{v+1} \right|$$

$$Cx = \frac{v}{v+1} \quad (v+1)Cx = v \quad v(Cx-1) = -Cx$$

$$v = \frac{-Cx}{Cx-1} \quad y = \frac{-Cx^2}{Cx-1}$$