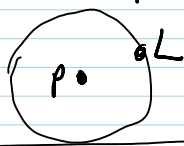


Id yourself in class photo!

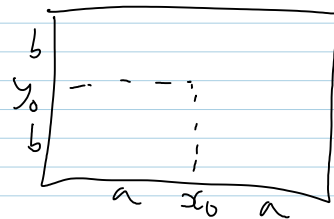
Riddle Along.



$$V_L = 4V_p$$

can prof. escape?

Thm Let  $f: R = [x_0 - a, x_0 + a] \times [y_0 - b, y_0 + b] \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
be cont. in  $x$  & uniformly Lipschitz  
in  $y$ :  $|f(x, y_1) - f(x, y_2)| < k|y_1 - y_2|$



Then the eqn  $\phi' = f(x, \phi)$ ,  $\phi(x_0) = y_0$ , has  
a unique sol'n in the range  $(x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta)$ ,  
where  $\delta = \min(a, \frac{b}{M})$  &  $M$  is a bound  
on  $f$  in  $R$ .

Proof Rewrite the eqn as

$$\phi(x) = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x f(t, \phi(t)) dt$$

Idea:  $\phi_0(x) = y_0$      $\phi_n(x) = y_0 + \int_{x_0}^x f(t, \phi_{n-1}(t)) dt$

start line

Example solve  $y' = y$  w/  $y(0) = 1$ .

$$\phi_0(x) = 1 \quad \phi_1(x) = 1 + \int_0^x \phi_0(t) dt = 1 + x$$

$$\dots \phi_n(x) = 1 + x + \dots + \frac{x^n}{n!}$$

claims 1.  $\phi_n$  is well defined.

2. For  $n \geq 1$ ,  $|\phi_n(x) - \phi_{n-1}(x)| < \frac{Mk^{n-1}}{n!} |x - x_0|^n$

3.  $\phi = \lim \phi_n$  converges uniformly.

4.  $\phi$  is a sol'n!

5.  $\phi$  is unique; if  $\phi, \psi$  both solve, then

$$|\phi(x) - \psi(x)| \leq A \cdot \int_0^x |\phi(t) - \psi(t)| dt$$

set  $V(x) = \int_0^x |\phi(t) - \psi(t)| dt$  then  $V \geq 0$ ,

$$V(0)=0 \quad \& \quad (e^{-Ax} V(x))' \leq 0 \quad \text{so}$$

$$e^{-Ax} V(x) \leq 0 \quad \text{so} \quad V \equiv 0,$$

□