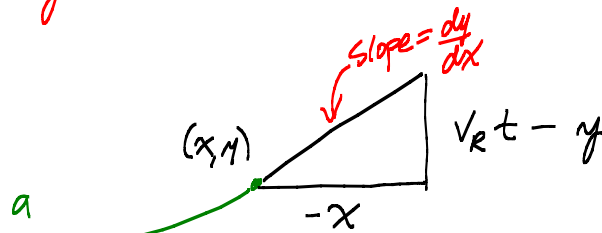
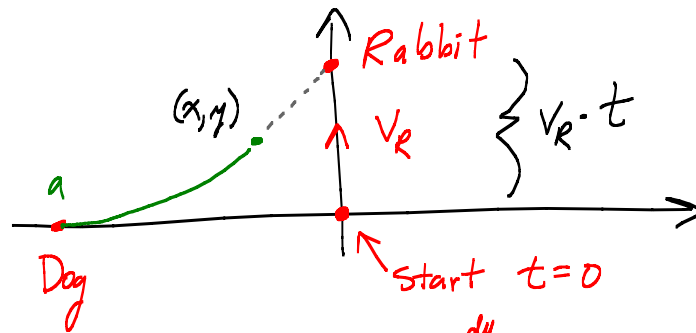


<http://www.math.purdue.edu/~bell/MA366>

Prob:



$$\text{length} = s = \int_a^x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx = v_D \cdot t \quad \leftarrow \text{solve for } t!$$

Know
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v_R t - y}{-x} = \frac{\frac{v_R}{v_D} \int_a^x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx - y}{-x}$$

Solve for $\int$:
$$y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{v_R}{v_D} \int_a^x \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2} dx$$

Aha! Use
Fund Thm Calc.

Diff'rate :
$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \left(1 \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}\right) = \frac{v_R}{v_D} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$$

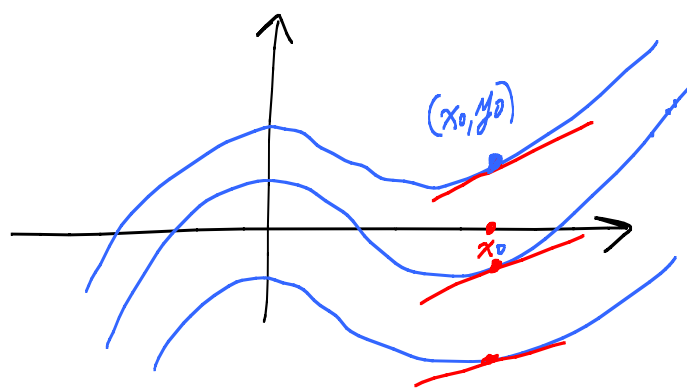
$$-x \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{V_R}{V_D} \sqrt{1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^2}$$

2nd order
ordinary
diff eqn.

EX: $F = ma = m \frac{dv}{dt} = m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} \leftarrow \text{2nd order ODE}$

EX: $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$

Solⁿ: $y = \int f(x) dx + C \leftarrow \infty \text{ many sol}^n \text{ s!}$
 $= \int_a^x f(u) du + C$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$$

Pin down unique solⁿ via looking for solⁿ

with $f(x_0) = y_0 \leftarrow \text{"initial condition"}$

EX: $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky$

$k > 0 \leftarrow \text{population growth}$

$k < 0 \leftarrow \text{radioactive decay}$

Solⁿ $y = C e^{kt}$

What is C ? Set $t=0$. $y(0) = C e^{k \cdot 0} = C$

Aha! $C = y(0) = y_0$

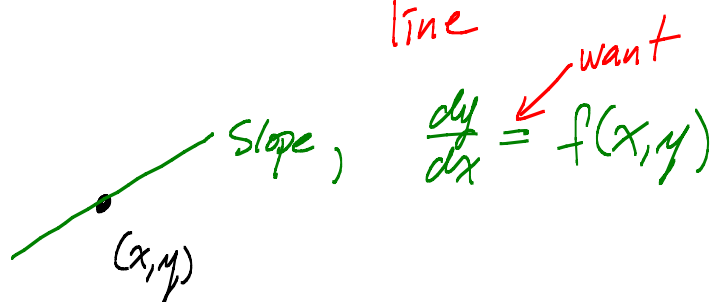
$$y = y_0 e^{kt}$$

General first order ODE :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x, y)$$

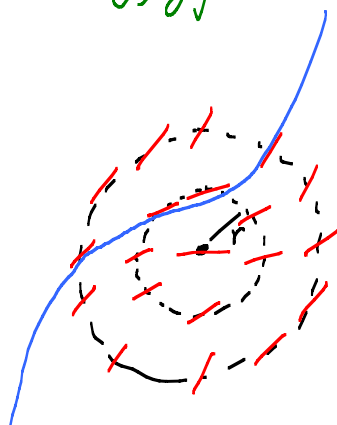
Geometric meaning

↑
slope of
tangent
line



Direction field : At a grid of pts (x, y) , draw a little arrow at (x_j, y_j) of slope $f(x_j, y_j)$

EX : $\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$
 $= r^2$



EX:

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = K y \quad \text{Rabbits}$$

$\nearrow$
 $K(1 - cy)$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y(1 - y)$$

