


LEC 2

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(x, t) \text{ differential equation}$$

Different kinds of differential equations

Linear:

o linear in x :

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = a(t) \cdot x + b(t)$$

Standard form

$$p(t)x'(t) + q(t)x(t) = r(t)$$

Reduced standard form

$$x'(t) + p(t)x(t) = q(t)$$

Example:

A cup of coffee cooling down

$C(t)$: temperature of coffee after t times

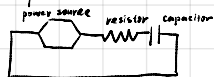
A : temperature of surrounding

$$\frac{dC}{dt} = -k(C - A) \quad k: \text{certain constant}$$

if temperature is higher than surrounding, negative, otherwise positive (to indicate cooling)

$$\rightarrow \frac{1}{k} \cdot \frac{dC}{dt} + C(t) = A$$

Example:



$$V(t) = V_R(t) + V_C(t)$$

voltage of resistor

voltage of capacitor

$$V_R(t) = R I(t)$$

current in t

$$V_C(t) = \frac{1}{C} \cdot I(t)$$

capacitance

$$V'(t) = V_R'(t) + V_C'(t)$$

$$V'(t) = R \cdot I'(t) + \frac{1}{C} \cdot I(t)$$

Integrating factor:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x) \cdot y = Q(x)$$

$$\text{Recall: } \frac{d}{dx} (u(x) \cdot v(x)) = u'(x) \cdot v(x) + u(x) \cdot v'(x)$$

$$\text{let: } \phi(x) = e^{\int P(x) dx}$$

$$\phi(x) \cdot f'(x) + \phi'(x) \cdot y = \phi(x) \cdot Q(x)$$

$$= \phi(x) \cdot Q(x)$$

$$y(x) \cdot \phi(x) = \int \phi(x) \cdot Q(x) dx$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{\phi(x)} \int \phi(x) \cdot Q(x) dx$$

$$y(x) = e^{-\int P(x) dx} \cdot \int Q(x) \cdot e^{\int P(x) dx} dx$$

Example:

$$\frac{dC}{dt} + kC(t) = kA$$

$$\phi(t) = e^{\int k dt}$$

$$= e^{kt} + C$$

$$\phi(t) \frac{dC}{dt} + \phi(t) \cdot k \cdot C(t) = k \cdot A \cdot \phi(t)$$

$$\phi(t) \frac{dC}{dt} + \phi'(t) C(t) = k \cdot A \cdot \phi(t)$$

$$\phi(t) \cdot C(t) = \int k \cdot A \cdot \phi(t) dt$$

$$C(t) = \frac{\int k \cdot A \cdot e^{kt+C} dt}{e^{kt+C}}$$

$$= (A \cdot e^{kt+C} + B) \cdot e^{-kt}$$

$$C(t) = A + B \cdot e^{-kt}$$

$t=0$, coffee is 80 K, room temp = 15 K

$$C(0) = 15 + B \cdot e^{-k \cdot 0}$$

$$80 = 15 + B$$

$$B = 65$$

$$y' = y - x^2$$

$$y' - y = -x^2$$

$$\phi(x) = e^{\int -1 dx} = e^{-x}$$

$$\phi(x) y'(x) - \phi(x) y = \phi(x) \cdot -x^2$$

$$\phi(x) \cdot y'(x) + \phi'(x) y = \phi(x) \cdot -x^2$$

$$y \cdot \phi(x) = \int -x^2 \cdot e^{-x} dx$$