## **AMS 20**

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- 1. First Order linear time invariant ODE
  - $a_n(t)\frac{d^n x}{dt^n} + a_{n-1}(t)\frac{d^{n-1} x}{dt^{n-1}} + a_1(t)\frac{dx}{dt} + x(t) = y(t)$

 $a_1, a_0....y$  are constants

$$a_1 \frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} + a_0 x(t) = y \Rightarrow \frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} = -\frac{-a_0}{a_1} x(t) + \frac{y}{a_1}$$

- $\bullet \quad \frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} = \mathrm{ax} + b$ 
  - $\frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} = x$  therefore  $x(t) = e^t$  since derivative of  $e^t$  is  $e^t$
- $\frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} = \mathrm{ax} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} = a$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} \frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} \, \mathrm{dt} = \int a \, \mathrm{dt} \Rightarrow \mathrm{at} + c_1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = at + c_1$$

$$\ln|x| + c_2 = \text{at} + c_1 \Rightarrow \ln|x| = \text{at} + c_1 - c_2$$

$$|x| = e^{\operatorname{at} + c_1 - c_2} = e^{c_1 - c_2} e^{\operatorname{at}}$$

$$x(t) = e^{c_1 - c_2} e^{at} \Rightarrow ce^{at}$$

•  $\frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} = \mathrm{ax} + b \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\mathrm{ax} + b} \frac{\mathrm{dx}}{\mathrm{dt}} = 1$ 

$$\int \frac{1}{ax+b} \frac{dx}{dt} dt = \int 1 dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{ax+b} dx = t + c_1$$

 $\int$  sumsteps here lol

$$\frac{1}{a}\ln|s| = \frac{1}{a}\ln|ax + b| + c_2 = t + c_1$$

$$\ln|ax + b| = a(t_1 + c_1 - c_2)$$

$$ax + b = ce^{at}$$

$$x(t) = \frac{\text{ce}^{\text{at}}}{a} - \frac{b}{a}$$

• d = -kv

$$mg - kv = m \frac{dv}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{-k}{m}v + g$$

$$v(t) = \frac{c}{\frac{-k}{m}} e^{\frac{-k}{m}} t - \frac{g}{\frac{-k}{m}}$$

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