

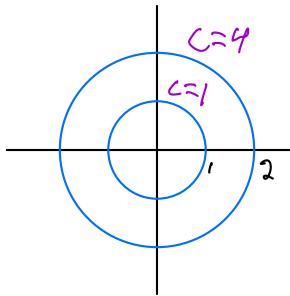
Level curves (in general)

Given by an implicitly defined function
 $f(x, y) = C$ (in 2D)

Each value of C gives a different level curve for the function.

Simple example:

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



Ex: $x'(t) = y$

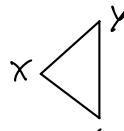
$$y'(t) = x$$

this system is "nice" x' relies only on y
so we can rewrite this system and
solve it using separation of variables.

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$y'(t) = \frac{dy}{dx} x'(t)$$

$$x = \frac{dy}{dx} y \quad \leftarrow \text{can solve as an ODE}$$



For a 2D system of ODEs:
if $x'(t)$ is a func of just y
and $y'(t)$ is a func of just x ,
then we can find level curves
associated with the ODE system.

Note: level curves are not the same
as finding a general solution. (but
sometimes it can be)
(very similar to solution curve)

$$\int x = \int \frac{dy}{dx} y dx$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} = \int y dy$$

$$\frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{y^2}{2} + C$$

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

Ex: $x'(t) = 4 - 2y$
 $y'(t) = 12 - 3x^2$

Approach: use chain rule
to get separable ODE

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt}$$

$$12 - 3x^2 \approx \frac{dy}{dx} (4 - 2y)$$

$$\int 12 - x^2 dx = \int 4 - 2y dy$$

$$12x - 3x^3 = 4y - y^2 + C$$

$$12x - x^3 - 4y + y^2 = C$$