

# Level curves (in general)

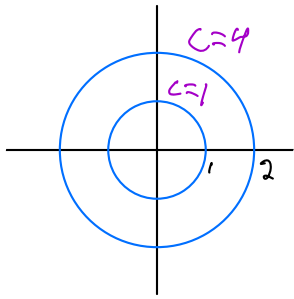
Given by an implicitly defined function

$$f(x, y) = C \quad (\text{in 2D})$$

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

Simple example:

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



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)

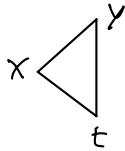
Ex:  $x'(t) = y$

$$y'(t) = x$$

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Approach: use chain rule to get separable ODE  $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt}$

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

$$\int 12 - 3x^2 dx = \int 4 - 2y dy$$

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

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