

# NCERT-9.5.17.2

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## Question:

Find the solution of the following differential equation:

$$xy(dx) = (x^3 + y^3)(dy)$$

## Solution :

From the questions the expression for  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  obtained is:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^3 + y^3} \quad (0.1)$$

The plot of the curve can be obtained by the finite difference method which is a numerical technique for solving complex differential equations by approximating derivatives with differences.

The first forward difference approximation of the derivative of  $f(x)$  at  $x$  is given by:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{f(x+h) - f(x)}{h} \quad (0.2)$$

From equation (0.2),  $f(x+h)$  can be written as:

$$f(x+h) = h \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \right) + f(x) \quad (0.3)$$

Using this method and on assuming initial conditions  $(x_0, y_0)$  and on the curve, we can get expressions for  $(x_1, y_1)$  as

$$x_1 = x_0 + h; \quad (0.4)$$

And from the equation (0.3), we can get

$$y_1 = y_0 + h \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=x_0} \right) \quad (0.5)$$

similarly the expressions for  $(x_n, y_n)$  can be given by,

$$x_n = x_{n-1} + h; \quad (0.6)$$

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + h \left( \frac{dy}{dx} \Big|_{x=x_{n-1}, y=y_{n-1}} \right) \quad (0.7)$$

On substituting our expression of  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  in equation (0.7), we get the difference equation for

the curve which is,

$$y_n = y_{n-1} + h \left[ \frac{x_{n-1}y_{n-1}}{x_{n-1}^3 + y_{n-1}^3} \right] \quad (0.8)$$

On assuming a value for  $h$  which is close to zero, we can get the values of  $(x_1, y_1)$ .  
For our plot, let

$$h = 0.01 \quad (0.9)$$

$$x_0 = 0.5 \quad (0.10)$$

$$y_0 = 2 \quad (0.11)$$

then, on substituting equations (0.9), (0.10), (0.11), in the equations (0.4), (0.5), we get ,  
the values of  $(x_1, y_1)$  to be (0.51, 2.123),

what we have essentially done above is, obtaining a point which is very close to the initial point along the direction of derivative at that point.

On substituting the values of  $h, n = 2$  in the equations (0.6) and (0.8), we will get the values of  $(x_2, y_2)$ .

Similarly on substituting  $n = 3$ , we get  $(x_3, y_3)$

In the same way, by substituting different  $n$  values, we can obtain different points on the curve.

∴ we can plot the curve by the points obtained.

