

## 1. Basic Functionalities

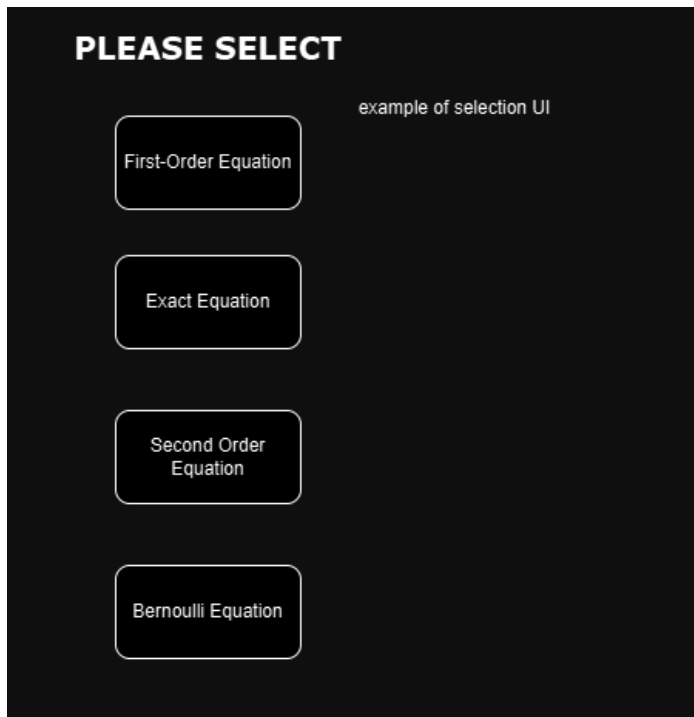
Below is a list of core functionalities needed for our differential equation solving and graphing application:

- Differential Equation Category
  - Input: User selects which type of differential equation
  - Process: The category chosen will change what the user can input
  - Output: Text boxes for the different components will appear
- Differential Equation
  - Input: User inputs the differential equation
  - Different processes and outputs stem from this input
- Graphing (Process 1)
  - Process: The differential equation is graphed
  - Output: The graph is displayed for the user
- Solving (Process 2)
  - Process: A solution to the differential equation is found
  - Output: The solution is displayed to the user
- Solution Process
  - Process: Steps are stored by the system as strings which outline how the differential equation is solved
  - Output: The steps are displayed to the user

## 2. System Overview

Below example functionalities of our application:

Step 1: User selects equation type in order for the program to know what methods to use



Step 2: The user inputs their equation according to the type they selected, optionally inputting initial conditions for an exact solution.

example of input UI

$y'(x) +$ 

 $y(x) =$

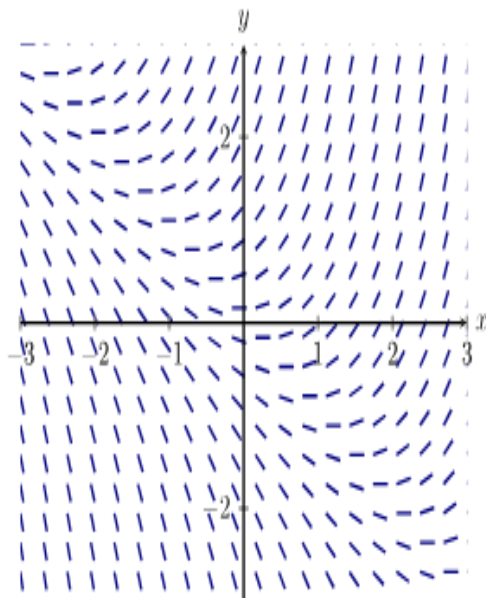
$x =$ 


Initial Conditions  
(optional)

$y =$

**FIRST-ORDER EQUATION**

Step 3: Solution is displayed (Example solution and example slope field are not the same function) - slope field displayed for general solution, single function for initial condition inputs. General solution or exact solution will be printed as necessary to accompany



You Entered:

$$y'(x) = xe^x \cot(y)$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

Solution:

$$y(x) = \operatorname{arcsec}(e^{1+(x-1)e^x})$$

Step 4: Solution Process Displayed (example drawn on paper):

$$\begin{aligned}
 y'(x) &= xe^x \cot y && y(0) = 0 \\
 \frac{dy}{dx} &= xe^x \cot y && \text{convert to Leibniz notation} \\
 \tan(y) dy &= xe^x dx && \text{separate variables} \\
 \int_0^y \tan(y) dy &= \int_0^x xe^x dx && \text{integrate} \\
 \text{evaluate } \ln \sec(y) \Big|_0^y &= xe^x \Big|_0^x - \int_0^x e^x dx && \text{integrate by part} \\
 \text{simplify } \ln \sec(y) - \ln \sec(0) &= xe^x - e^x + e^0 && \text{evaluate} \\
 \text{simplify } \ln \sec(y) - \ln(1) &= xe^x - e^x + 1 && \text{simplify} \\
 \text{simplify } \ln \sec(y) - 0 &= xe^x - e^x + 1 && \text{simplify} \\
 e^{\ln \sec(y)} &= e^{(x-1)e^x + 1} && \text{isolate } y \\
 \sec(y) &= e^{(x-1)e^x + 1} && \text{isolate } y \\
 y &= \operatorname{arcsec}(e^{(x-1)e^x + 1}) && \text{solve for } y
 \end{aligned}$$

Flow Chart of processes:

