

## Implication $p \Rightarrow q$

Def: An implication  $p \Rightarrow q$  is true if  $p$  is false or  $q$  is true.

$p$	$q$	$p \Rightarrow q$
T	T	T
T	F	F
F	T	T
F	F	T

> Did not figure out yet "Vacuous Truth"

## If and only if $p \Leftrightarrow q$

TODO

## Axiom

Def: An axiom is a proposition that is "assumed" to be true

> Axioms can be true in some fields, while false in others.

Axioms should be: 1. consistent 2. complete

Def: A set of axioms is **consistent** if no proposition can be proved to be both true and false.

Def: A set of axioms is **complete** if it can be used to prove every proposition is either true or false.

## Order of a differential equation

The **order** of a differential equation is the highest derivative that appears in the equation.

E.g. the order of  $y'' + y' + y = 0$  is 2, because the highest derivative is  $y''$ .

$$d^2y/dx^2 \Rightarrow \text{2nd order ODE}$$

## Degree of a differential equation

The **degree** of a differential equation is the power of the highest derivative that appears in the equation.

$$\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}\right)^1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)^3 = 8 \Rightarrow \text{degree 1st ODE}$$

## Linear of differential equations

In D.E., both unknown function and its derivatives satisfy:

1. order is one ( $y^{1/2}$  is not linear)

2. no times ( $y^2$ ,  $y \cdot y'$  are not linear)
3. no non-linear functions ( $\sin(y)$ ,  $\ln(y)$  are not linear)