

## SOLVING ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS USING SEPARATION OF VARIABLES

**Note:** *This work is intended for informative and educational purposes only.*

### 1. Introduction

We consider how to solve one-dimensional ordinary differential equations (ODEs) using the separation of variables technique. This is, perhaps, the most straightforward of techniques for solving ODEs, we shall explore different techniques in other issues.

### 2. Setup

Suppose we have two functions  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ , and  $g : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ . Also, suppose we can write our ODE in the following form.

$$\frac{df(x)}{dx} = g(x)h(f(x)) \quad (1)$$

Then we can use the separation of variables technique to solve the ODE.

### 3. Method

We start by slightly modifying (1) for aesthetic purposes only. Letting  $y = f(x)$ , we write,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = g(x)h(y). \quad (2)$$

Then under the condition that  $h(y) \neq 0$ , we can divide through by  $h(y)$ . This gives,

$$\frac{1}{h(y)} \frac{dy}{dx} = g(x). \quad (3)$$

Now multiplying through by  $dx$  and integrating we obtain,

$$\int \frac{1}{h(y)} \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \int g(x) dx. \quad (4)$$

Which simply becomes,

$$\int \frac{1}{h(y)} dy = \int g(x) dx. \quad (5)$$

Thus solving our ODE. It is clear where the term *separation of variables* comes from, as we are quite literally separating the variables either side of the equals sign.  $\square$

## 4. Example

Let's look at a specific example. Find the general solution of the following ODE,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 e^{-4x}. \quad (6)$$

We can clearly see that  $g(x) = e^{-4x}$  and  $h(y) = y^2$ . Separating the variables we find,

$$\int \frac{1}{y^2} \frac{dy}{dx} dx = \int e^{-4x} dx. \quad (7)$$

Which simplifies to,

$$\int \frac{1}{y^2} dy = \int e^{-4x} dx. \quad (8)$$

Integrating both sides we obtain,

$$-\frac{1}{y} + c_1 = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-4x} + c_2. \quad (9)$$

Which gives,

$$\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1 + c_3 e^{4x}}{4e^{4x}}. \quad (10)$$

Finally, we find the solution,

$$y = \frac{4e^{4x}}{1 + c_3 e^{4x}}. \quad (11)$$

Unfortunately, in this example the constants of integration make the solution appear more convoluted than it really is, however, it does serve to illustrate their importance.