

## MATH 213 (Important Results)

### Separable ODE

- **Goal:** separate functions and derivatives of  $x$  and  $y$  to either side of the equation

$$\begin{aligned} f(x) &= g(y)y' \\ \implies \int f(x)dx &= \int g(y)dy \quad \text{then integrate both sides as normal} \end{aligned}$$

### Exact ODE

$$\begin{aligned} M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy &= 0 \\ &= du \quad \text{where } u \text{ is some function of } x \text{ and } y \end{aligned}$$

- **Goal:** find function  $u(x, y) = C$  (aka. an implicit solution of  $y$ )
- The equation is **exact** if & only if  $\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \int Mdx + k(y) \\ \text{then } N &= \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \int Mdx + \frac{d}{dy}k(y) \quad \text{to solve for } k(y) \end{aligned}$$

### First-Order Linear ODE (With Variable Coefficients)

- **Homogeneous:**  $y' + p(x)y = 0$

$$y(x) = Ce^{-h}, \quad h = \int p(x)dx$$

- **Nonhomogeneous:**  $y' + p(x)y = q(x)$

$$y(x) = e^{-h} \left( \int e^h q(x)dx + C \right), \quad h = \int p(x)dx$$