Differential Equations

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Master's degree in economics

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Outline

1. Introduction to Differential Equations

 $2. \ \mathsf{First}\text{-}\mathsf{Order} \ \mathsf{Ordinary} \ \mathsf{Differential} \ \mathsf{Equations} \ (\mathsf{ODEs})$

Introduction to Differential

Equations

Definition of a Differential Equation

A differential equation is a mathematical equation that relates one or more functions and their derivatives. In other words, it describes the relationship between a function and its rate of change. The general form of a differential equation is:

$$F(x, y, y', y'', \dots, y^{(n)})$$
 (1)

Here:

- x is the independent variable.
- y is the dependent variable.
- y' is the first derivative of y with respect to x.
- y'' is the second derivative, and so on, up to the n-th derivative.

Types of Differential Equations

- Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs): Ordinary Differential Equations (ODEs) can be classified into various types based on their properties, structure, and characteristics.
- Partial Differential Equations (PDEs): Partial Differential Equations (PDEs)
 are a type of differential equation that involves multiple independent variables and
 their partial derivatives with respect to those variables.

First-Order Ordinary Differential

Equations (ODEs)

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Separable Equations

A separable ordinary differential equation (ODE) is a specific type of differential equation where the variables and their derivatives can be "separated" on each side of the equation. This type of equation can be expressed as:

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

Here, y is the unknown function of x, $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is its derivate with respect to x, and g(x) and h(y) are known functions.

Linear Equations

A linear ordinary differential equation (ODE) is an ODE where the dependent variable and its derivatives appear as linear terms. The general form of a linear first-order ODE is:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x) \tag{3}$$

Where y is the dependent variable, $\frac{dy}{dx}$ is its first derivate with respect to x, P(x) and Q(x) are known functions of x.

Bibliography i



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