Diocopikes Esignificas - Differentional Equations

Bishiorpadia Zuftivoras Xudisias

D Epoplostina Madification & Discovering. Lan Maxavisous.

2 In Ix cubas Diepopikes Egiovicus kan Topplituta conopiation Tipoly Boxce and Diprima:

elso in English.

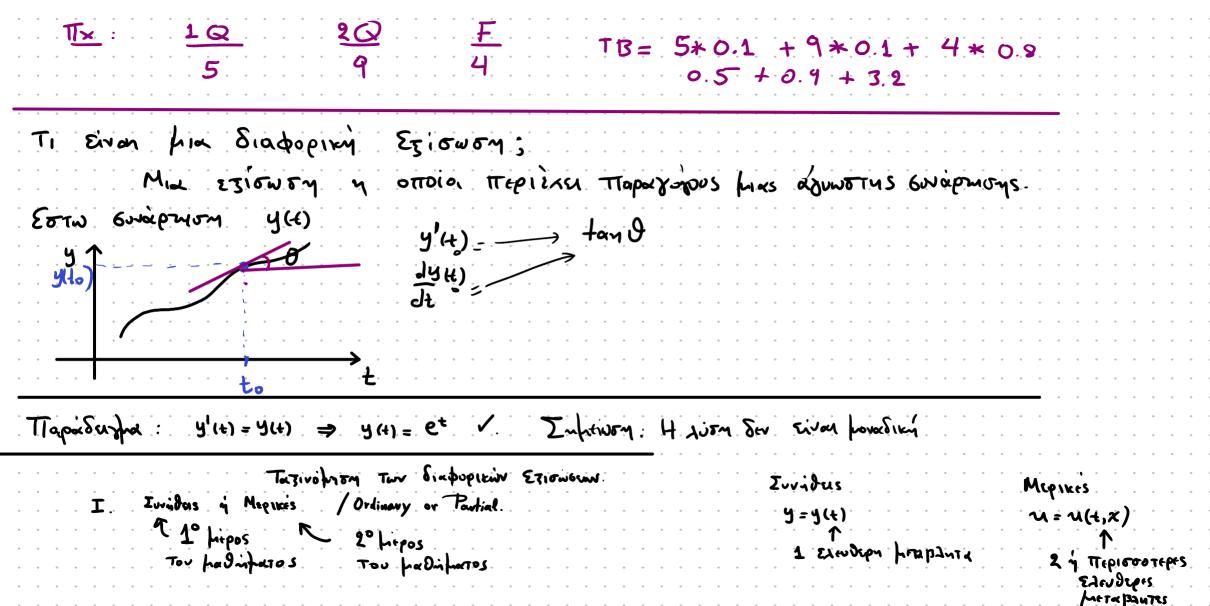
@ Elementary Differential Equations and Boundary Value troblems

Boxce and Diprima 3 Em la cubas Diepopikas Egiodicus kan Tropanjuta curopiatur Tipur

also in English.

3 Elementory Differential Equations and Boundary Value troblems

2 quiz d'Ho 10/ 1 TEAINS SIMY. 80%



Παραδώγλητα	Micros 10 Eurydus Diapopikes Establis
OY = y , 1 Tagas, xpathing	II. Taisy The Statophen's Esiewones (order of the dif. eq.
(2) y'= toy, 1 Tains, ypathum	H Taky TIPOSSIOPIJAN DITO TH TAKM THE LEYISTOJBONDIN TIMPO
3 y" + ty + y2=1, 2"> Tagas In gradulum	$ \frac{\pi \times (1) y'(t) = y(t) }{y'(t) - 3y'(t) + y(t) = 0} $ 2 ^{ms} Tagms)
(4) y' + yy! = 0; 1" Titsus	Γενική Μορφη F[t, y(t), y'(t), y(p)(t)]=0
hu sportfired	(4) F[t, y, y'] = y'(+) -y(t)
	(**) (** [+, y, y', y''] = y''(+) = 3y'(+) + y(+)
	n Tagn wan PEN
	·
	III. spathing of Mn-spathing (Linear or Non-linear)
	To allowing & Other Say UTTA OXANY YUZILEYE TAVY 4. 4' MIP)
	[pathirin :+ Oταν δεν υπάρχουν χινόμενα των y, y',, y(P) → Δον υπάρχουν δυνάμεις των y, y',, y(P)
	Man & patition : Oran Sev sivas Sportfiller
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

Γενική Μορφή: Συνήθης Διηφική εξίσωση -
$$L^{n'}$$
 τιξής - γραθική $αρ(t)y^{(P)}(t) + αρ_{-1}(t)y^{(P-1)}(t) + ... + α'_{-1}(t)y'(t) + α_{0}(t)y(t) = q(t)$

Μέθοδος Ολοκληρητικού Παράγοντα - Nethod of integrating factor
 $y' + p(t)y = q(t)$, p, q είναι δοσφίνες δυαρτήσεμ

Even his surapmen h(t), $\exists h'$ kon $h(t) \neq 0 \forall t$ $y'(t) + p(t)y(t) = q(t) \iff h(t)y'(t) + h(t)p(t)y(t) = h(t)q(t) \iff \Rightarrow$ $\left[\left(f_{H}, g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right]$ $\left(f_{H}, g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right]$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)}' \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)$ $\left(f_{(t)} g_{(t)} \right)' = f_{(t)} g_{(t)} + f_{(t)}$

$$\Rightarrow h_1|h(t)| = \int h(t)dt \Rightarrow |h(t)| = e^{\int h(t)dt} \Rightarrow h(t) = e^{\int h(t)dt}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (h(t)y(t)) dt = \int h(t)q(t)dt \Rightarrow h(t)y(t) = \int h(t)q(t)dt + C$$

$$y(t) = e^{\int h(t)dt} \left(\int e^{\int h(t)dt} q(t)dt + C\right)$$

$$y(t) = e^{\int h(t)dt} \left(\int e^{\int h(t)dt} q(t)dt + C\right)$$

$$Torcy history conficulty of the following of the foll$$

$$\Rightarrow \int (h(t)y(t)) dt = \int h(t) q(t) dt \Rightarrow h(t) y(t) = \int h(t) q(t) dt + C$$

$$y(t) = e^{-\int h(t) dt} \left(\int e^{\int h(t) dt} q(t) dt + C \right)$$

Though Apxiew Tiper (TTAT) - 1" Tatms - Fratikes
$$[y'(t) + p(t)y(t) = q(t), t>to$$

$$[y(t_0) = y_0]$$

To TIAT EXEL forablem diem

Mapasama

MTIOPW NX TIPOGSIOPIEW TO C allo THV apxiky Gurdinay

$$|y'+ \pm y'| = 4\pm 1$$

$$|y'| + \pm y' = 4\pm 1$$

$$|y'| + \pm$$

$$\frac{\text{Norm.}}{1^{\circ} \text{ binh } \ell} P(t) = \frac{2}{t} + \frac{1}{4} = 4t$$

$$\frac{1^{\circ} \text{ binh } \ell}{1^{\circ} \text{ binh } \ell} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t} dt = \frac{1}{4} \int_{0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{t} d$$

3° km/d
$$y_0 = \frac{1}{t^2} (t^3 + c) \Rightarrow 2 = 1 + c \Rightarrow c = 1$$

Apa in provaduri losar Tou TIAT show $y(t) = \frac{t^4 + 1}{t^2}$

$$\frac{2^{\circ} | b = \frac{1}{2} | b =$$

$$e^{-\int P(t)dt} = -\frac{2}{3}\int (e^{-3/2})^{-3/2}$$

$$y(t) = e^{t/2} \left(-\frac{2}{3} e^{-3/2t} + c \right) = -\frac{2}{3} e^{-t} + c e^{3/2}$$

$$y(0) = -1 \implies -1 = -\frac{2}{3} e^{-t} + c e^{3/2} \implies c = \frac{2}{3} -1 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y(0) = -1$$
 \Rightarrow $-1 = -\frac{1}{3}e^{+} + Ce^{+} \Rightarrow C = \frac{1}{3}e^{+}$

Apr y hoursmin losy to UTIAT that is 60 dependent

 $y(1) = -\frac{1}{3}e^{-\frac{1}{3}} = \frac{1}{3}e^{\frac{1}{2}}$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \int (e^{-3/2t})^{1/2}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{3} \int (e^{-3/2t} + c)^{1/2}$$

$$-\frac{2}{3}e^{-t}$$

M(t) +
$$N(y)y' = 0$$
 ($\pi \times t + yy' = 0$ $\pi \times t + y' = 0$)

($f \circ y$)(t)

($f \circ y$)(t)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

($f \circ y \circ y = 0$)

Eptu Hz(t) Tw Hz(t)=M(t) (Sn) Tow Tapaquura Tou M(t)) Kal Hz(y) Tw Hz(y) = N(y) $\frac{d}{dt}H_1(t) + \frac{d}{dy}H_2(y)\frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \iff \frac{d}{dt}\left(H_1(t) + H_2(y)\right) = 0$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{d}{dt} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) + \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{d}{dt} \right) \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{1}^{1}(t) = -3t^{2} - 4t - 2 \implies H_{1}(t) = -t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t$$

$$\frac{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$-t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t + y^{2} - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$-t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t + y^{2} - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$-t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t + y^{2} - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$-t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t + y^{2} - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$-t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t + y^{2} - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$-t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t + y^{2} - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$-t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t + y^{2} - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$-t^{3} - 2t^{2} - 2t + y^{2} - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2 = > H_{2}(y) = y^{2} - 2y$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_{A}}{2^{2} \text{ but }_{A}} : H_{2}^{1}(y) = 2y - 2y = C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\frac{1^{2} \text{ but }_$$

H hovabiling size in Guraftmon 9(t) = 1 - 1+2+2+2+4, t >0

Mapasusta.

 $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{3t^2+4t+2}{2(4-1)}, y(0) = -1, +>0$

 $\frac{\text{Nism}}{\text{M(t)} = -3t^2 - 4t - 2} + 2(y-1) \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \qquad \left(\frac{\text{M(t)} + \text{N(y)}}{dt} = 0 \right)$

