2. First-Order, Separable Differential Equations

Find the general solution of each of the following differential equations. Use Boas Chapter 8 Section 2 for review f an appropriate technique.

(a)

$$y' = \frac{x^2}{y}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y}$$

$$ydy = x^2 dx$$

$$\int ydy = \int x^2 dx$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{\frac{2}{3}x^3 + C}$$

(b)

$$xy' - xy = y$$

$$x\left(\frac{dy}{dx} - y\right) = y$$

$$\frac{1}{y}\left(\frac{dy}{dx} - y\right) = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} - dx = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)dx$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + 1\right)dx$$

$$ln(y) = ln(x) + ln(c) + x$$

$$y = cx + e^{x}$$

(c)

$$xy' - xy = x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y + 1$$

$$\frac{dy}{y+1} = dx$$

$$ln(y+1) = x + c$$

$$y + 1 = e^{x+c}$$

$$y = e^x e^c - 1$$

$$y = ce^x - 1$$

3. Quadratic Drag

An object is moving in one direction which is only subject to one force, quadratic drag, given by:

$$-cv^2$$

where v is the velocity of the object and c is a constant. Write the equation of motion for this object and solve for the velocity at any time t for an initial velocity of v_0 .

Assuming c already has the mass of the object divided out, the acceleration of the object is $a = -cv^2$.

a is the time derivative of the velocity v and v is the time derivative of the position x thus:

$$v = \frac{dx}{dt}$$
$$a = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}$$

Solving for v:

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -cv^{2}$$

$$-\frac{dv}{v^{2}} = cdt$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = ct + C$$

$$v = \frac{1}{ct + C}$$

Since $v(t = 0) = v_0, \frac{1}{C} = v_0$

$$v = \frac{v_0}{cv_0t + 1}$$

The above shows the equation for v(t), separating variables one more time will give the equation of motion.

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{v_0}{cv_0t + 1}$$

$$\int dx = \int \frac{v_0dt}{cv_0t + 1}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{c}ln(cv_0t + 1) + C$$