Ordinary differential equations

Mir Publishers - Second Order Differential Equations

Ordinary Differential Equations

General Form:

$$F(\frac{dy}{dt}, y, t) = 0$$

for sake of simplicity only consider linear case:

$$\begin{cases} \dfrac{dx(t)}{dt} = Ax(t) \\ x(t_0) = x_0 \end{cases}$$
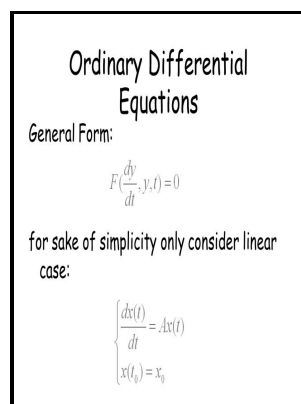
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Ordinary Differential Equations

Linear It is Linear when the variable and its derivatives has no exponent or other function put on it.

An introduction to ordinary differential equations

. In this case, we would no longer guaranteed unique solutions to a differential equation.

Ordinary Differential Equation

Usually, we'll skip many of these steps and use a shortcut method. A little woolly and loose at this stage, because what a D.

Differential Equations

Mathematical descriptions of change use differentials and derivatives.

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