

# SOLVING ODE'S

# GENERAL SOLUTION

## DEFINITION

The **General Solution** includes arbitrary constants and we use the initial conditions to determine the values of these constants.

The arbitrary constants are **constants of integration**

$$F(x) = \int f(x)dx + C$$

# SOLVING ODE'S USING FTC

# FTC

## LEMMA

$$y'(t) = f(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = y(t_0) + \int_{t_0}^t f(u) du$$

# EXAMPLE

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$$\begin{cases} y'(t) &= t^2 \\ y(1) &= 3 \end{cases}$$

# FREE FALL

## EXAMPLE

$$\begin{cases} z''(t) &= -g \\ z(0) &= z_0 \\ z'(0) &= v_0 \end{cases}$$

Let  $v = z' \dots$

# SEPARABLE ODE'S

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## DEFINITION

A separable ODE is an ODE of the form

$$f(y)y' = g(t)$$



# EXPONENTIAL GROWTH/DECAY

$$\begin{cases} y' &= 3y \\ y(0) &= 4 \end{cases}$$

## EXAMPLE

$$\begin{cases} y' &= (x^2 - 4)(3y + 2) \\ y(0) &= -2 \end{cases}$$