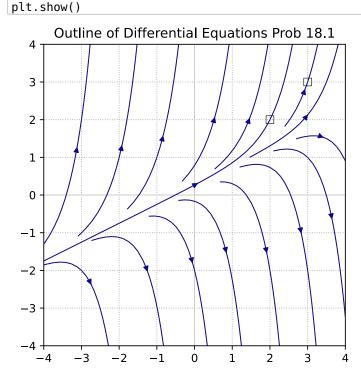
Chapter 18 Graphical and Numerical Methods for Solving 1st Order Differential Equations. Not as exact as closed form solutions, but necessary for real-world applications, and for getting a larger view of the problem to balance other solution methods.

18.1 Construct a direction field for the differential equation y' = 2y - x.

Direction fields are undoubtedly useful as a visual aid, but a stream plot looks less cluttered, and may give better information.

```
In [35]: import numpy as np
          import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
          %config InlineBackend.figure_formats = ['svg']
          # Creating dataset
          Y, X = np.mgrid[-w:w:100j, -w:w:100j]
          U = np.ones_like(X) #dxdt = 1
          V = 2*Y - X
          speed = np.sqrt(U**2 + V**2)
          seek_points = np.array([[2,3.5,3,-2,-1,-3, 1,
                                     -1.5, 0, -3, 0.25, 3.5, 1.75, 3],
                                    [2,3, 1, 1, 1,-2, -2.25, -2,-2, \
-1.5,-2, 2, 1.25, 1.5, 3, 3]])
          fig, ax = plt.subplots()
          ax.grid(True, which='both', linestyle='dotted')
          ax.axhline(y=0, color='0.8', linewidth=0.8) ax.axvline(x=0, color='0.8', linewidth=0.8)
          ratio = 1.0
          #ratio is adjusted by eye to get squareness of x and y spacing
          xleft, xright = ax.get_xlim()
          ybottom, ytop = ax.get_ylim()
          ax.set_aspect(abs((xright-xleft)/(ybottom-ytop))*ratio)
          strm = ax.streamplot(X, Y, U, V, color = U,
                                linewidth = 0.9,
                                cmap ='plasma',
                                start_points = seek_points.T)
          plt.title("Outline of Differential Equations Prob 18.1")
          plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [5, 5]
          xpts = np.array([2, 3])
          ypts = np.array([2, 3])
          plt.plot(xpts, ypts, markersize=7, color='k', marker='s', \
                   mfc='none', linestyle = 'none', markeredgewidth=0.5)
```



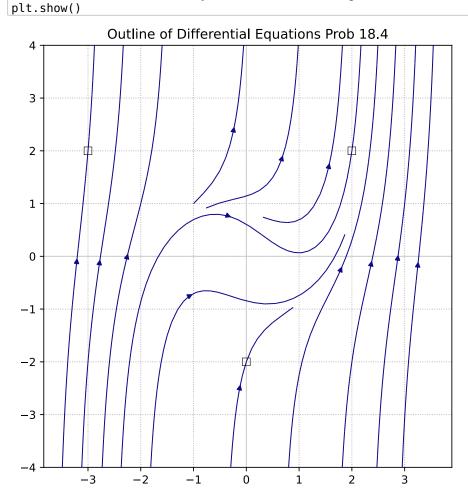
18.3 Draw two solution curves to the differential equation given in Problem 18.1.

Two solution curves, coming right up. The ones shown on the above plot intersect the coordinates [2, 2] and [3, 3].

18.4 Construct a direction field for the differential equation $y' = x^2 + y^2 - 1$.

The next equation sounds suspiciously like a circle. However, at the scale and resolution viewed in the plot below, it is not a circle. Interestingly, the seek points can remain exactly the same as the last plot and still give an accurate impression of the equation environment.

```
In [139]: import numpy as np
            import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
            %config InlineBackend.figure_formats = ['svg']
            # Creating dataset
            w = 4
            Y, X = np.mgrid[-w:w:100j, -w:w:100j]
            U = np.ones_like(X) #dxdt = 1
            V = X^{**2} + \overline{Y}^{**2} - 1
            speed = np.sqrt(U**2 + V**2)
            seek\_points = np.array([[2,3.5,3,-2,-1,-3, 1, 2, 3, \\ -1.5, 0, -3, 0.25, 3.5, 1.75, 3], \\ [2,3, 1, 1, 1,-2, -2.25, -2,-2, \\ -1.5,-2, 2, 1.25, 1.5, 3, 3]];
            fig, ax = plt.subplots()
            ax.grid(True, which='both', linestyle='dotted')
ax.axhline(y=0, color='0.8', linewidth=0.8)
ax.axvline(x=0, color='0.8', linewidth=0.8)
            ratio = 1.0
            #ratio is adjusted by eye to get squareness of x and y spacing
            xleft, xright = ax.get_xlim()
            ybottom, ytop = ax.get_ylim()
            ax.set_aspect(abs((xright-xleft)/(ybottom-ytop))*ratio)
            strm = ax.streamplot(X, Y, U, V, color = U,
                                      linewidth = 0.9,
                                      cmap ='plasma',
                                      start_points = seek_points.T)
            #ax.set_title('Markers at (2,2) and (3,3)')
            plt.title("Outline of Differential Equations Prob 18.4")
            plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [5, 5]
            xpts = np.array([-3, 0, 2])
            ypts = np.array([2, -2, 2])
            plt.plot(xpts, ypts, markersize=7, color='k', marker='s', \
                       mfc='none', linestyle= 'none', markeredgewidth=0.5)
```

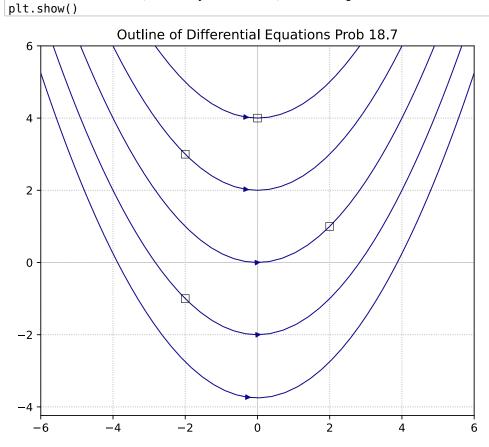


18.6 Draw three solution curves to the differential equation given in Problem 18.4.

18.7 Construct a direction field for the differential equation y' = x/2.

The solution to the ODE plotted is a family of parabolas.

```
In [138]: import numpy as np
           import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
           %config InlineBackend.figure_formats = ['svg']
           # Creating dataset
           w = 6
           Y, X = np.mgrid[-w:w:100j, -w:w:100j]
           U = np.ones_like(X) \#dxdt = 1
           V = X/2
           speed = np.sqrt(U**2 + V**2)
           fig, ax = plt.subplots()
           ax.grid(True, which='both', linestyle='dotted')
ax.axhline(y=0, color='0.8', linewidth=0.8)
ax.axvline(x=0, color='0.8', linewidth=0.8)
           ratio = 1.0
           #ratio is adjusted by eye to get squareness of x and y spacing
           xleft, xright = ax.get_xlim()
           ybottom, ytop = ax.get_ylim()
           ax.set_aspect(abs((xright-xleft)/(ybottom-ytop))*ratio)
           cmap ='plasma',
start_points = seek_points.T)
           plt.title("Outline of Differential Equations Prob 18.7")
           plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [7, 7]
           xpts = np.array([[2], [-2], [0], [-2]])
ypts = np.array([[1], [3], [4], [-1]])
plt.plot(xpts, ypts, markersize=7, color='k', marker='s', \
                     mfc='none', linestyle ='none', markeredgewidth=0.5)
```

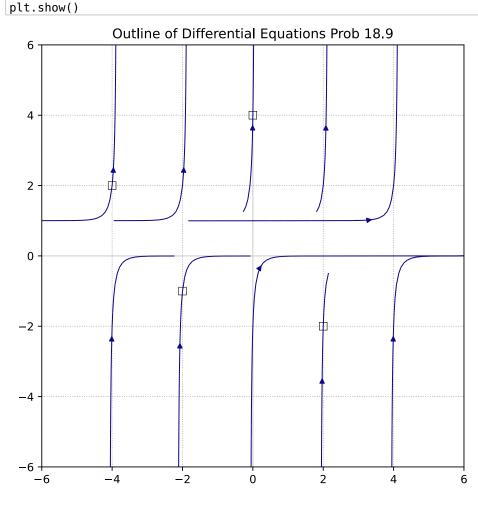


18.8 Draw four solution curves to the differential equation given in Problem 18.7.

Four of the five curves shown are solution curves.

18.9 Draw solution curves to the differential equation y' = 5y(y - 1).

```
In [123]: import numpy as np
              import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
              %config InlineBackend.figure_formats = ['svg']
              # Creating dataset
              w = 6
              Y, X = np.mgrid[-w:w:100j, -w:w:100j]
              U = np.ones_like(X) #dxdt = 1
              V = 5*Y*(Y - 1)
              speed = np.sqrt(U**2 + V**2)
              seek\_points = np.array([[-4, -2, 4, 0, 2, 0, 2, 4, -2, -4], [2, 2, 2, 4, 2, -2, -2, -2, -1, -2]])
              fig, ax = plt.subplots()
             ax.grid(True, which='both', linestyle='dotted')
ax.axhline(y=0, color='0.8', linewidth=0.8)
ax.axvline(x=0, color='0.8', linewidth=0.8)
              ratio = 1.0
              #ratio is adjusted by eye to get squareness of x and y spacing
              xleft, xright = ax.get_xlim()
              ybottom, ytop = ax.get_ylim()
              ax.set_aspect(abs((xright-xleft)/(ybottom-ytop))*ratio)
              \label{eq:strm} \begin{split} \text{strm} &= \text{ax.streamplot}(\text{X, Y, U, V, color} = \text{U,} \\ &\quad \text{linewidth} = \text{0.9,} \end{split}
                                           cmap ='plasma',
start_points = seek_points.T)
              plt.title("Outline of Differential Equations Prob 18.9")
              plt.rcParams['figure.figsize'] = [7, 7]
             xpts = np.array([-4, 2, 0, -2])
ypts = np.array([2, -2, 4, -1])
plt.plot(xpts, ypts, markersize=7, color='k', marker='s', \_
                          mfc='none', linestyle = 'none', markeredgewidth=0.5)
```



```
In []:
```