

What is a differential equation?

Consider the question: How do I translate a physical phenomenon into a set of equations which describes it?

Relate rates (derivatives) to a function to each other to model problems \Rightarrow find the function
of unknown

How can we solve a DE?

- 1) Graphically
- 2) Analytically
- 3) Numerically

Define the following:

- 1) Order - magnitude of derivative of dependent variable
- 2) Linearity - PPF (No products, powers, or functions of dependent variable)
- 3) Homogeneity - are all terms in terms of dependent variable or one of its derivatives.

Independent
dependent
variable

Tricks
Multiply out

For the following problems: Classify in terms of order, linearity, and homogeneity.

1. $y'' - y' - 42y = 0$
 order = 2
 linear
 homogeneous

2. $y' = 4xy$
 order = 1
 linear
 non-homogeneous

3. $\frac{dP}{dt} = 1.8P \left(1 - \frac{P}{5,100} \right)$ \Rightarrow $1.8P - \frac{1.8P^2}{5100}$
 order = 1
 homogeneous
 non-linear

4. $\frac{dy}{dt} = y^4 - 13y^3 + 40y^2$ \Rightarrow order = 1
 homogeneous
 non-linear

5. $y' = y^3 - 4y$ \Rightarrow order = 1
 homogeneous
 non-linear

6. $y' = xe^{-\sin x} - y \cos x$ *order = 1*
non-homogeneous
linear

7. $\frac{dx}{dt} = 1 - t + x - tx$ *order = 1*
non-homogeneous
linear

8. Newton's Law of Cooling $\frac{du}{dt} = k(u - 85)$. *order = 1*
non-homogeneous
linear

9. Suppose that a population develops according to the logistic equation $\frac{dP}{dt} = 0.07P - 0.0007P^2$ where t is measured in weeks. *order = 1* *homogeneous*
non-linear

10. The Pacific halibut fishery has been modeled by the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dt} = ky \left(1 - \frac{y}{K}\right)$ where $y(t)$ is the biomass (the total mass of the members of the population) in kilograms at time t (measured in years), the carrying capacity is estimated to be $K = 30 \times 10^9$ kg and $k = 0.07$ per year.

11. *order = 1*
non-linear
homogeneous

Let $\frac{dP(t)}{dt} = 0.1P \left(1 - \frac{P}{890}\right) - \frac{1,870}{89}$. *order = 1*
non-linear
non-homogeneous

12. Consider the differential equation $\frac{dP(t)}{dt} = 0.6P \left(1 - \frac{P}{900}\right) - c$ as a model for a fish population, where t is measured in weeks and c is a constant.

order = 1
non-linear
non-hom

13. $y' + y \ln x = x^3 y^3$ *order = 1*
non-linear
homogeneous

14. An object with mass m is dropped from rest and we assume that the air resistance is proportional to the speed of the object. If $s(t)$ is the distance dropped after t seconds, then the speed is $v = s'(t)$ and the acceleration is $a = v'(t)$. If g is the acceleration due to gravity, then the downward force on the object

is $mg - cv$, where c is a positive constant, and Newton's Second Law gives $m \frac{dv}{dt} = mg - cv$.

order = 1
linear

non-homogeneous