

Ordinary Differential Equations

Everything is ordinary about them

<http://nm.mathforcollege.com>

1

Physical Examples

<http://nm.mathforcollege.com>

3

How long will it take to cool the trunnion?



$$mc \frac{d\theta}{dt} = -hA(\theta - \theta_a), \quad \theta(0) = \theta_{room}$$

<http://nm.mathforcollege.com>

4

Classify the differential equation

$$3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x, y(0) = 5$$

linear

nonlinear

linear with fixed constants

indeterminable to be linear or nonlinear

Powered by  Poll Everywhere
Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at polllev.com/app

5

Classify the differential equation

[loading eqn.]

linear

nonlinear

linear with fixed constants

indeterminable to be linear or nonlinear

Powered by  Poll Everywhere
Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at polllev.com/app

6

Classify the differential equation

$$3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y^2 = e^x, y(0) = 5$$

linear

nonlinear

linear with fixed constants

indeterminable to be linear or nonlinear

Powered by  Poll Everywhere
Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at polllev.com/app

7

Velocity of a body

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = e^{2t} + 5, x(0) = 0$$

The velocity of a body is given by

$$v(t) = e^{2t} + 5, t \geq 0$$

Then the distance covered by the body from $t = 0$ to $t = 10$ can be calculated by solving the differential equation for $x(10)$ for

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = e^{2t} + 5, x(0) = 5$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = 2e^{2t} + 5, x(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{e^{2t}}{2} + 5t, x(0) = 0$$

Powered by  Poll Everywhere
Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at polllev.com/app

8

To solve $y' = f(x, y)$, $y(0) = y_0$, the Euler's method formula is given by

$$y = y + f(x, y)h$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + f(x_i, y_i)h$$

$$y_{i+1} = y_i + f'(x_i, y_i)h$$

$$y_{i+1} = f(x_i, y_i)h$$

Powered by  Poll Everywhere
Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at poller.com/app

9

The order of accuracy for a single step (local truncation error order) in Euler's method is

$$O(h)$$

$$O(h^2)$$

$$O(h^3)$$

$$O(h^4)$$

Powered by  Poll Everywhere
Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at poller.com/app

10

The order of accuracy from initial point to final point (global truncation error order) while using more than one step in Euler's method is

$$O(h)$$

$$O(h^2)$$

$$O(h^3)$$

$$O(h^4)$$

Powered by  Poll Everywhere
Start the presentation to see live content. For screen share software, share the entire screen. Get help at poller.com/app

11

END

<http://nm.mathforcollege.com>

12