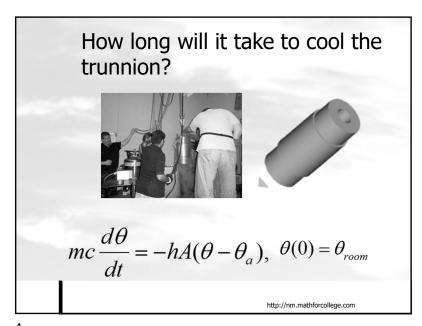
Ordinary Differential Equations

Everything is ordinary about them

http://nm.mathforcollege.com

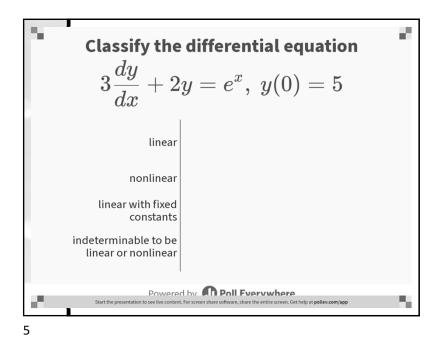
1

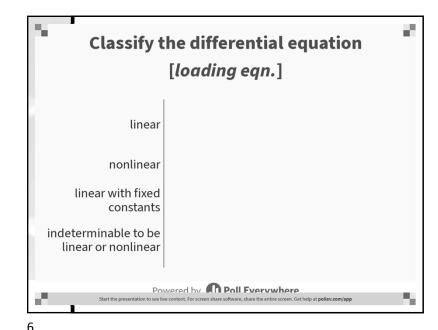
Physical Examples http://nm.mathforcollege.com



3

1



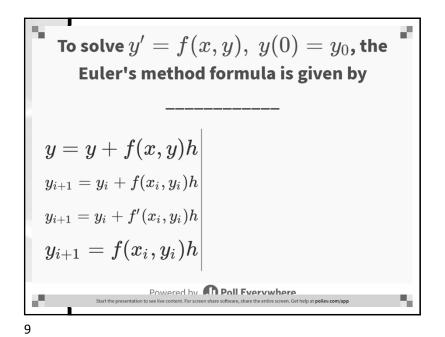


Classify the differential equation $3\frac{dy}{dx}+2y^2=e^x,\ y(0)=5$

7

The velocity of a body is given by $v(t) = e^{2t} + 5, t \ge 0$ 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 $\frac{dx}{dt} = e^{2t} + 5, x(0) = 5$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = e^{2t} + 5, x(0) = 5$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2e^{2t} + 5, x(0) = 0$ $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2e^{2t} + 5, x(0) = 0$

8



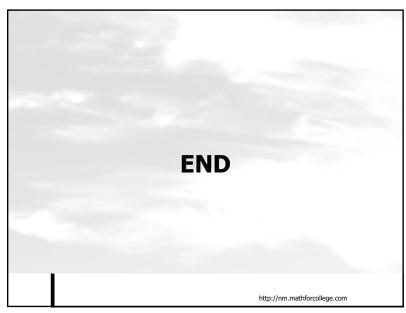
The order of accuracy for a single step (local truncation error order) in Euler's method is O(h) $O(h^2)$ $O(h^3)$ $O(h^4)$ Powered by Poll Fverywhere

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 Fverywhere



11 12