

Intro

Goal: find the unknown function y , f , $f(x)$, $f(t)$

typical answer:

$$y = 3x^2 + 6$$

$$f(x) = \sin x \cdot e^x$$

what if the derivative is:

~~Hint~~

$$y' = x^3$$

Integrate:

* are example of a
differential eq.

$$\int y' dx = \int x^3 dx$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^4$$

this is not
the function
I was
thinking of.

~~Hint:~~

$$y(1) = 2$$

plugin 1 for x , get $y = 2$.

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^4$$

plugging:

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1^4 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(1) = \frac{1}{4} \times \cancel{X} \quad \text{Doesn't work.}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} x^4 + C \quad \cancel{X}$$

examples of antiderivatives
of x^3 :

$$y = \frac{1}{4} x^3 + 2 \quad \begin{cases} \text{satisfies} \\ y' = x^3 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} x^3 - 1 \quad \begin{cases} \text{satisfies} \\ y' = x^3 \end{cases}$$

which value of c
gives $y(1) = 2$?

plug in $y(1) = 2$

$$2 = \frac{1}{4} \cdot 1^4 + C$$

$$2 = \frac{1}{4} + C$$

$$2 - \frac{1}{4} + C$$
$$-\frac{1}{4} \quad -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{4}{4} \cdot 2 - \frac{1}{4} = C$$

$$\frac{8}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = C$$

$$\boxed{\frac{7}{4} = C}$$

the unknown function

is

$$\boxed{y = \frac{4}{4}x + \frac{7}{4}}$$

Ex 2 Find y .

If

$$y = \frac{x}{2} \cdot y'$$

diff.
eq.

Goal: Find $y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

that makes the
equation true.

How do we do
this?

→ NO IDEA ←

where did this
come from?

Is $y = x^2$ a solution
to this diff. eq.

Find $y' = 2x$

plugin $y = x^2$, $y' = 2x$
into $y = \frac{x}{2} \cdot y'$

$$x^2 = \frac{x}{2} \cdot 2x$$

$$x^2 = x^2 \checkmark$$

Yes, $y = x^2$ is
a solution.