Math 2250-4 Mon Jan 14 We will primarily use Friday's notes.

Intro to Maple sessions in LCB 115, this week:

M 12:55-1:45 p.m. N. Korevaar

T 11:50 a.m -12:40 p.m. TBA 2:00-2:50 p.m. G. Gustafson

W 11:50 a.m.-12:40 p.m. TBA 3:05-3:55 p.m. C. Brooks

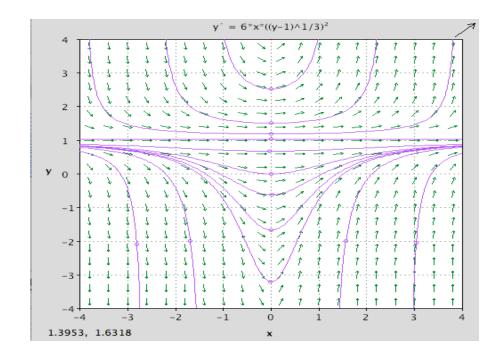
F 8:35 a.m.-9:45 a.m. L. Zinn-Bjorkman

If you choose to buy a copy of Maple for your personal computer, you can use the bookstore or purchase on-line.

<u>Exercise 1</u>: Here's another example of using a separable DE to illustrate the existence-uniqueness theorem. Consider the solution(s) to the IVP for the DE:

$$y' = 6 x (y - 1)^{\frac{2}{3}}$$
$$y(x_0) = y_0$$
e field and solution t

Are your answers consistent with the slope field and solution trajectories sketched below?



Exercise 2) And if we have time, a final example related to this week's (and last week's homework): In homework problem 1.1.29 last week you were asked to express the following conditions as a differential equation for the solution function: Every straight line normal to the graph of y = g(x) passes through the point (0, 1).

Let us instead require that the normal lines pass through the origin (0, 0). And let's add the condition that the point (0, 3) lie on the graph.

a) Derive the IVP for the solution function above

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$
$$y(0) = 3.$$

- b) Find the solution function.
- <u>c)</u> Interpret in terms of the existence-uniqueness theorem.

