

# Section 9.2 - DIRECTION FIELDS

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TOP BOARD

DIFF-EQ'S What Do they Mean

i.e.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = x$

(600)

DIRECTION FIELD

or Family of Curves

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C$

(I) DIFF-Eq Tells me something about behaviour but does not give a unique solution

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but what is in addition to the DEQ  
I give you info about a single point  
(i.e. a condition)

i.e.  $y(3) = 4$  or when  $x=3, y=4$

$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + C \Rightarrow 4 = \frac{1}{2}(3)^2 + C \Rightarrow 4 = 4.5 + C \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{C = -0.5}}$

$\therefore y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 - 0.5$   $\Leftarrow$  this is one curve

$\Rightarrow$  relate to flow field

(II) Example - Gol

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{dy}{dx}} \right\} \text{Draw a flow field}$$

$\Rightarrow$  pick points  $\Rightarrow (0, -1)$  for straight line trajectory

(III) Doing the Same Thing in MAPLE  $\Rightarrow$  GO 1a

$\hookrightarrow$  Doing It on the Calc!!

(IV) Problem 5 (guessing a shape) - p. 520

$$y' = y^2 - x^2$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow y' = 0 \quad \text{if} \quad x^2 = y^2 \Rightarrow x=y, x=-y \\ \Rightarrow y=0, x=\pm 1 \quad y' = -1 \\ \Rightarrow x=0, y=\pm 1 \quad \Rightarrow y' = 1 \end{array} \right.$$

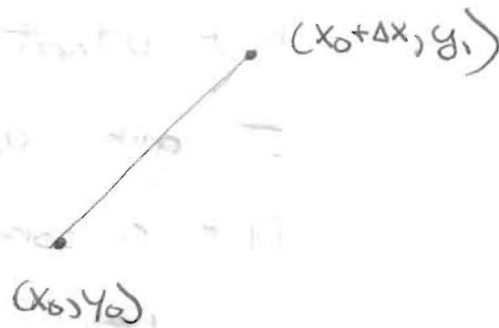
$\Rightarrow$  No Curves so go2

(V) Euler's Method - How Do We Approximate

The curve mathematically

Example:  $y' = x+y$

- ① pick an increment  $\Delta x$
- ② pick an initial point  $x_0, y_0$
- ③ estimate  $y_1$



$$y' = \frac{y_1 - y_0}{\Delta x} \Rightarrow \boxed{y_1 = y_0 + y' \Delta x}$$

$\Rightarrow$  let  $\Delta x = .2$   
 $(x_0, y_0) = (0, 1)$

$\Rightarrow$  what is  $y$  when  $x = 2$

$\Rightarrow$  make a chart

$\Delta x = .2$

$x_0$	$y_0$	$y'$	$y_1$
0	1	1	1.2
.2	1.2	1.4	1.48
.4	1.48	1.88	1.86
.6	1.86	2.46	2.35
.8	2.35	3.18	2.98
1	2.98		

VI Doing This on EXCELL - Demo

$x$     $y$     $dy/dx \times \Delta x$     $\Delta y$