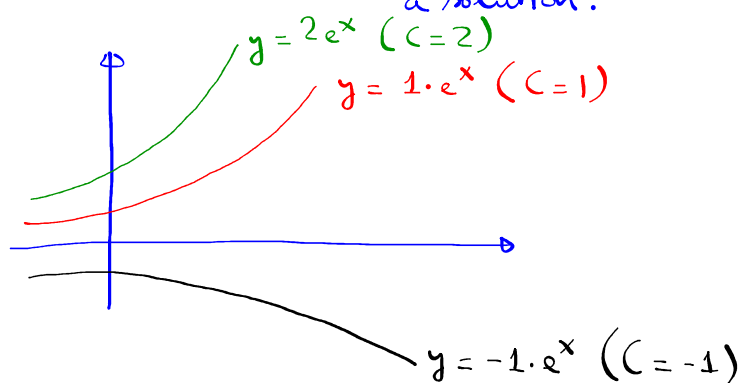


Family of Solutions

E.g. $y' = y$

$y = C \cdot e^x$ where C is any constant will be a solution.



This is an example of a 1-parameter family of solutions to the equation.

E.g.4. $y = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x + c_3 x \ln x + 4x^2.$

3-parameter family of solutions to the ODE:

$$x^3 y''' + 2x^2 y'' - xy' + y = 12x^2.$$

$$y' = -c_1 x^{-2} + c_2 + c_3 \ln x + c_3 + 8x$$

$$y'' = 2c_1 x^{-3} + \frac{c_3}{x} + 8$$

$$y''' = -6c_1 x^{-4} - c_3 x^{-2}$$

Plug in:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \cancel{-6c_1 x^{-4}} - \cancel{c_3 x} + \cancel{4c_1 x^{-1}} + 2c_3 x + 16x^2 \\
 & \cancel{+ c_1 x^{-2}} - \cancel{x c_2} - \cancel{c_3 x \ln x} - \cancel{c_3 x} - 8x^2 \\
 & \cancel{+ c_1 x^{-1}} + \cancel{c_2 x} + \cancel{c_3 x \ln x} + 4x^2 = 12x^2
 \end{aligned}$$

A particular solution

$$y' = y$$

$y = Ce^x$ is a 1-param. family of solutions to this D.E.

Find y such that: An I. V. P

$$y' = y \quad \text{and} \quad y(0) = 2019$$

Solution: $y = 2019e^x \rightarrow$ particular solution

E.g. 5. $y = c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x)$

$$y'' + y = 0; \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0; \quad y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = c_1 \cancel{\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)} + c_2 \underbrace{\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right)}_1 = 0$$

$$c_2 = 0$$

$$y' = -c_1 \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x)$$

$$y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -c_1 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) + c_2 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$-c_1 = 1 \rightarrow c_1 = -1$$

Particular solution to this IVP: $y = -\cos x$

E.g. 6 $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x}$

$$y' = c_1 e^x - c_2 e^{-x}$$

$$y'' = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} = y.$$

The D.E. is $y'' = y$