

Ex: Solve the initial value problem

①

$$y''(x) = x^2$$

with ICs  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 3.$

Soln: Recall  $y' = D^{-1}y'' = D^{-1}[x^2] = \frac{x^3}{3} + C$

$$y = D^{-1}y' = D^{-1}\left[\frac{x^3}{3} + C\right] = \frac{x^4}{12} + Cx + D$$

Apply my IC's

$$1 = y(0) = \frac{0^4}{12} + C(0) + D$$

↑                    ↑  
given                computed

$$\boxed{1 = D}$$

$$3 = y'(0) = \frac{0^3}{3} + C \rightarrow \boxed{C = 3}$$

↑                    ↑  
given                computed

⇒ Soln is

$$\boxed{y(x) = \frac{x^4}{12} + 3x + 1}$$

Ex: Solve the boundary value problem

$$y''(t) = e^{2t}$$

$$y(0) = 4, \quad y'(5) = 6.$$

(2)

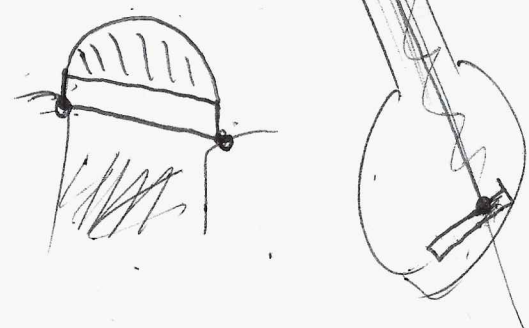
Soln:  $y' = D^{-1}(y'') = D^{-1}(e^{2t}) = \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + C$

$$y^{(1)} = D^{-1}(y') = D^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + C\right) = \frac{1}{2}D^{-1}(e^{2t}) + D^{-1}(C)$$
$$= \frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + Ct + D$$

$$4 = y(0) = \frac{1}{4}e^0 + \cancel{C(0)} + D \rightarrow 4 = \frac{1}{4} + D \rightarrow D = 4 - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = D$$

$$6 = y'(5) = \frac{1}{4}e^{10} + 5C + \frac{15}{4} \rightarrow C = \frac{6 - \frac{1}{4}e^{10} - \frac{15}{4}}{5} \approx -1100.87$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{4}e^{2t} - 1100.87t + \frac{15}{4}$$



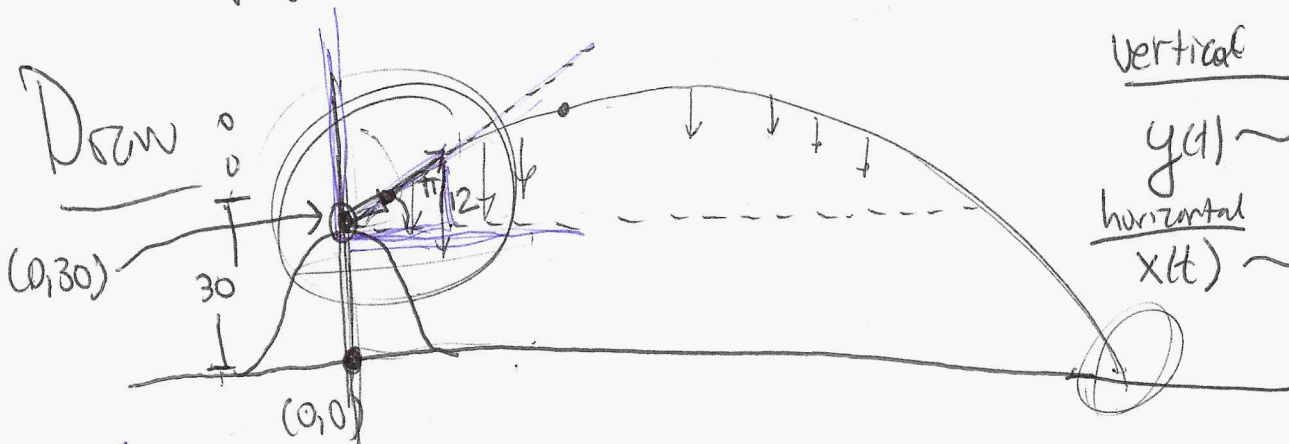
Ex: Recall: accel due to gravity (on Earth)

$$-9.81 \frac{\text{meters}}{\text{s}^2}$$

vertical  
accel.

3

Suppose you fire an artillery cannon from a hill ~~100m~~ 30m high at an angle of ~~18°~~  $\frac{\pi}{12}$  rad ~~above the~~ angle of elevation, with initial velocity of projectile of  $100 \frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}}$ . Find eq<sup>n</sup> of motion of the projectile. (Assume no wind resistance)



Vertical

$$y(t) \sim$$

horizontal

$$x(t) \sim$$

given

$$y(0) = 30$$

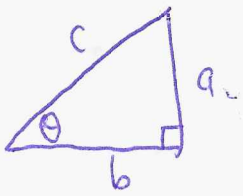
$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$y''(t) = -9.81$$

$$x''(t) = 0$$

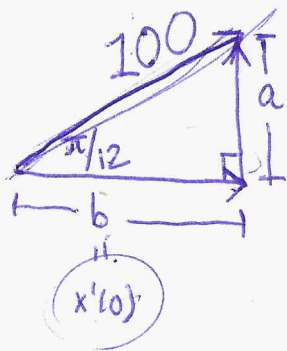
$$x(0) = 0$$

$$x'(0) = 0$$



$$\sin \theta = \frac{a}{c}$$

$$\cos \theta = \frac{b}{c}$$



$$100 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = a = y'(0) \Rightarrow y'(0) = 100 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

$$100 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = b = x'(0) \Rightarrow x'(0) = 100 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)$$

We have two IVPs:

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) = -9.81 \\ y(0) = 30, y'(0) = 100 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'(t) &= D^{-1}(-9.81) = -9.81t + C \\ y(t) &= D^{-1}(y'(t)) = D^{-1}(-9.81t + C) \\ &= \frac{-9.81t^2}{2} + Ct + D \end{aligned}$$

$$30 = y(0) = 0 + C(0) + D \Rightarrow \boxed{D = 30}$$

$$100 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = y'(0) = 0 + C \Rightarrow \boxed{C = 100 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y(t) = -\frac{9.81}{2}t^2 + 100 \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)t + 30}$$

4

$$\begin{cases} x''(t) = 0 \\ x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 100 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x'(t) &= D^{-1}(x'') = D^{-1}(0) = C \\ x(t) &= D^{-1}(x'(t)) = D^{-1}(C) = Ct + D \end{aligned}$$

$$0 = x(0) = D$$

↑            ↑  
given      computed

$$100 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right) = x'(0) = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x(t) = 100 \cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)t}$$

Q1: How long until projectile hits ground?

Q2: How much horizontal distance does the projectile travel before it hits ground?

5

Q1: Solve  $y(t) = 0$

$$-\frac{9.81}{2}t^2 + 100\sin\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)t + 30 = 0$$

$$-4.91t^2 + 25.88t + 30 = 0$$

$$t = \frac{-25.88 \pm \sqrt{(25.88)^2 - 4(-4.91)(30)}}{(-4.91)(2)}$$

$t = -0.978$  ← time before we launch projectile — physically meaningless

$t = 6.25$  ← time it lands seconds after launch

Q2: Plug  $t = 6.25$  into  $x$ :

$$x(6.25) = 100\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{12}\right)(6.25)$$

$$\approx 603.7 \text{ m}$$