

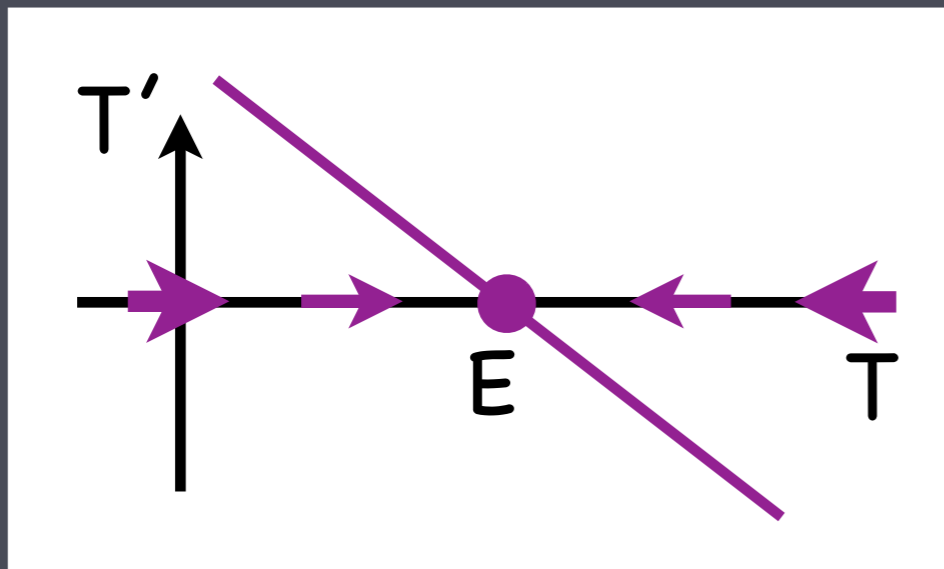
Today

- Qualitative analysis of DEs continued.
 - Drawing the phase line.
 - Determining long term behaviour.
 - Sketching solutions from the phase line.

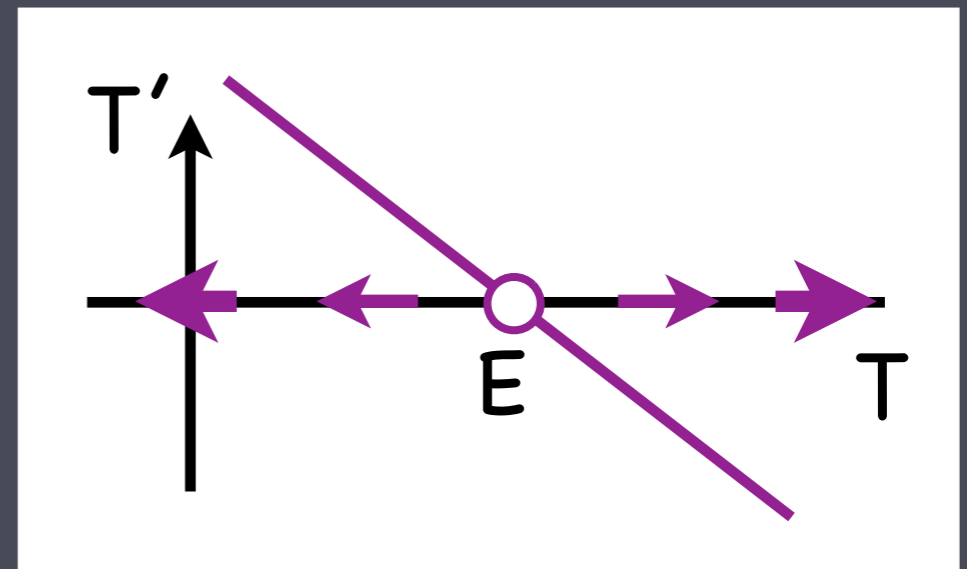
Phase line for NLC:

$$\frac{dT}{dt} = k(E - T)$$

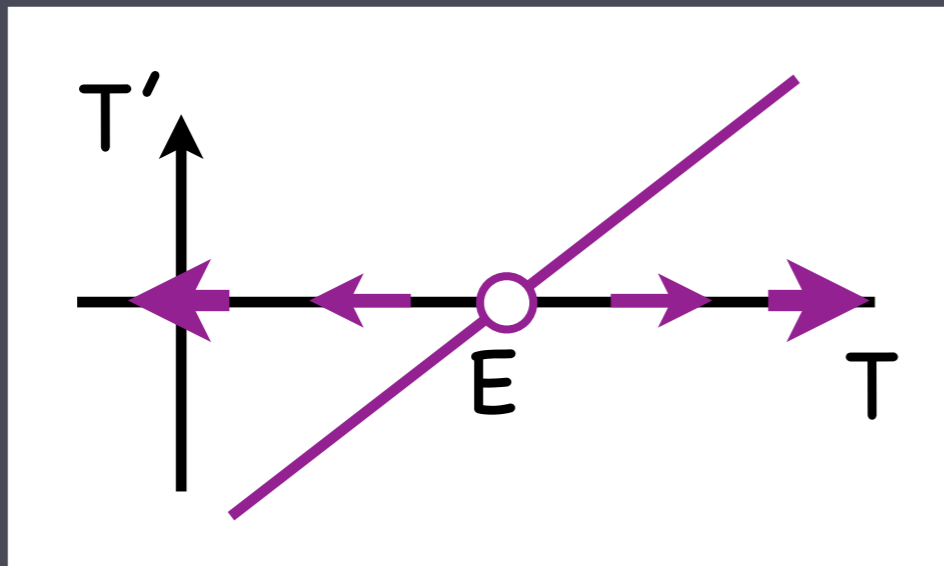
(A)



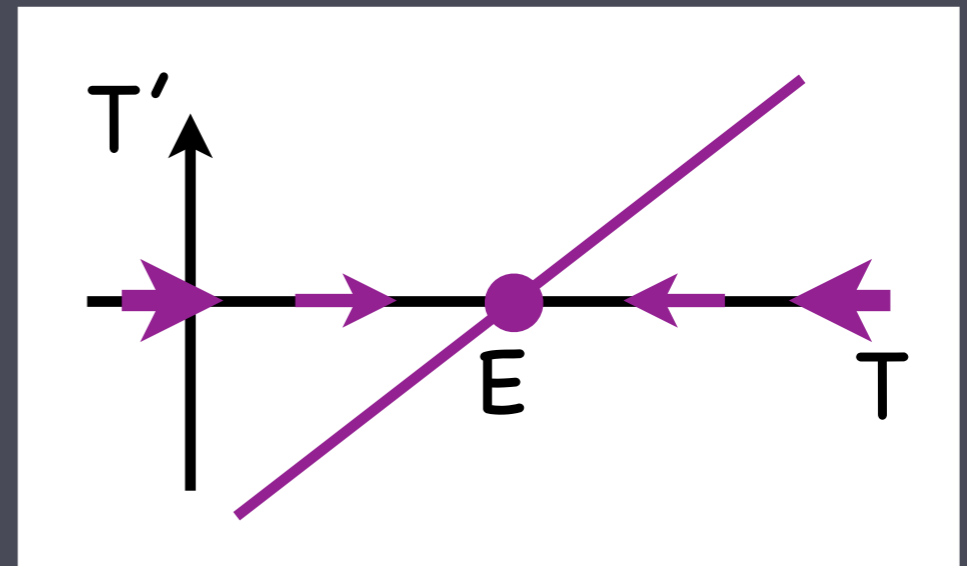
(B)



(C)



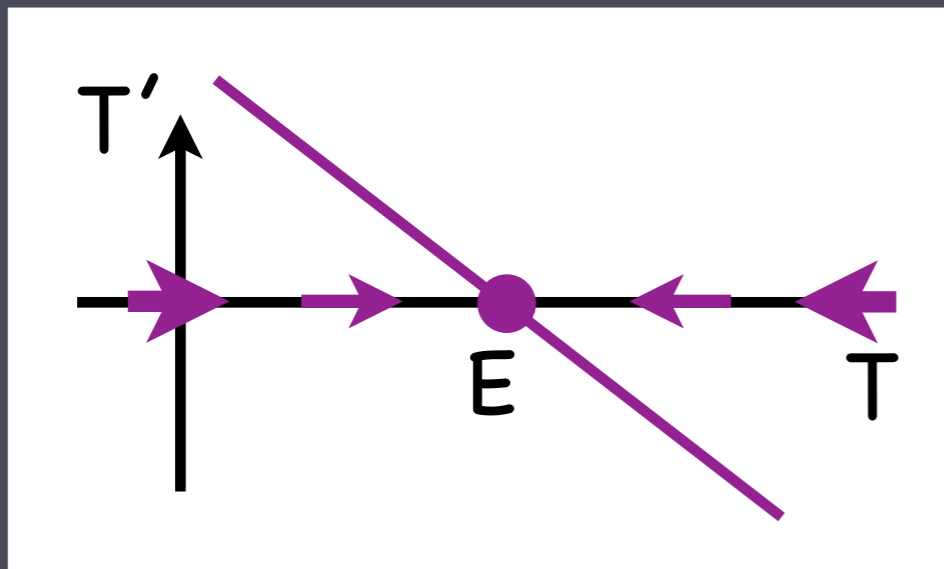
(D)



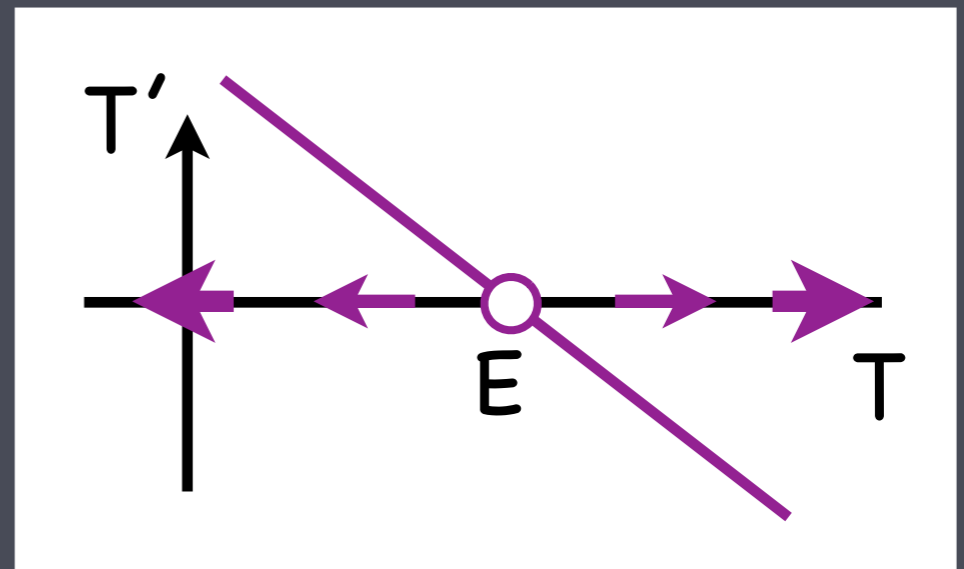
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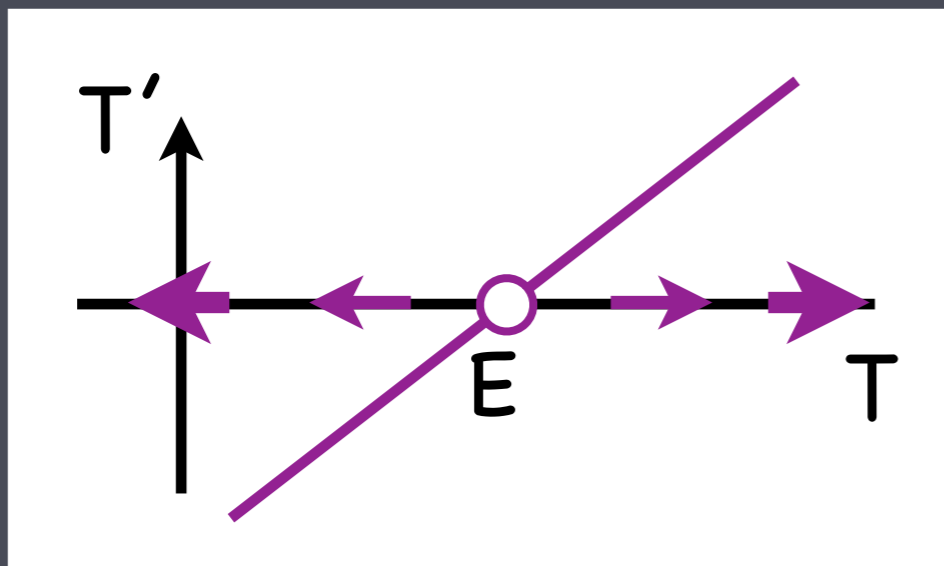
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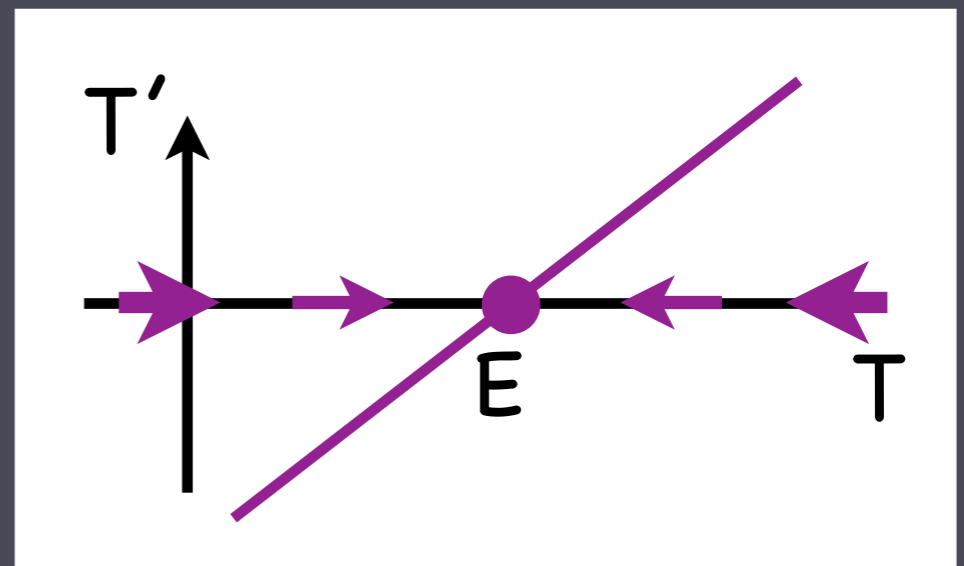
(B)



(C)

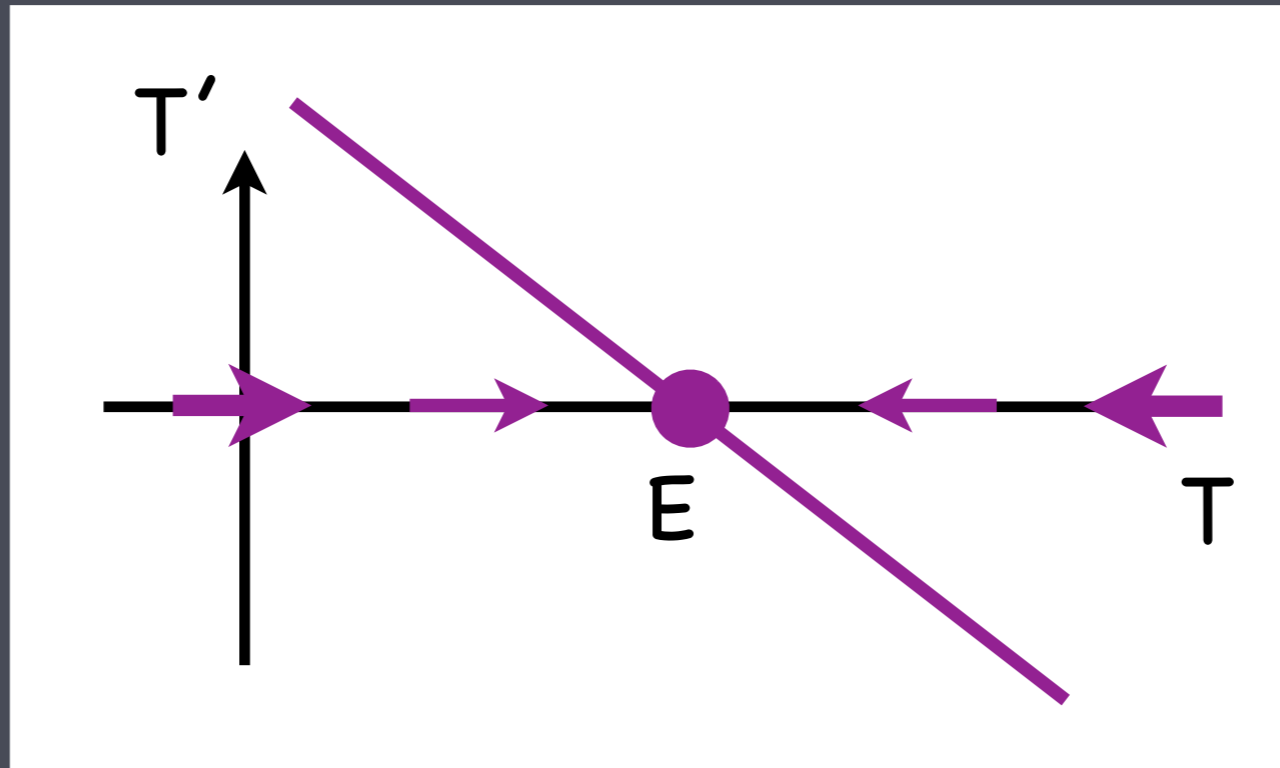


(D)



Phase line for NLC:

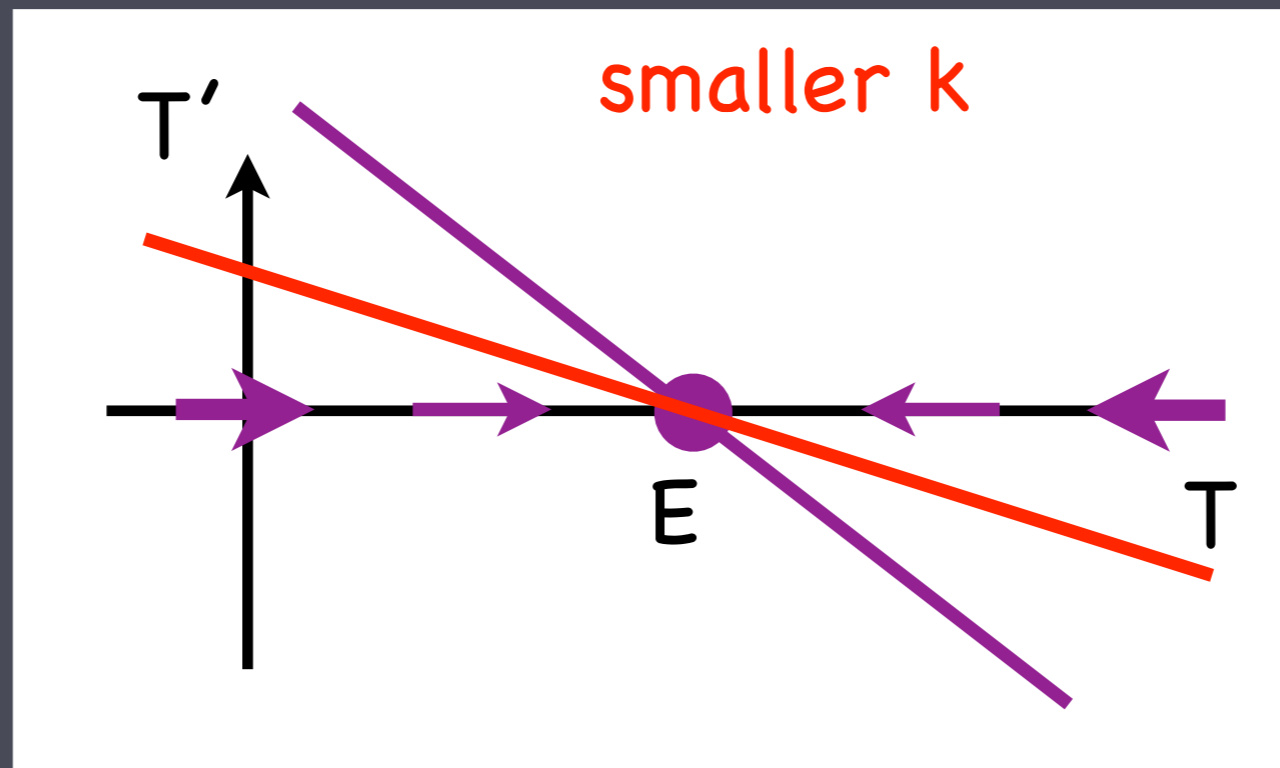
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What influence does k have on this diagram?

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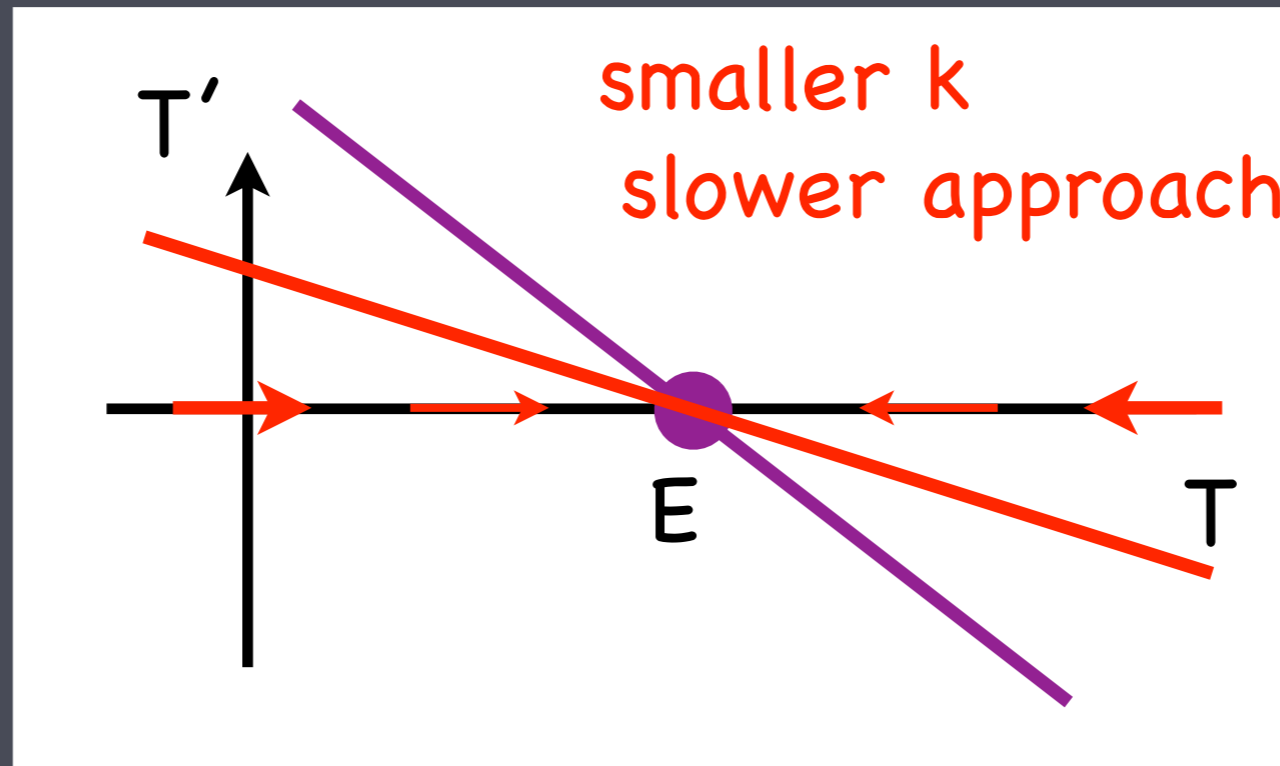
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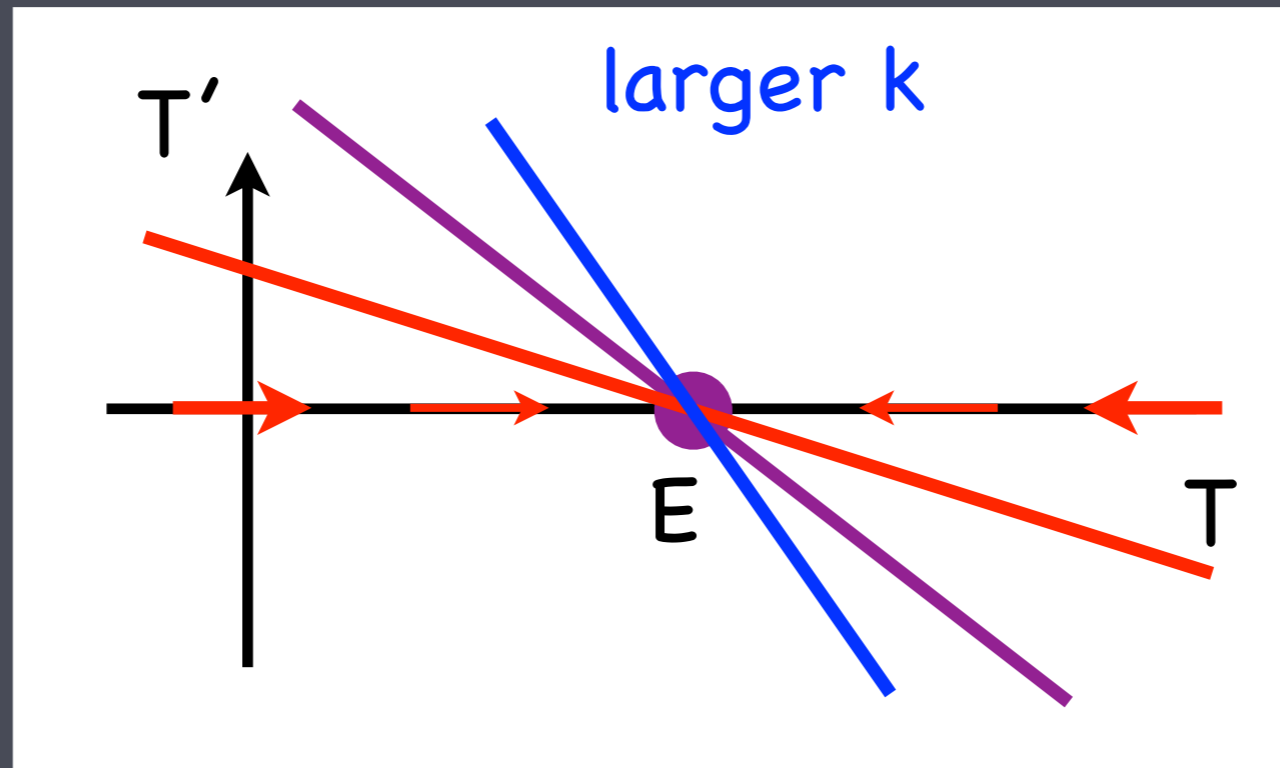
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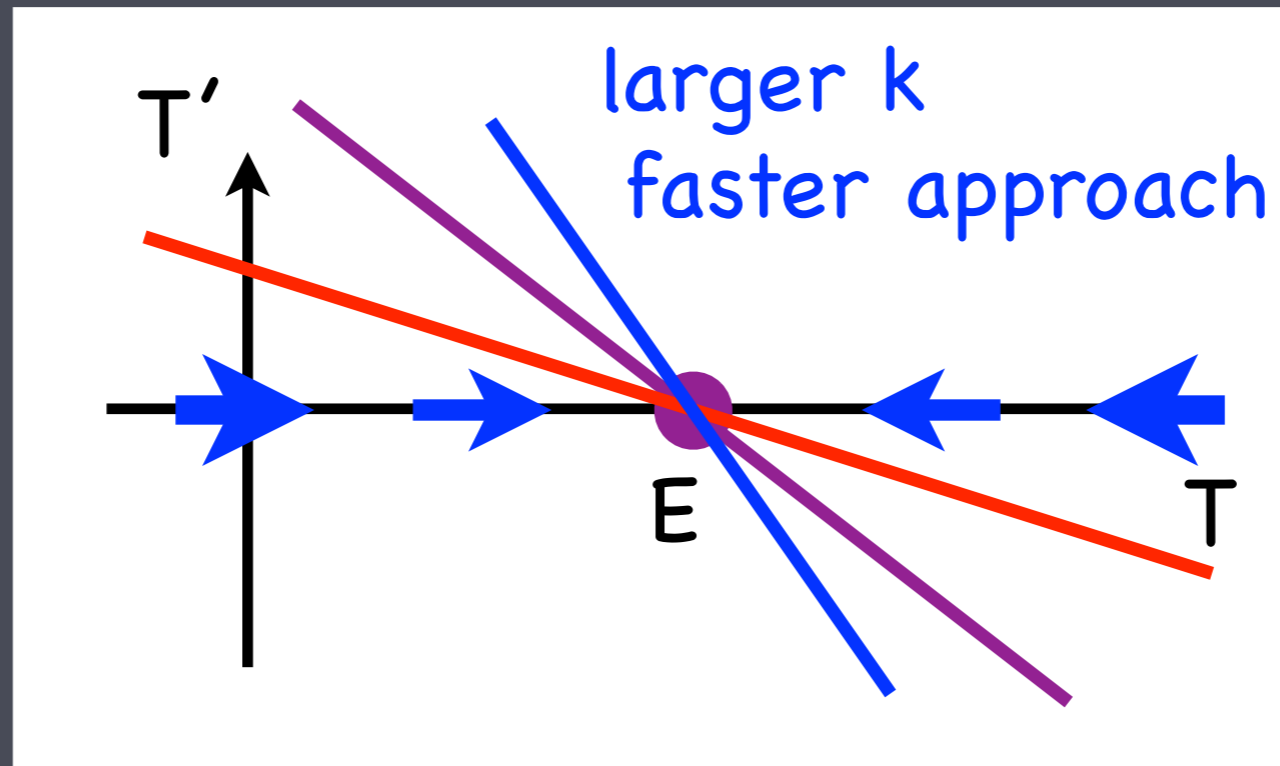
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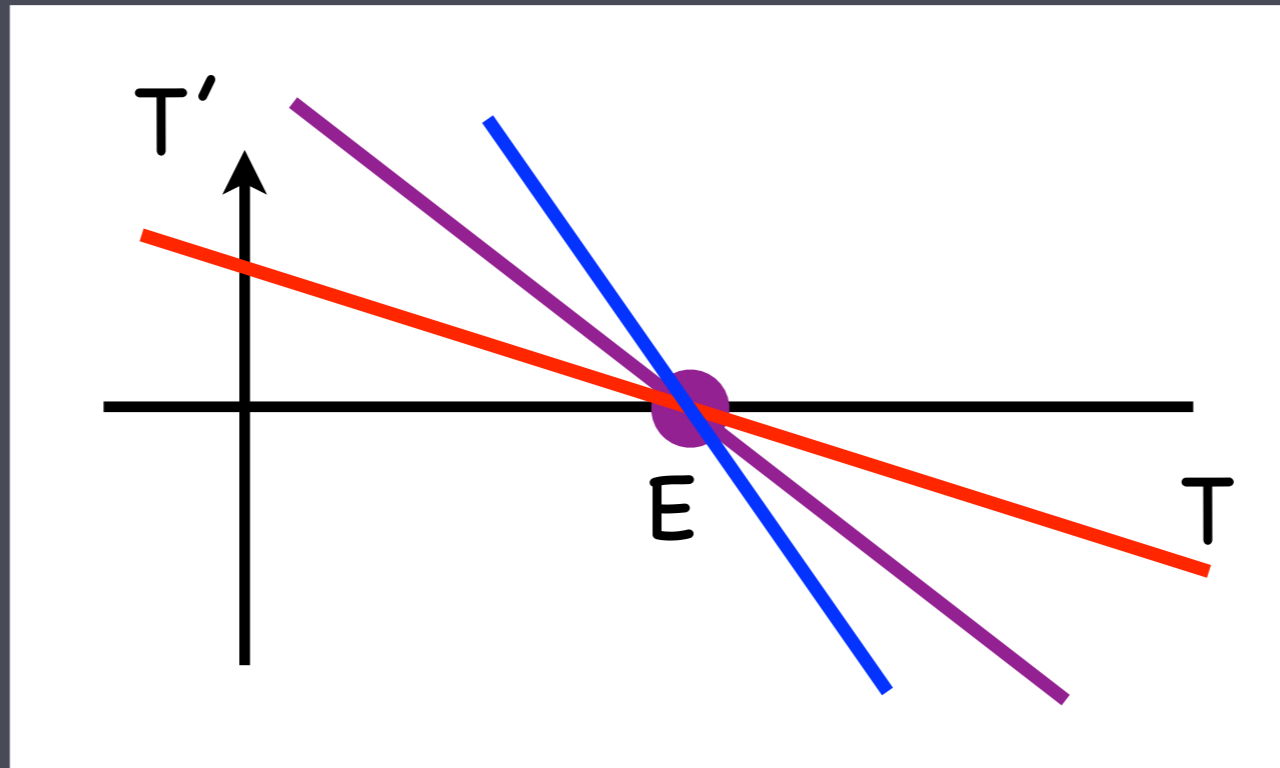
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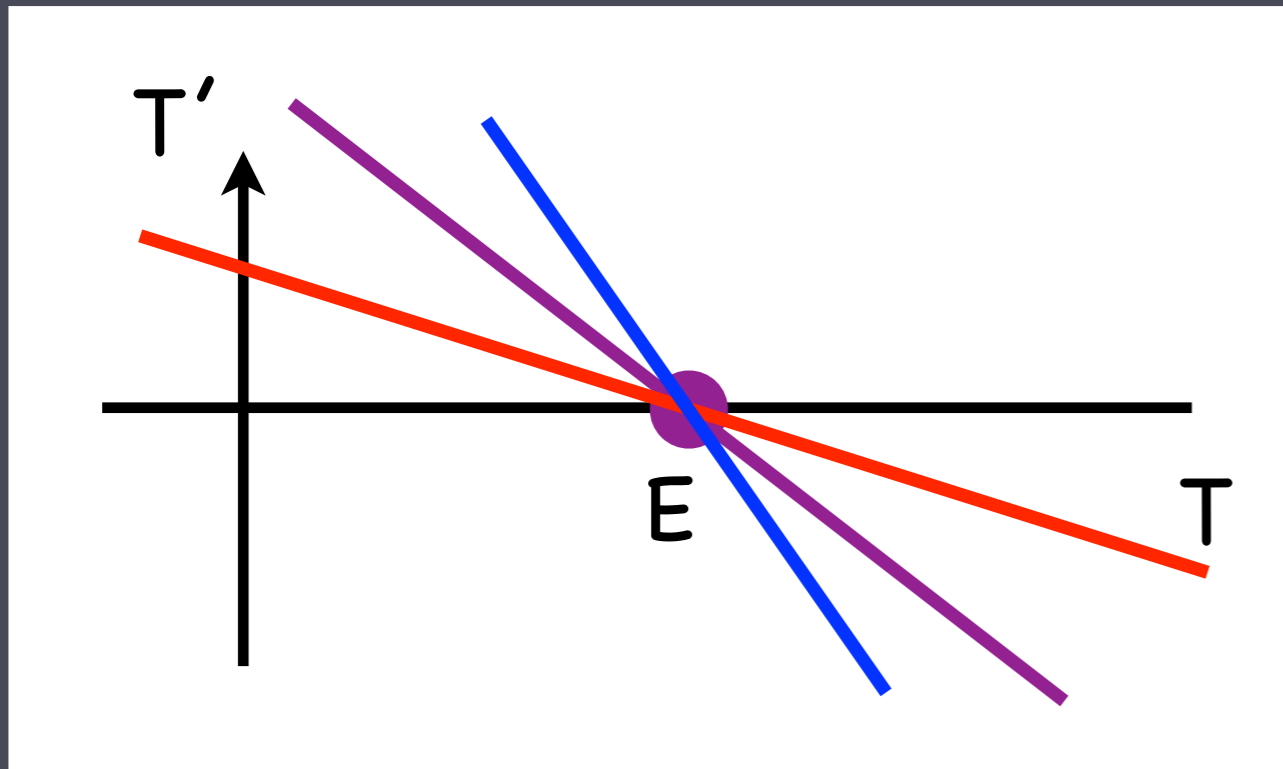
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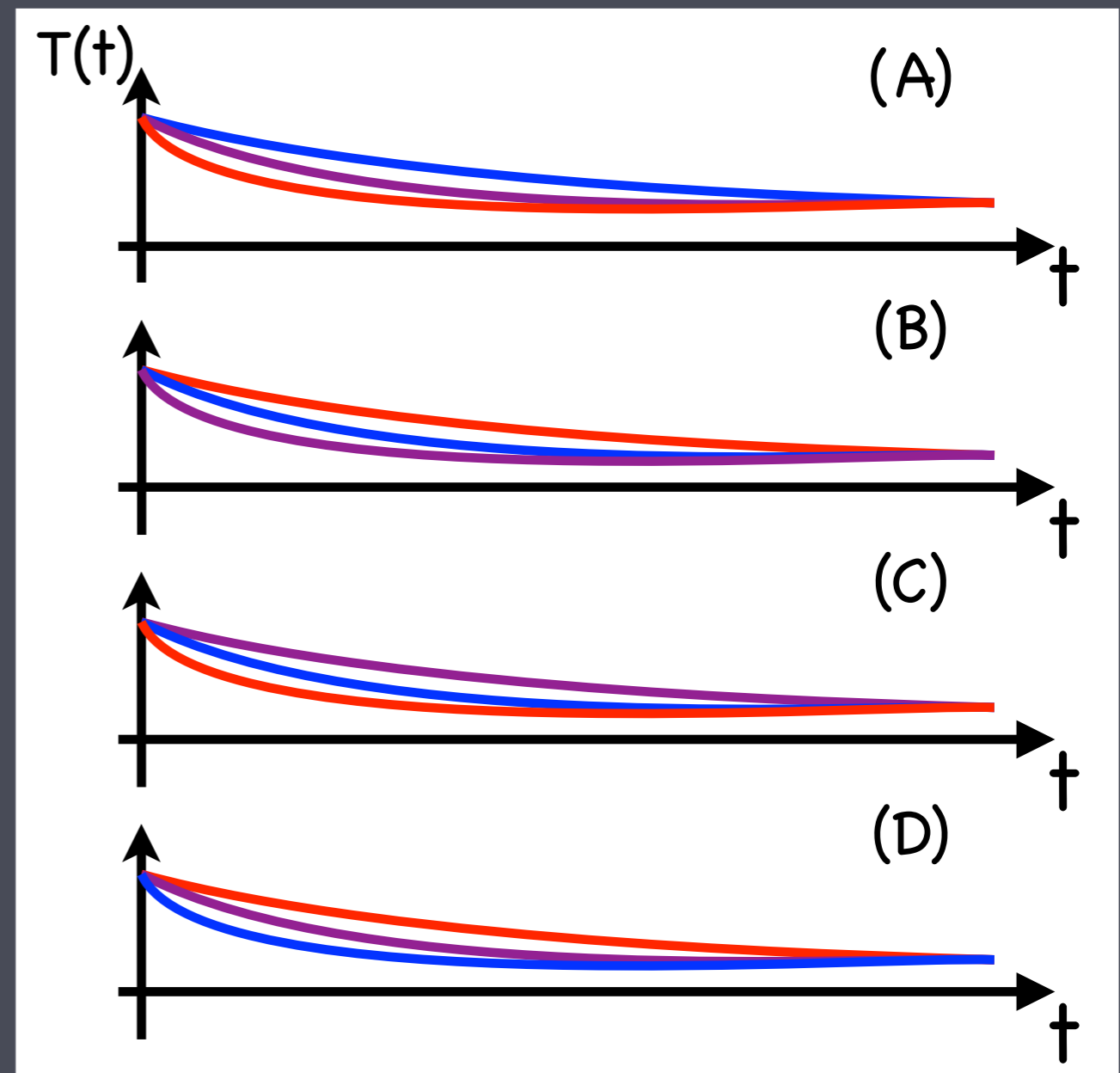
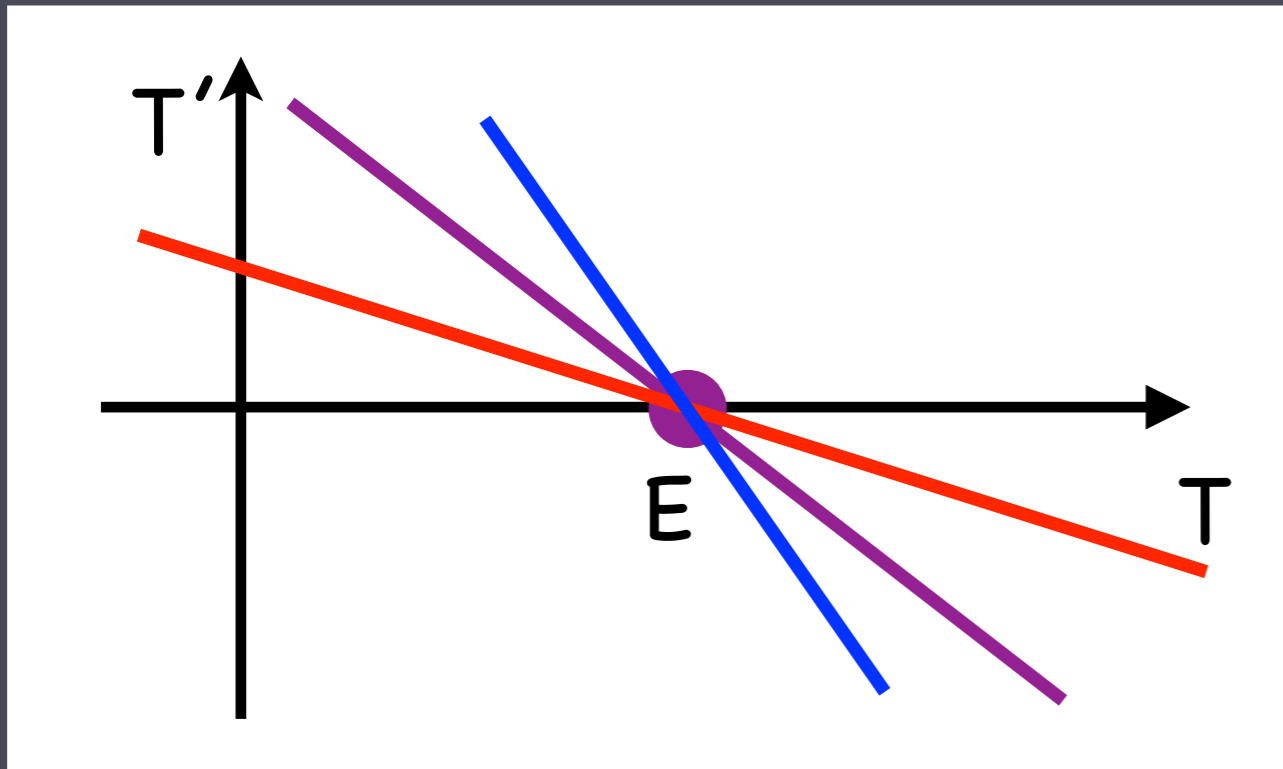
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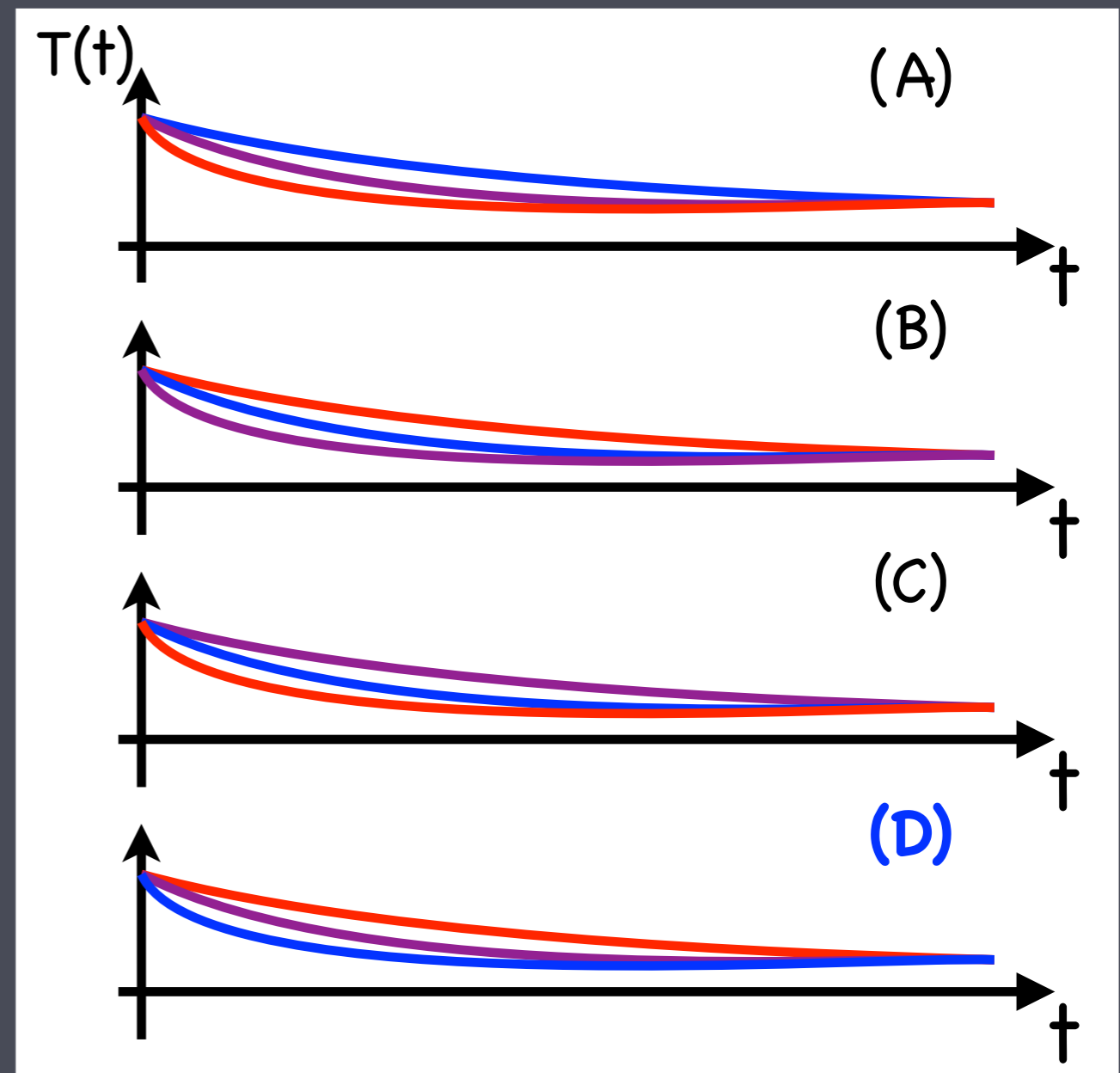
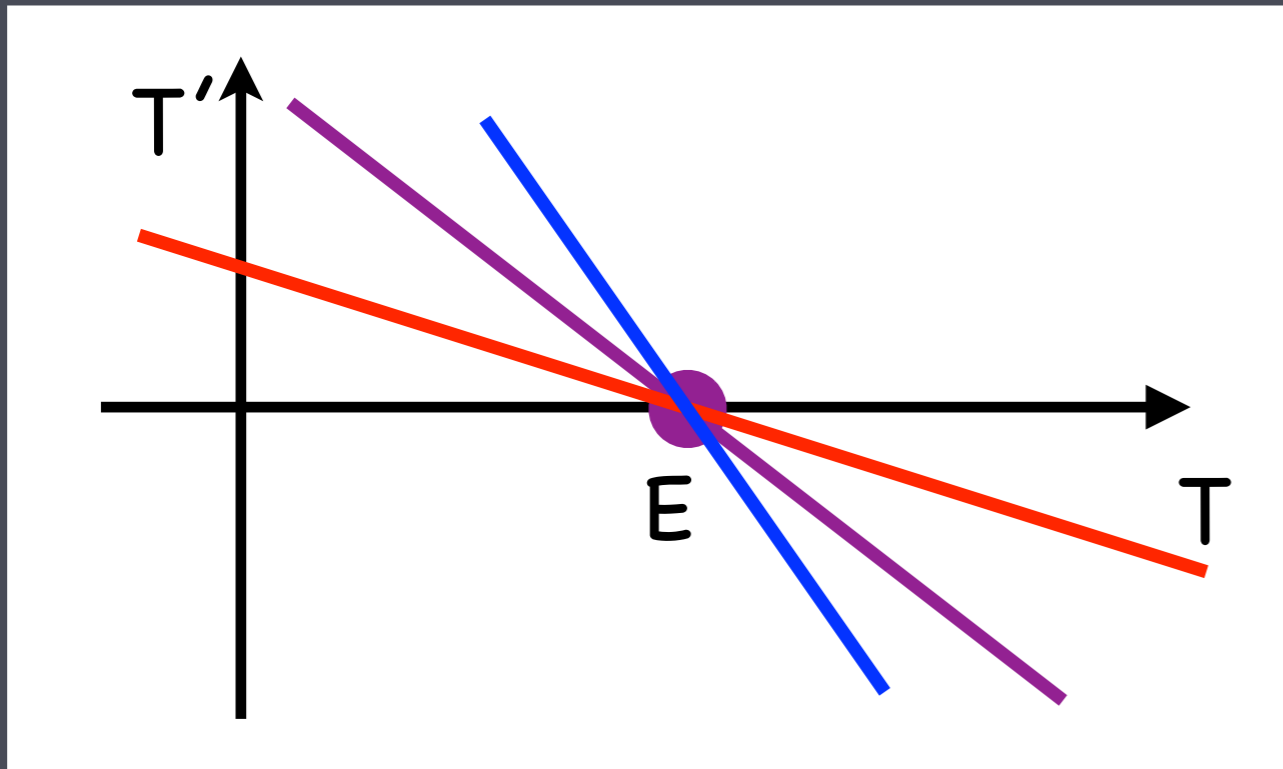
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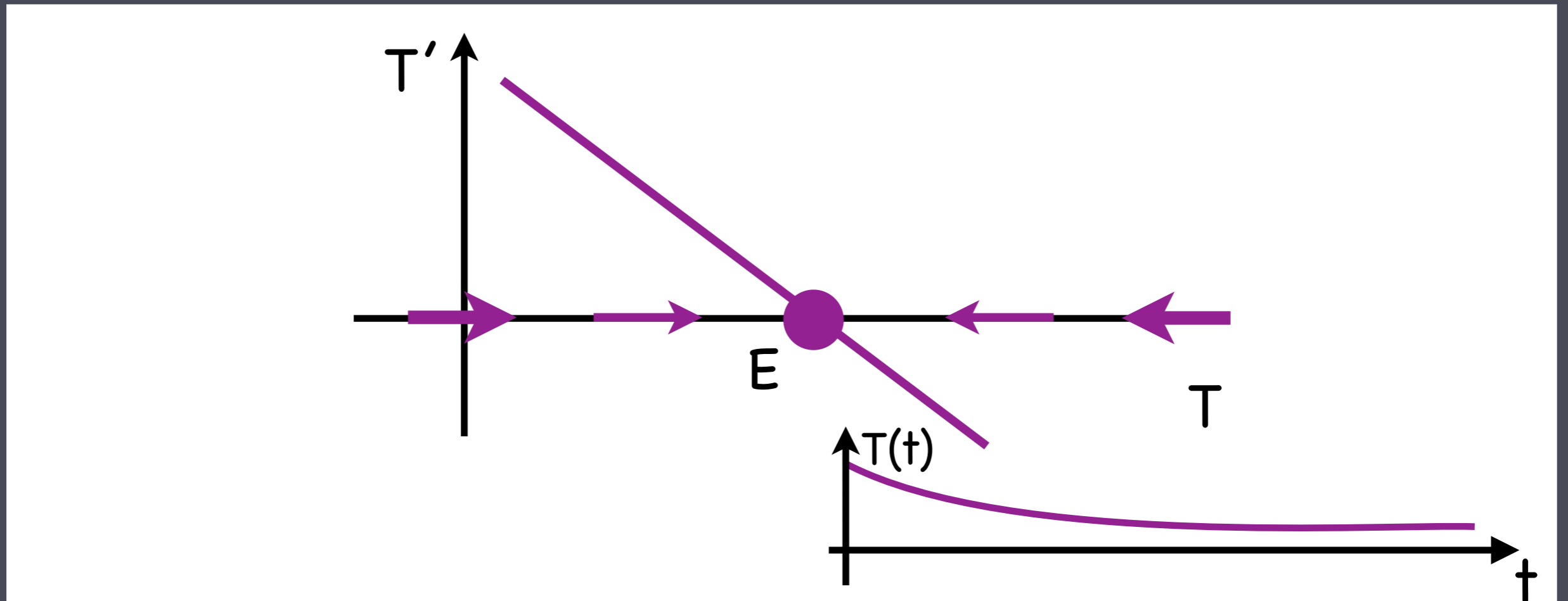
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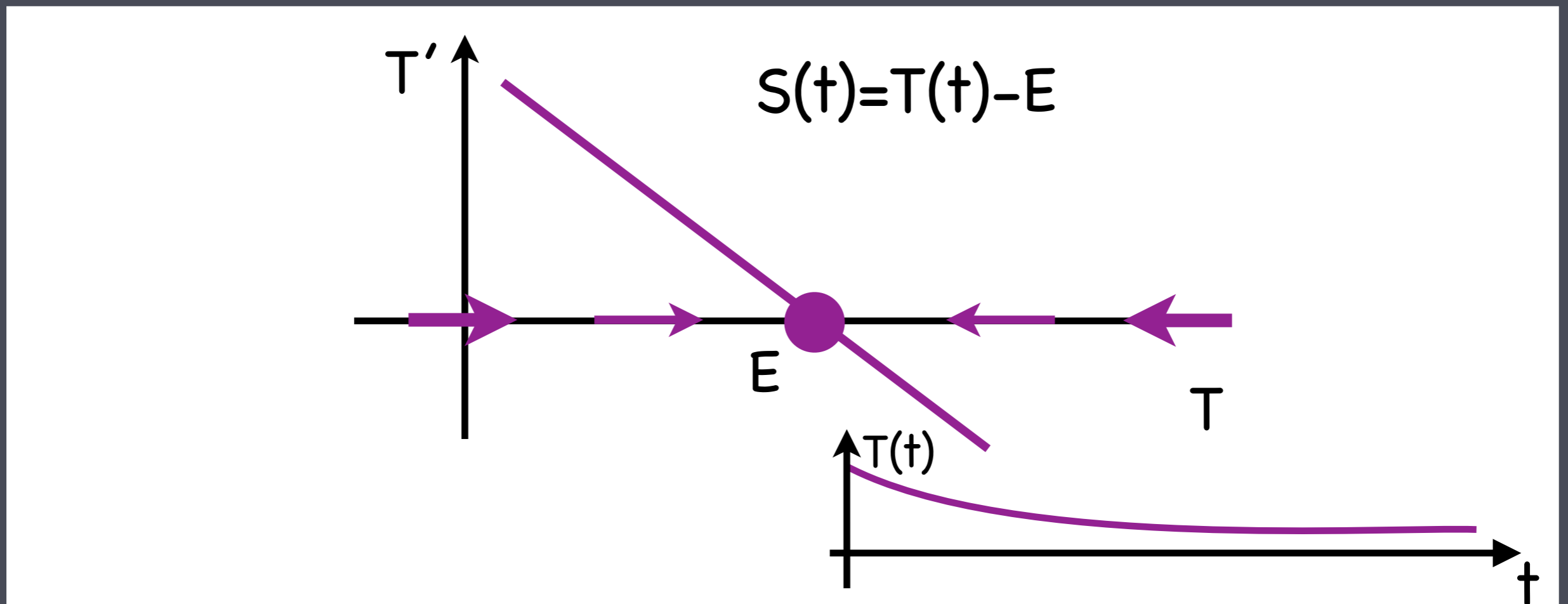
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Notice that the arrows are always the same for any E , just shifted left or right.

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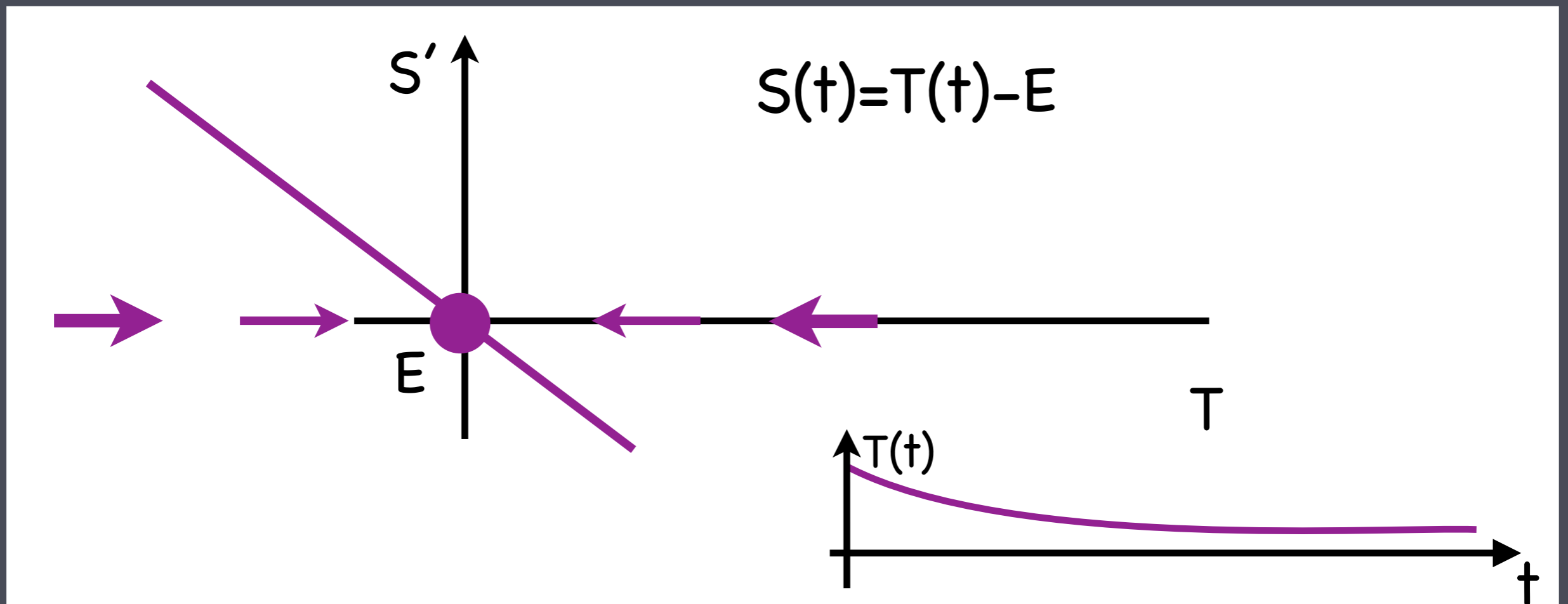
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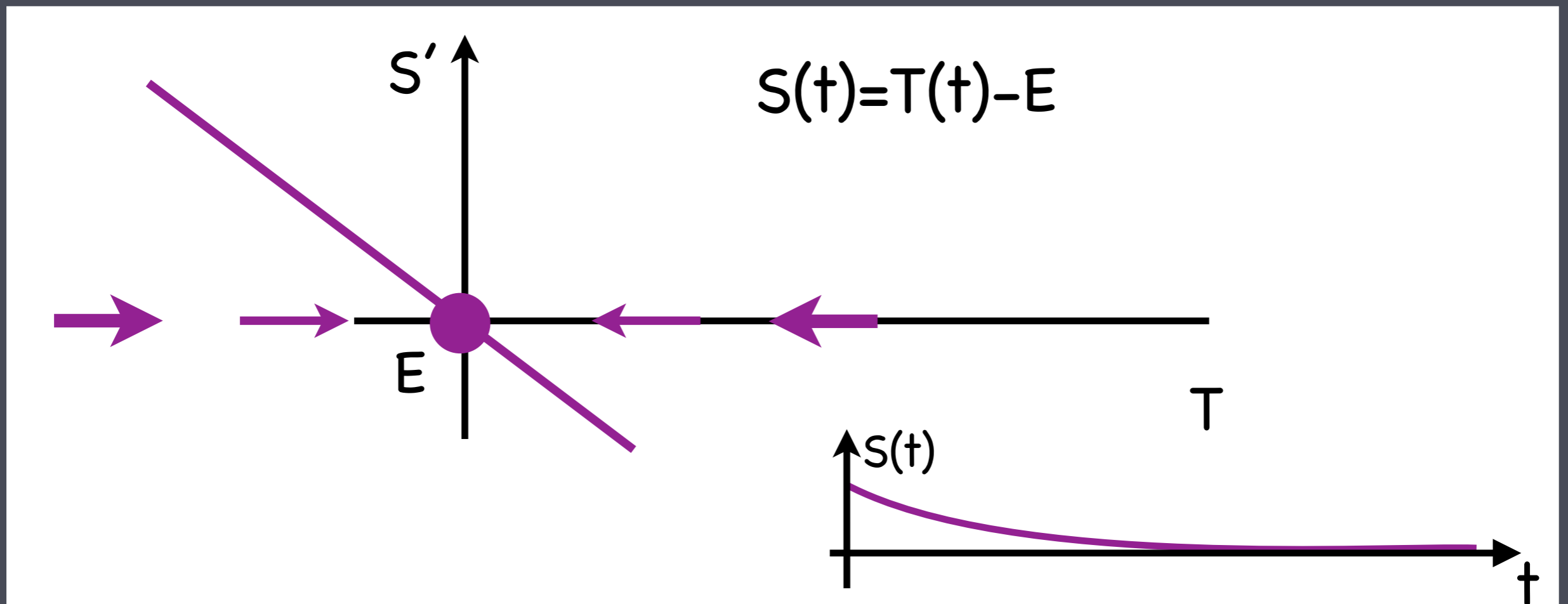
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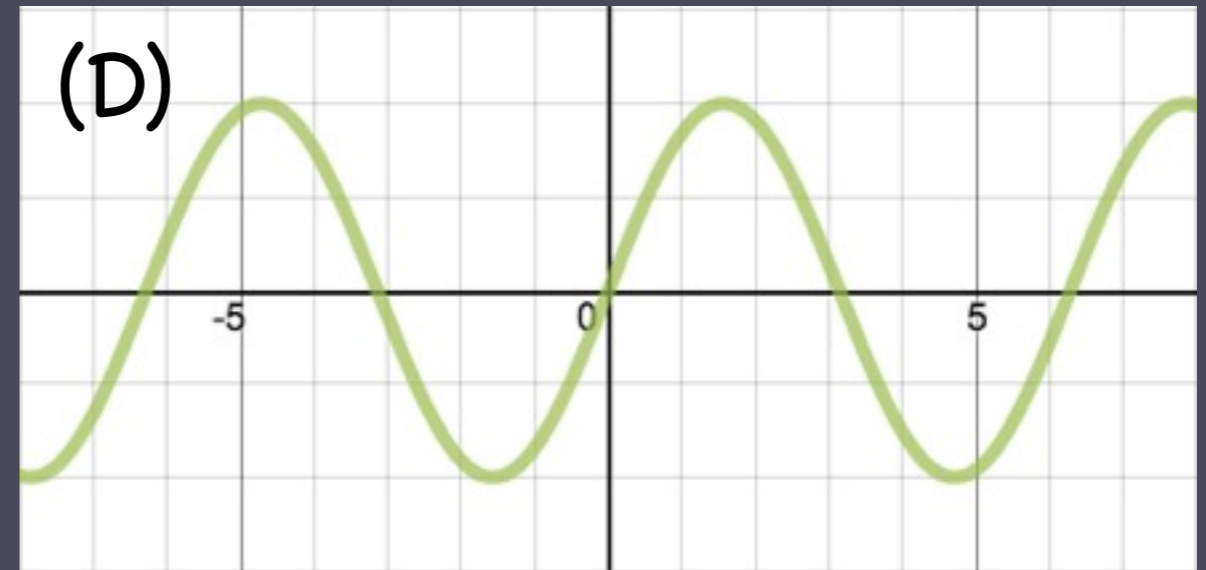
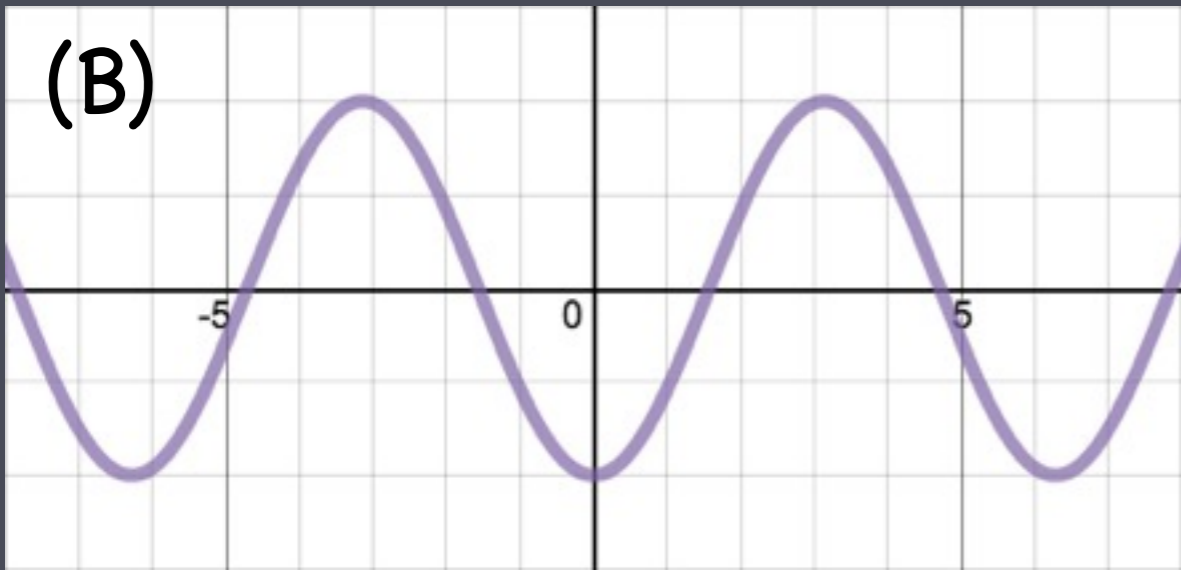
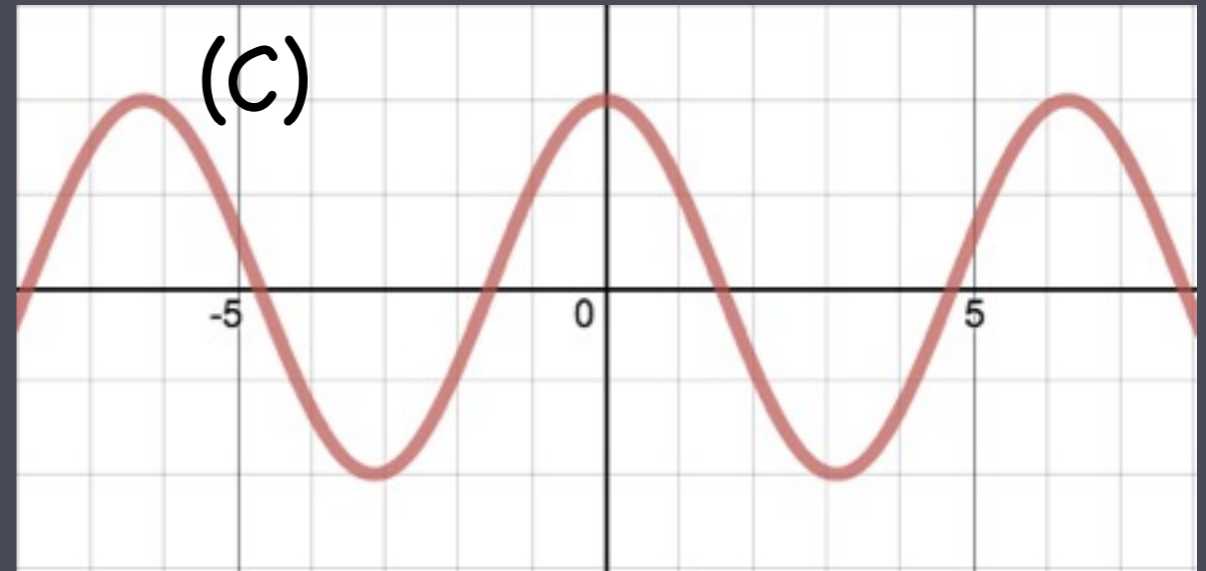
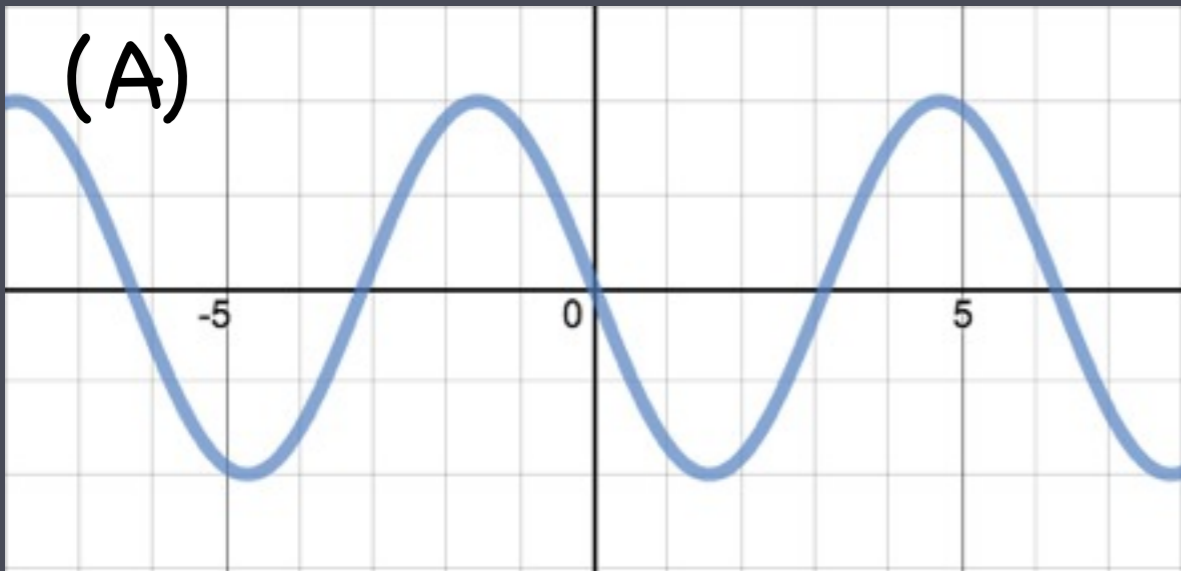
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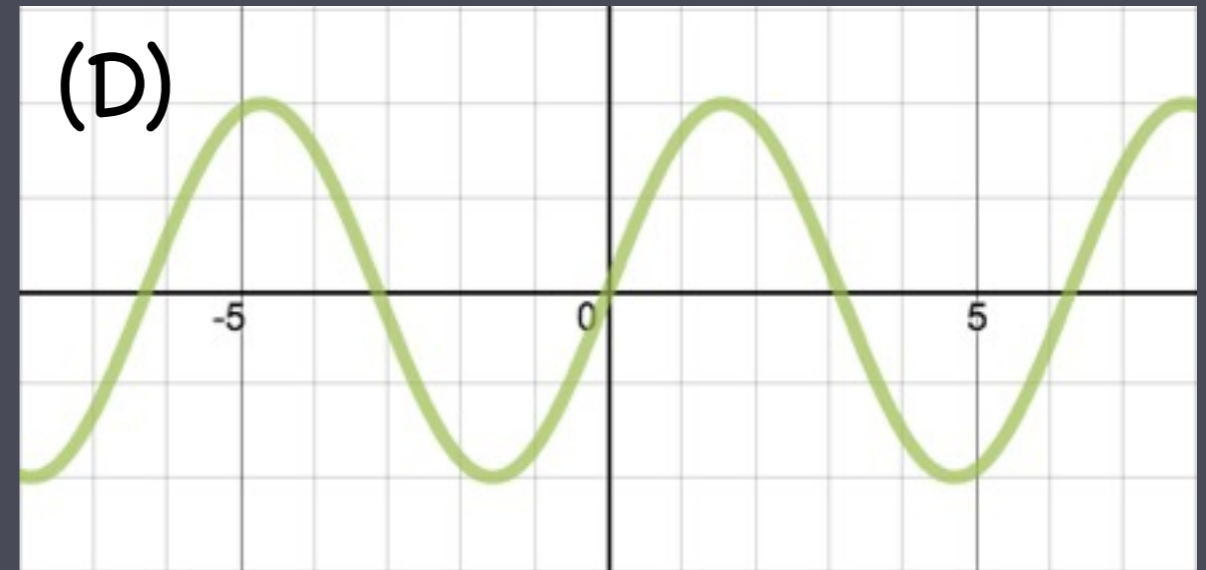
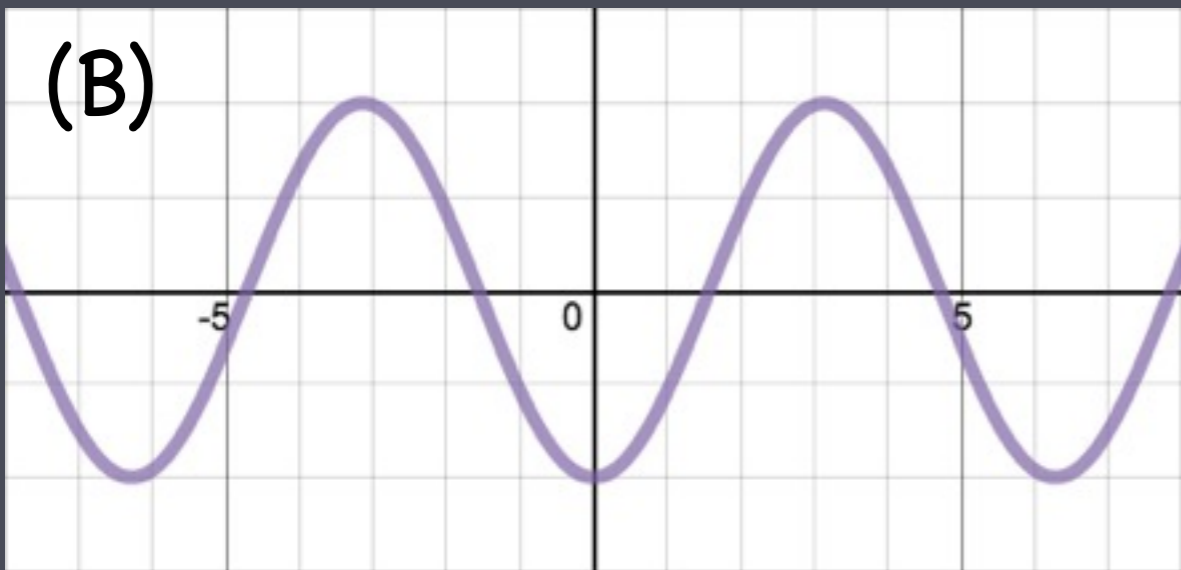
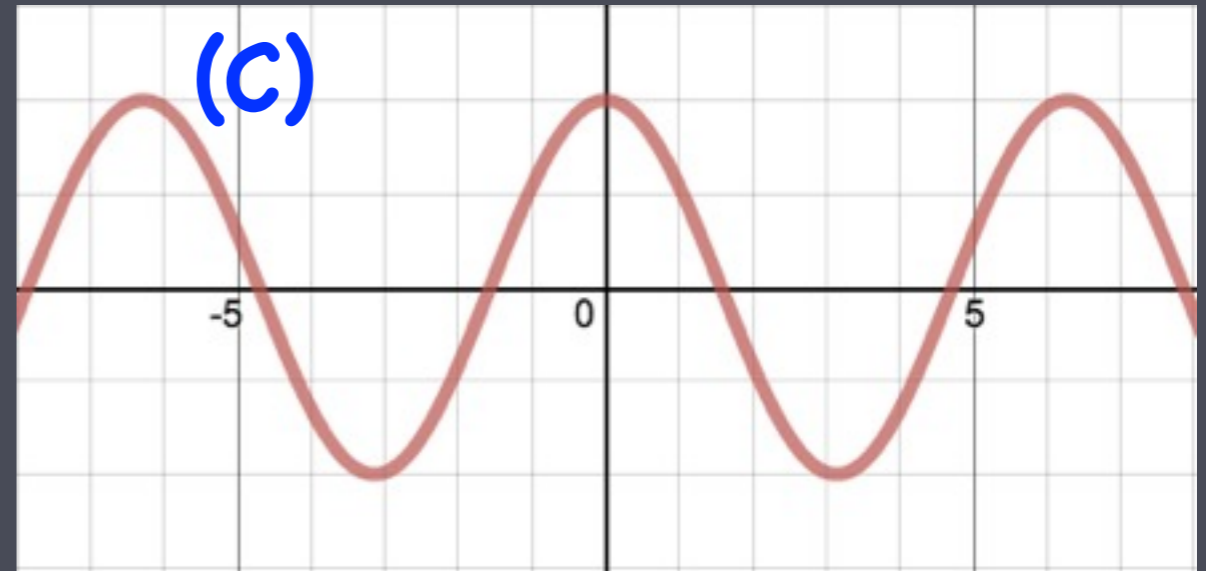
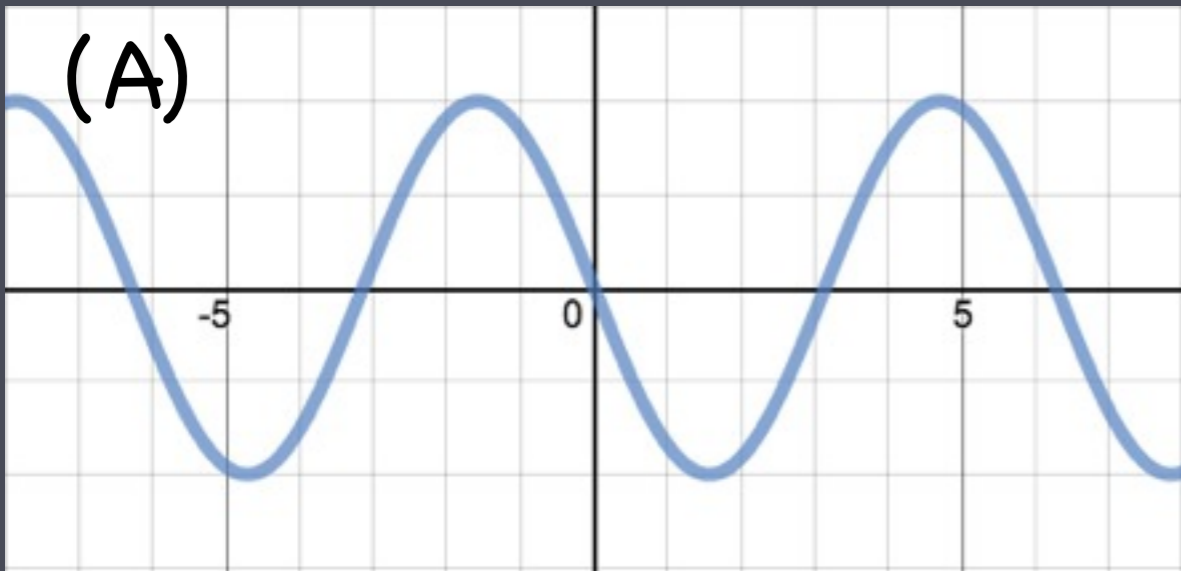


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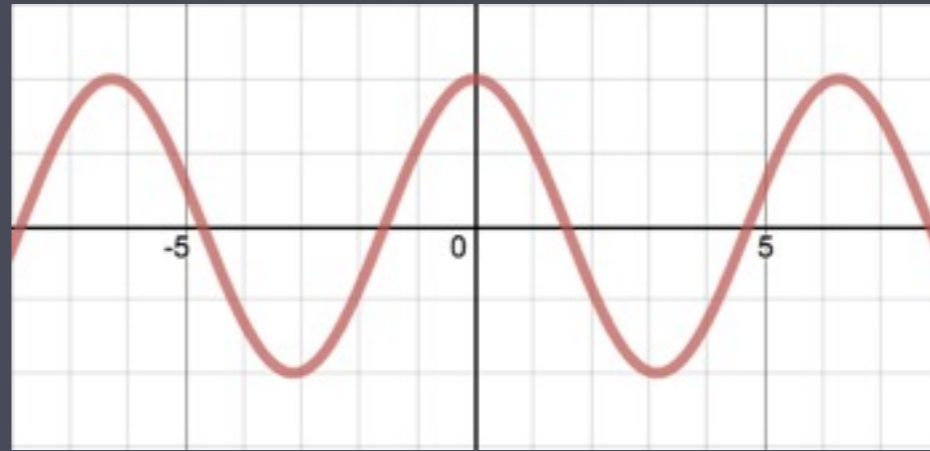
$$f(y) = \cos(y)$$



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$$y' = \cos(y)$$



- A solution satisfying the initial condition $y(0)=y_0$ will approach y^* as $t \rightarrow \infty$. Which y_0 and y^* pair is correct?

(A) $y_0 = 0, y^* = \pi$.

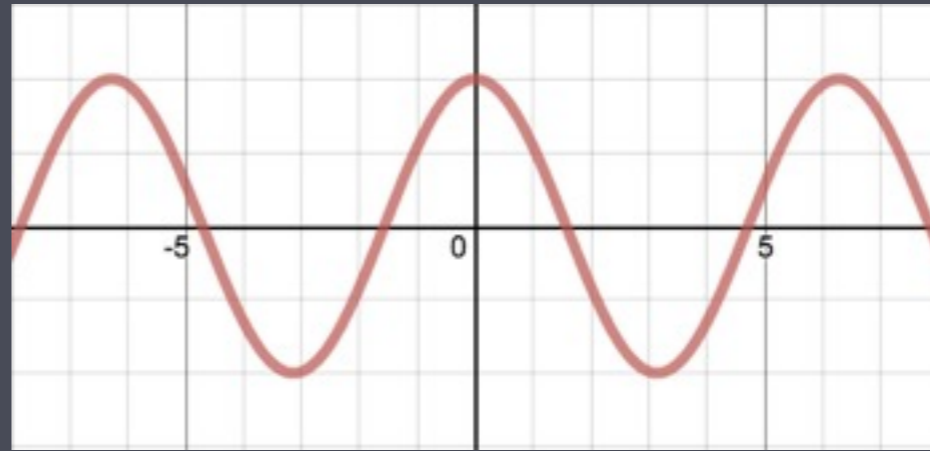
(B) $y_0 = -\pi, y^* = -\pi/2$.

(C) $y_0 = 2\pi, y^* = 3\pi/2$.

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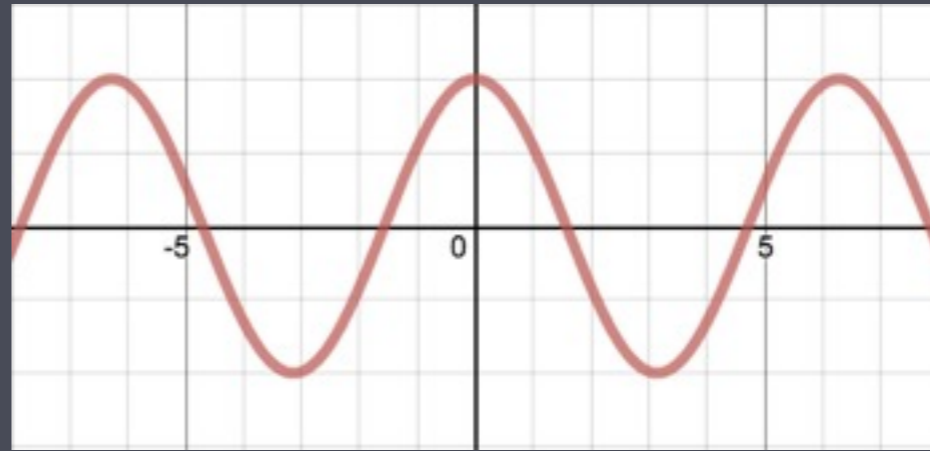
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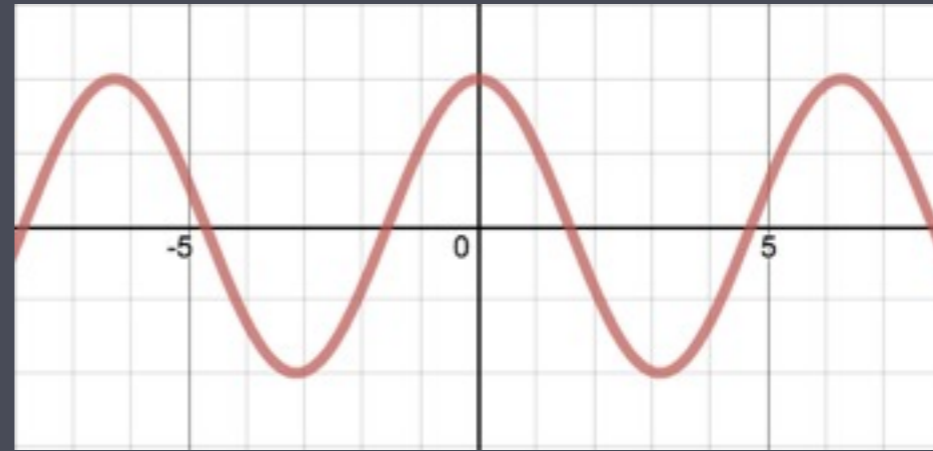
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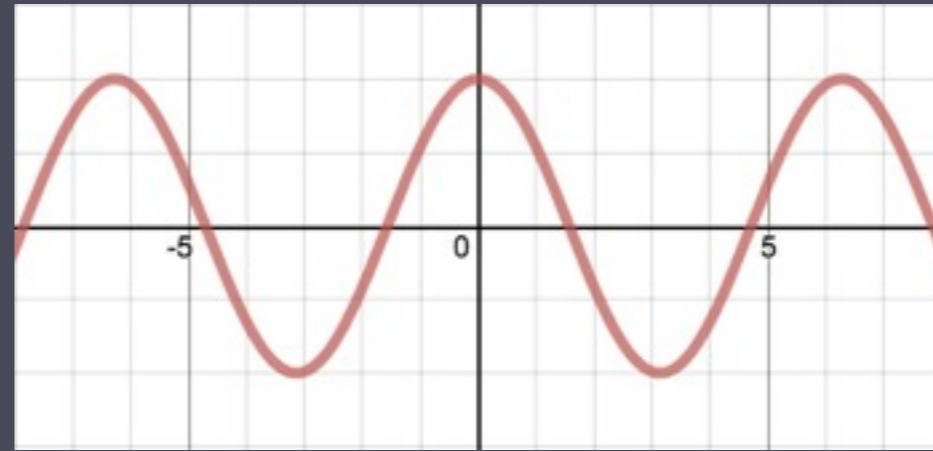
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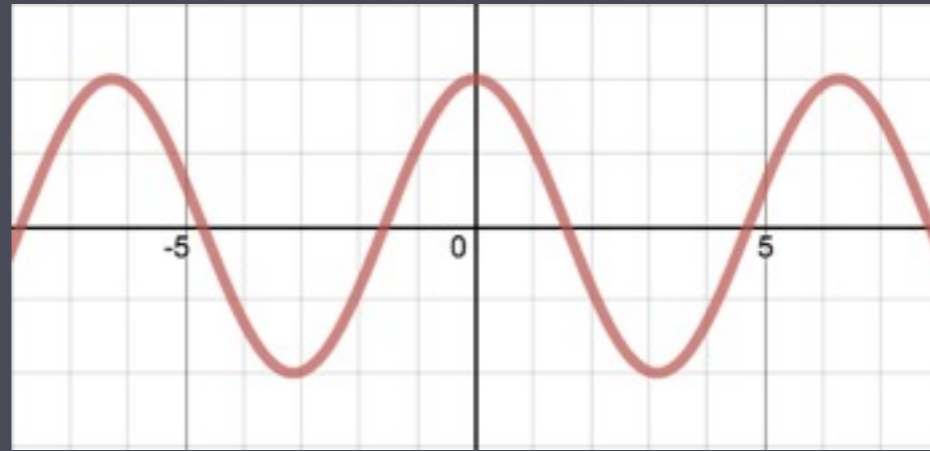
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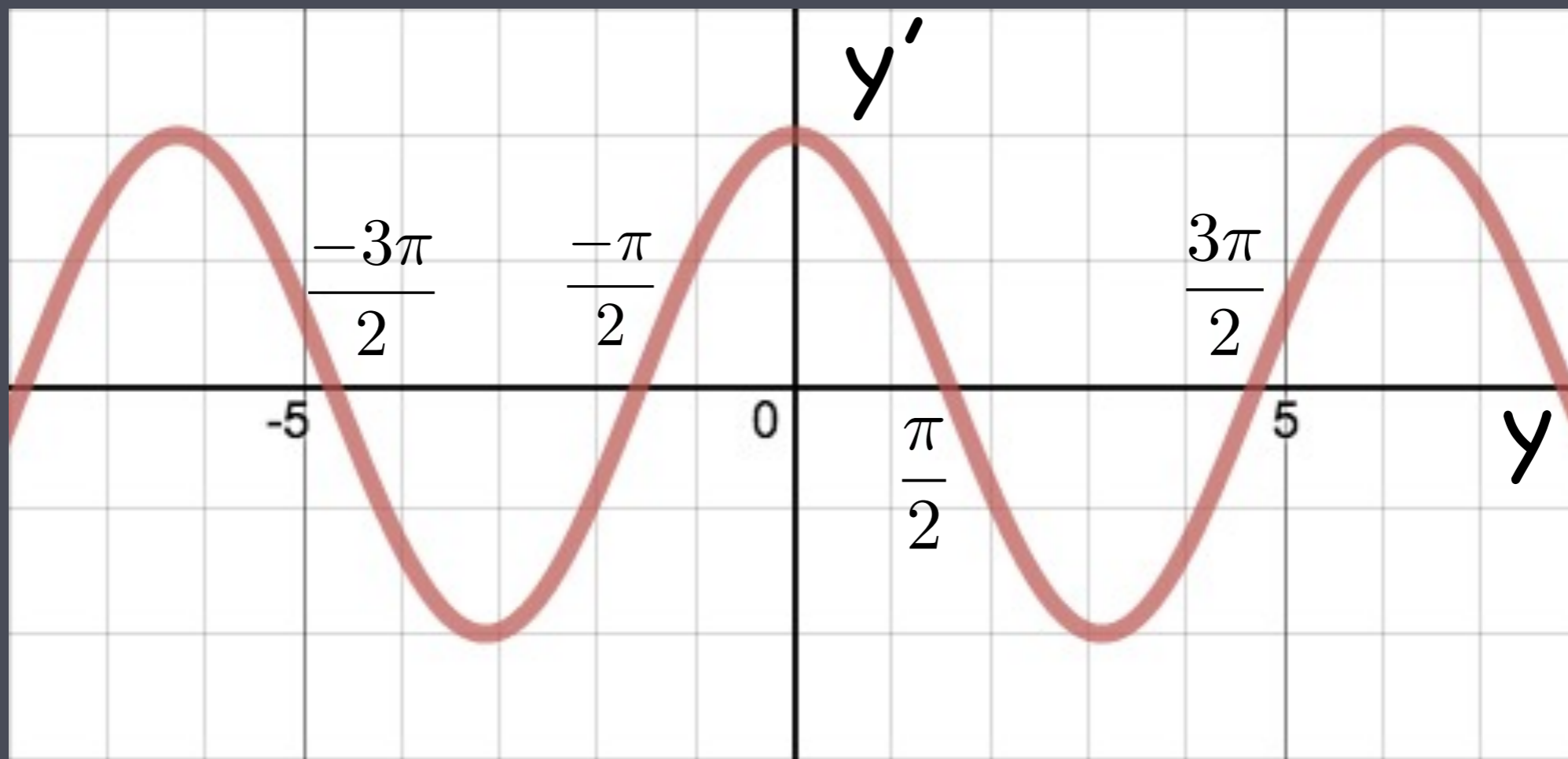
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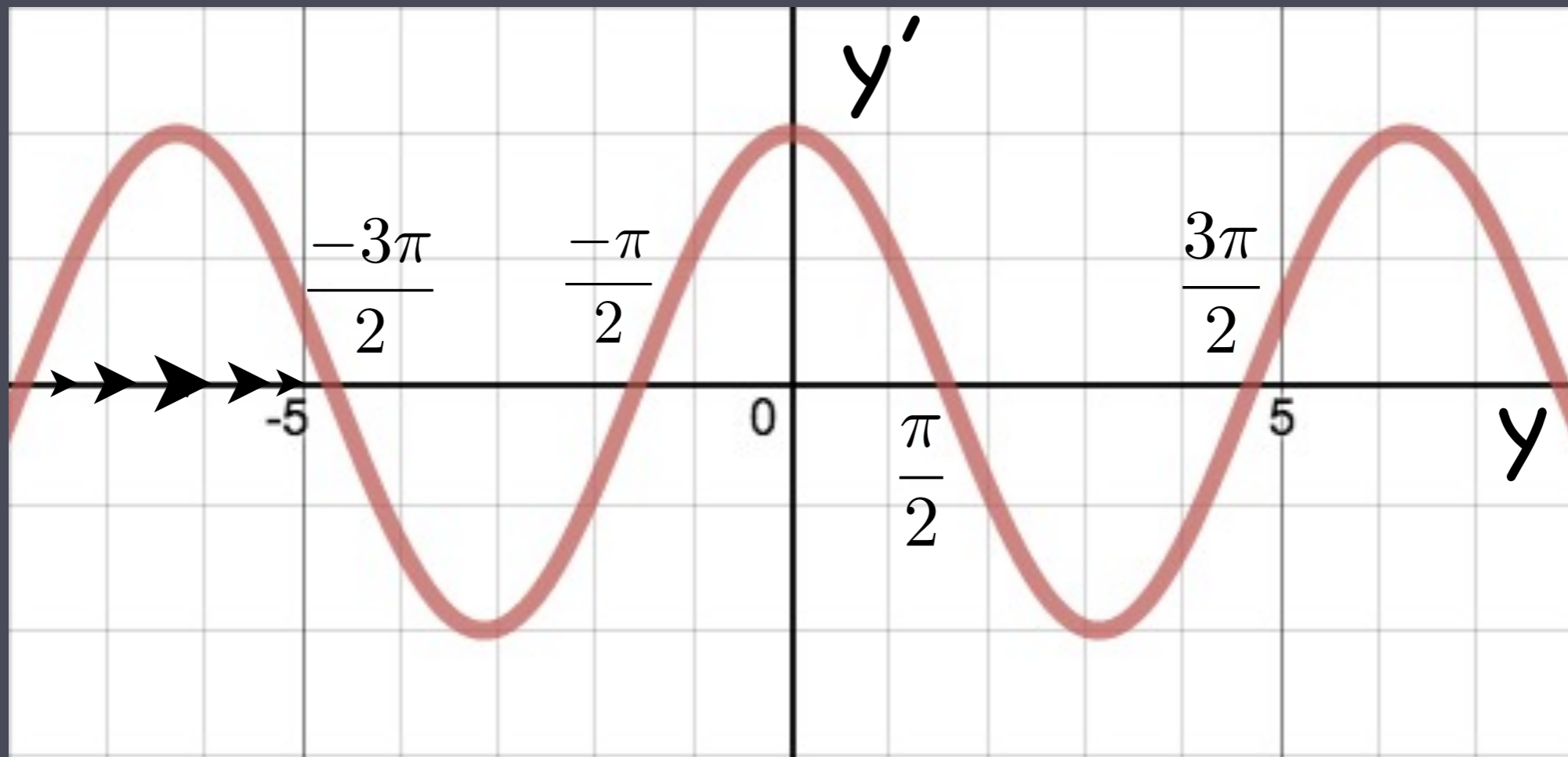
$$y' = \cos(y)$$

Fill in the arrows and steady states on the phase line.



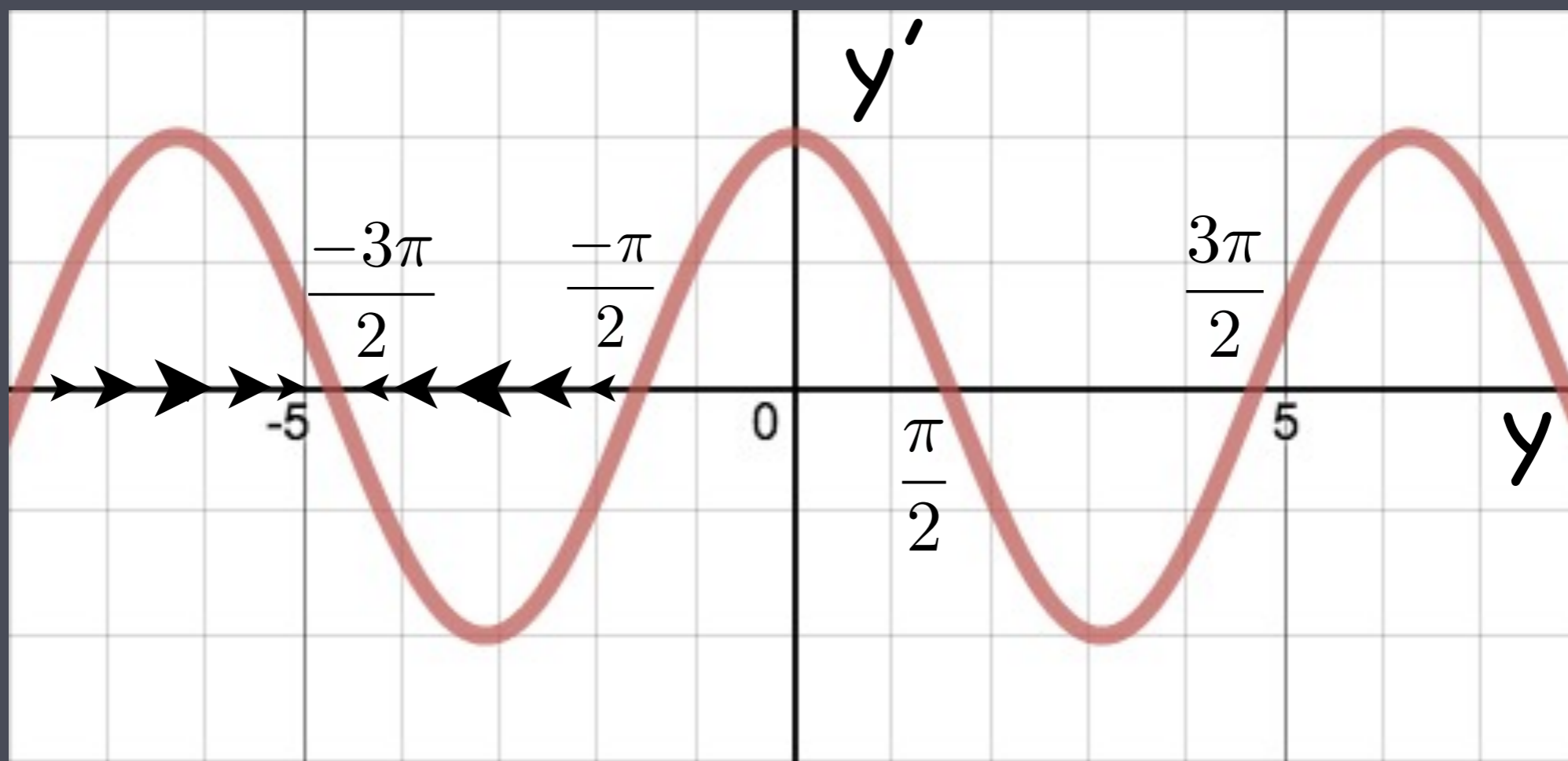
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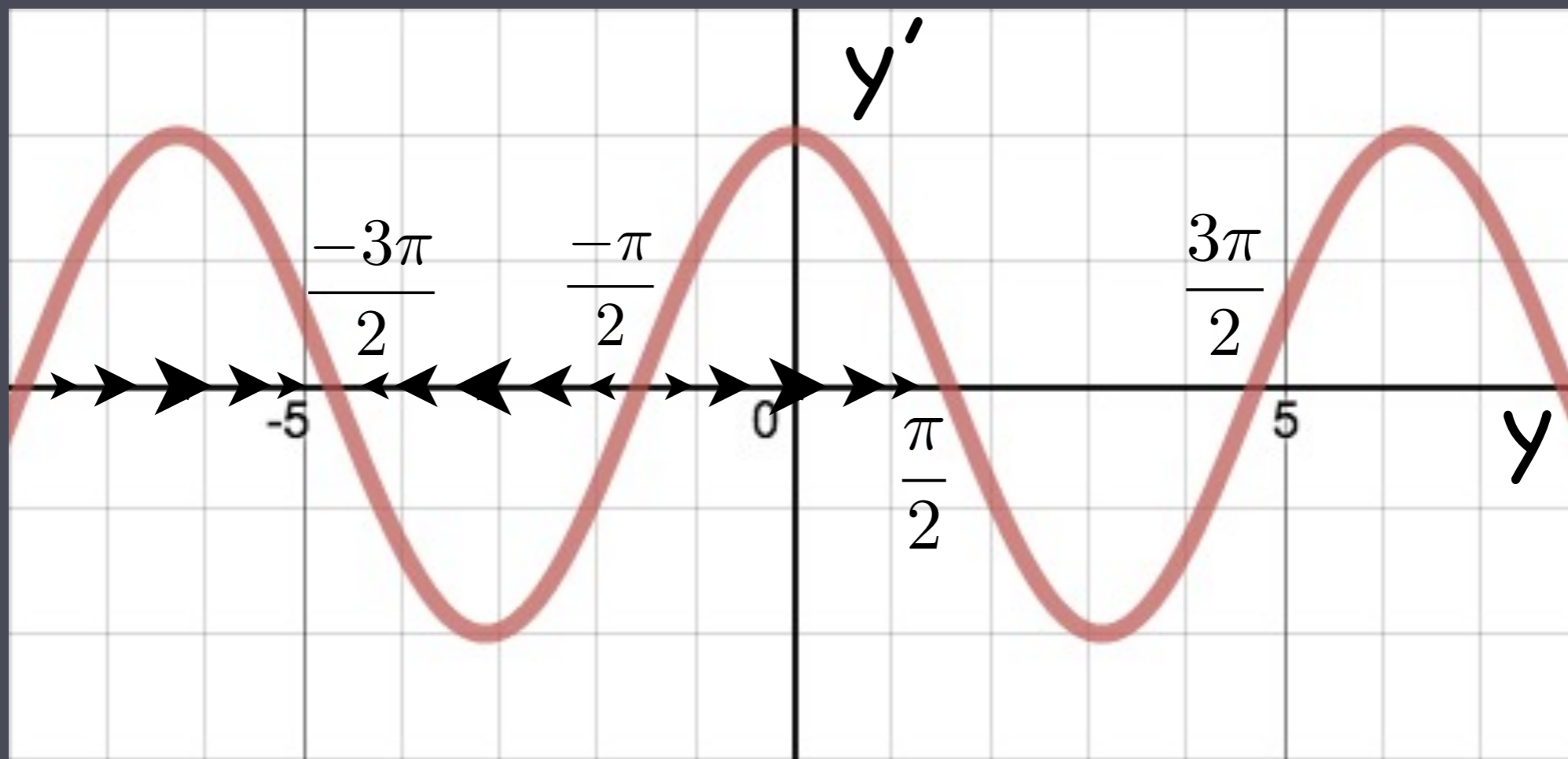
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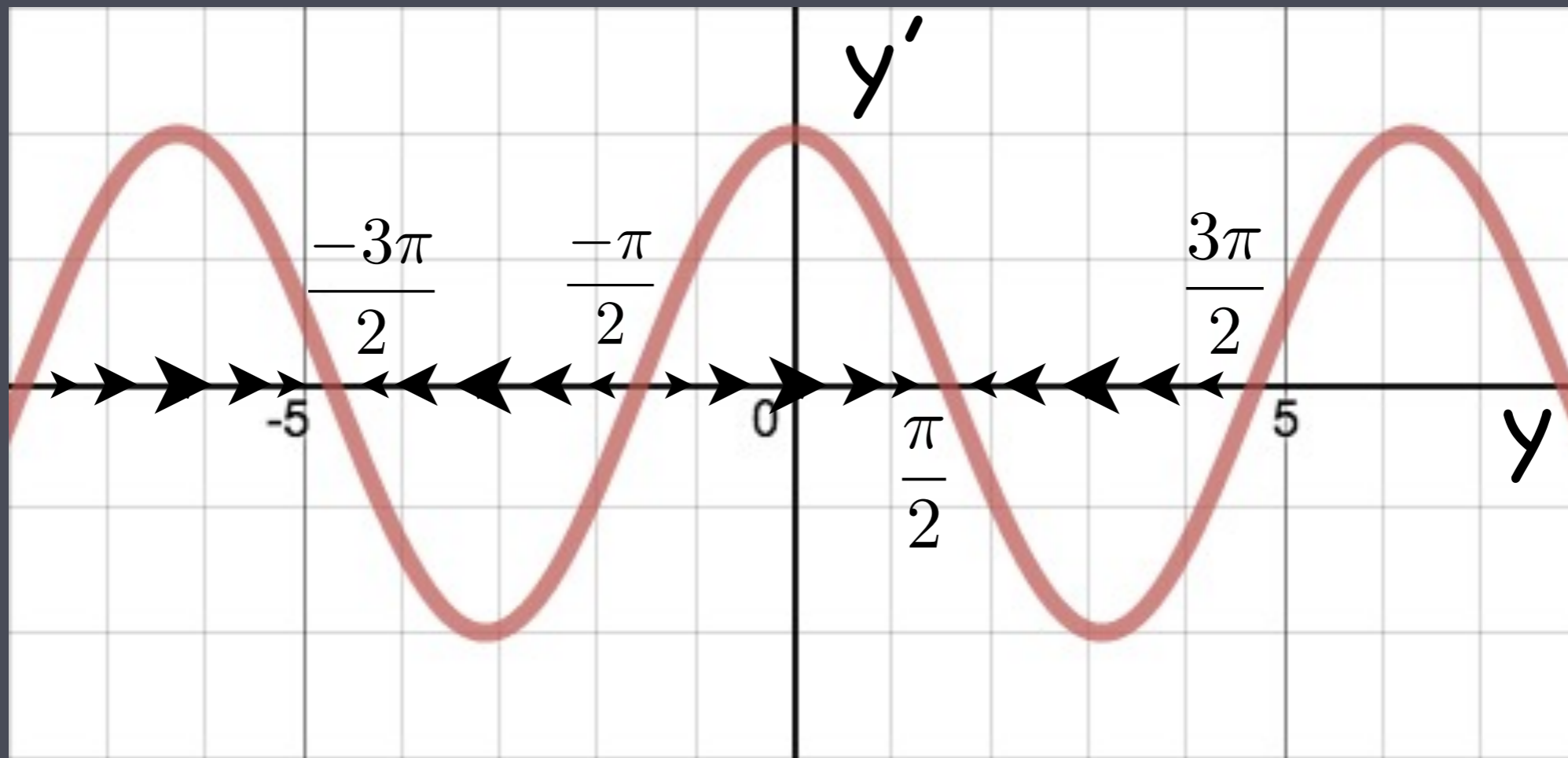
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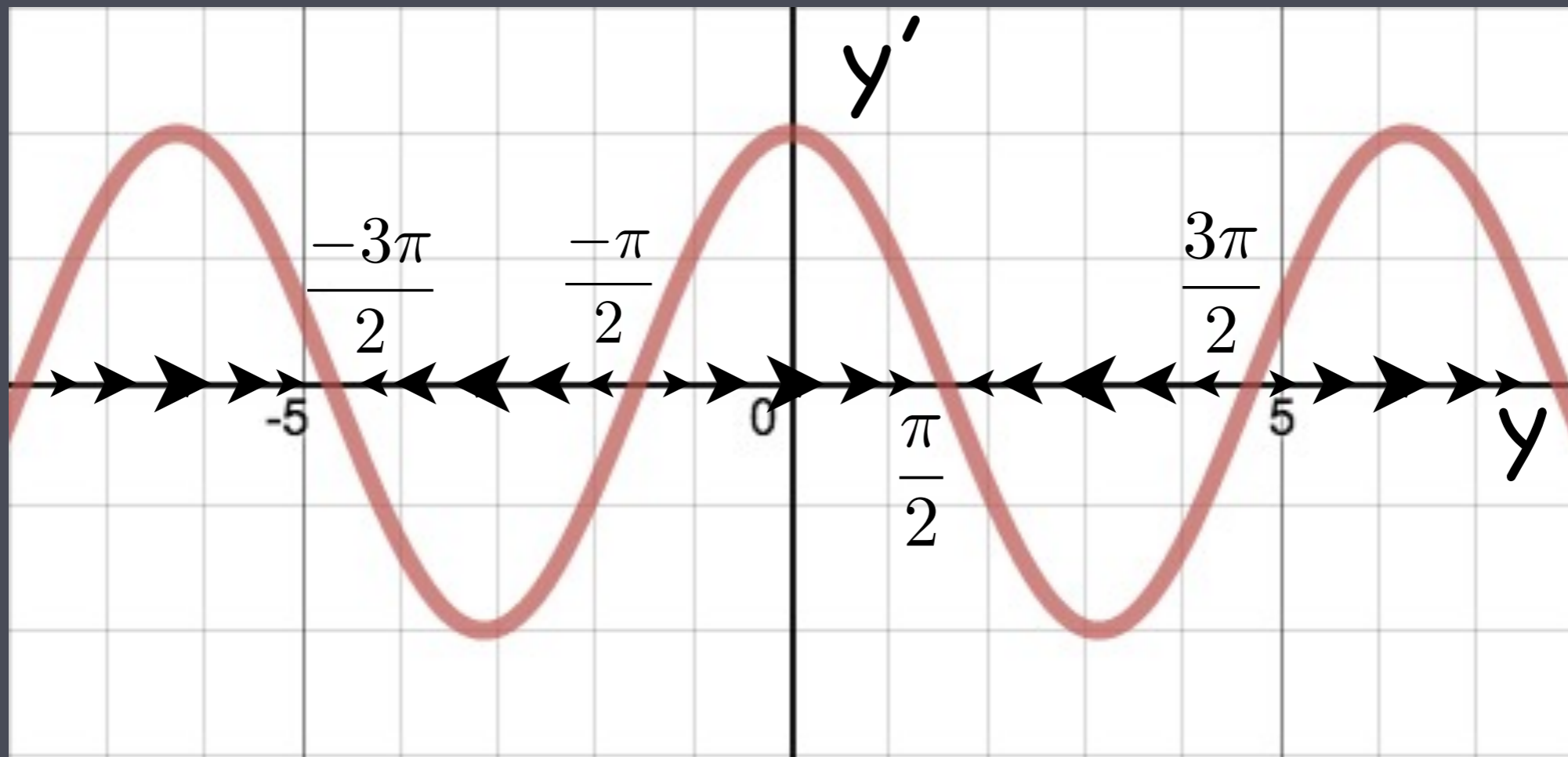
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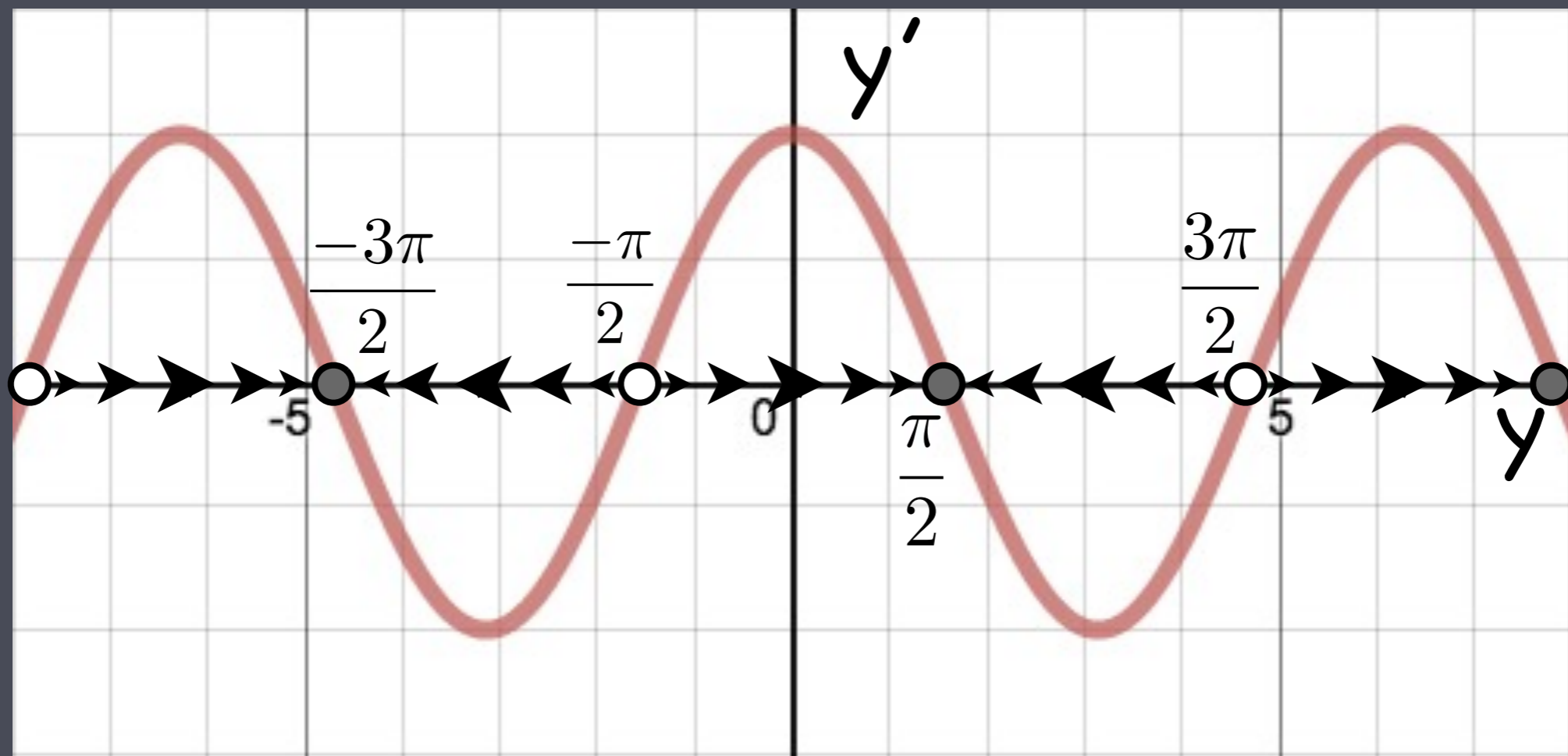
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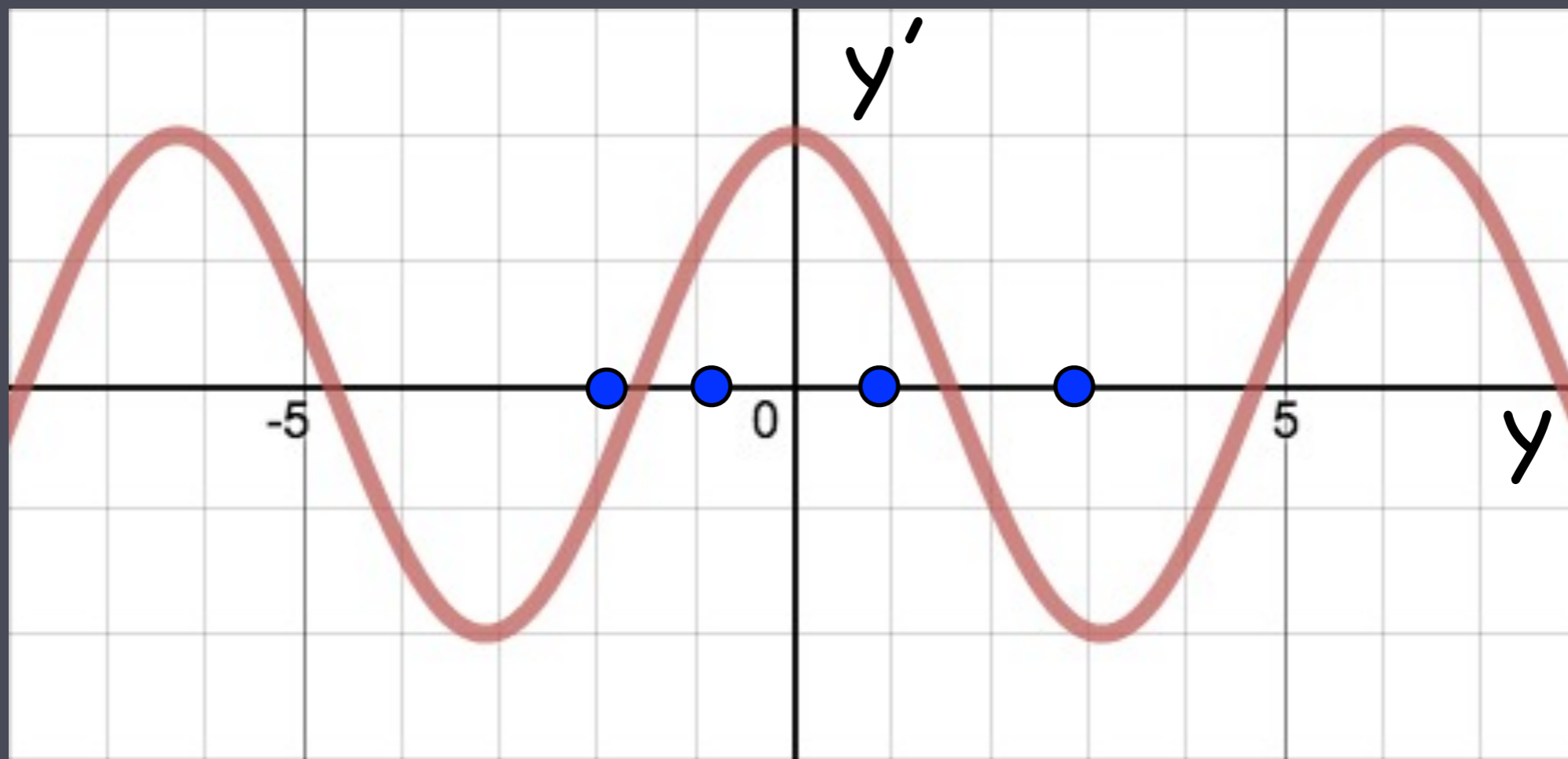


Filled circle \bullet - stable steady state

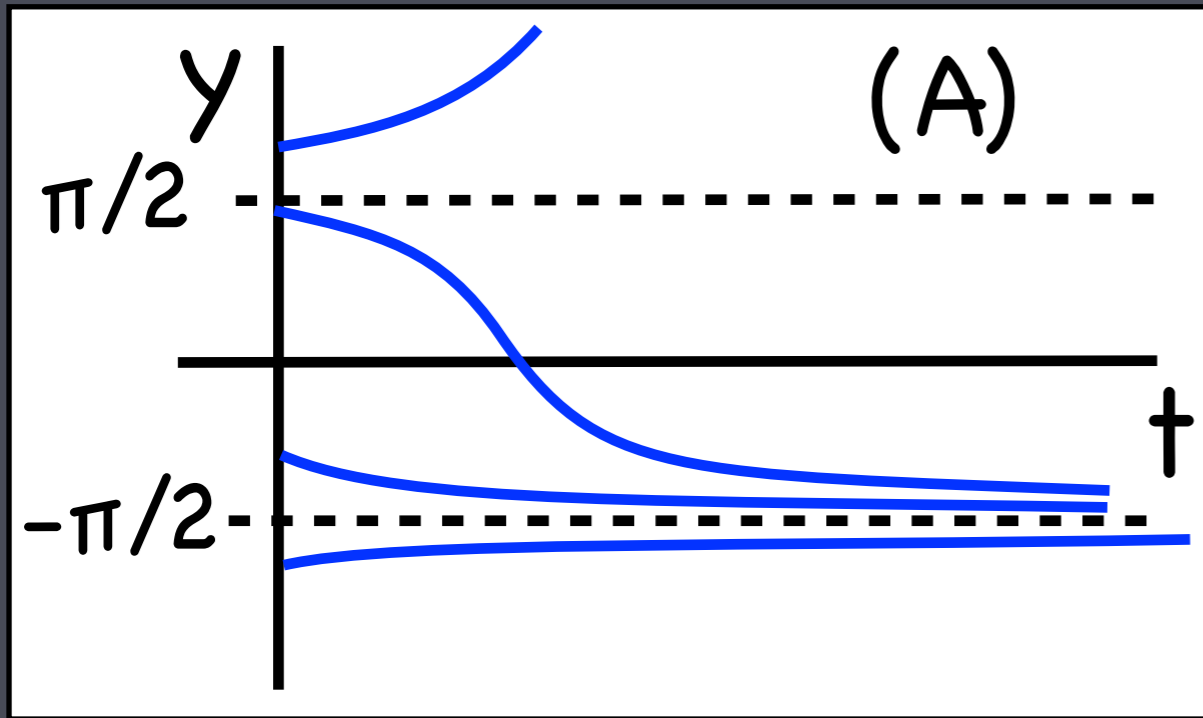
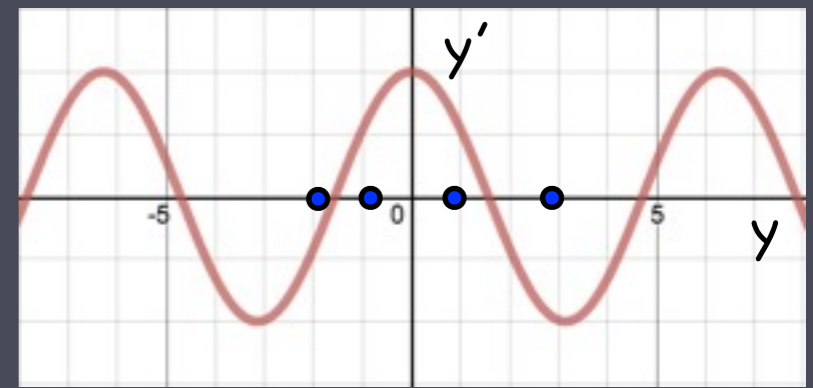
Empty circle \circ - unstable steady state

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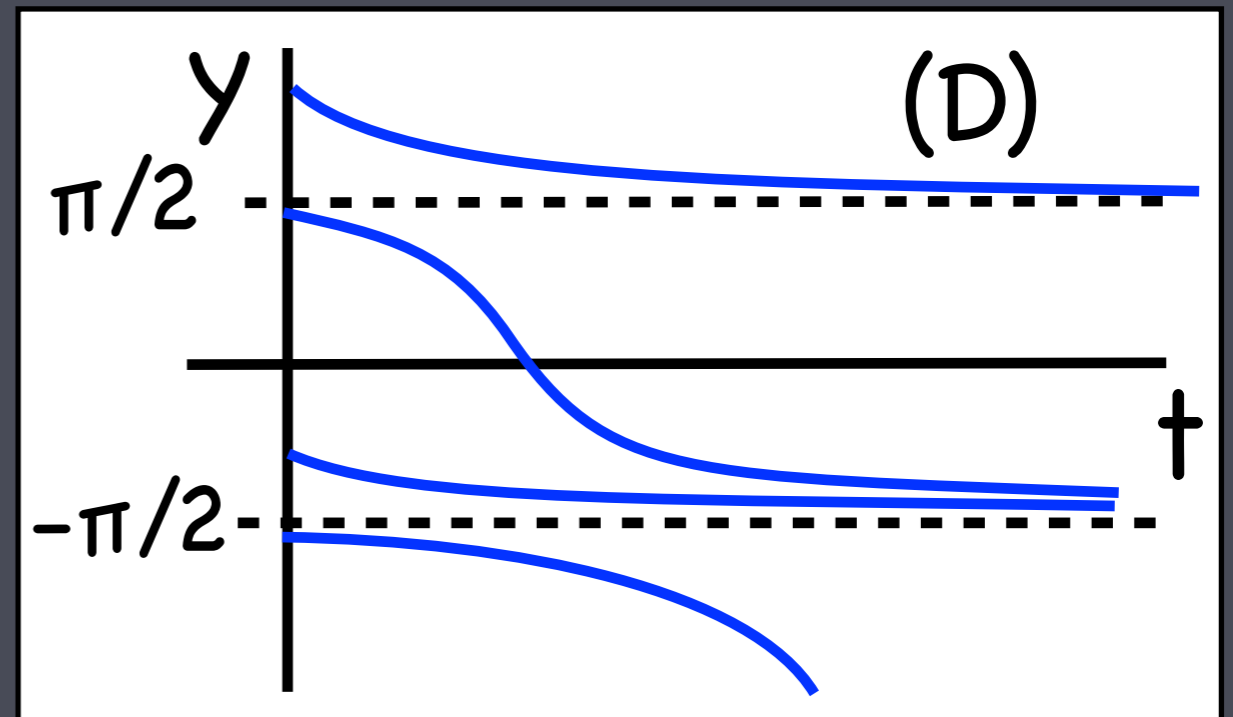
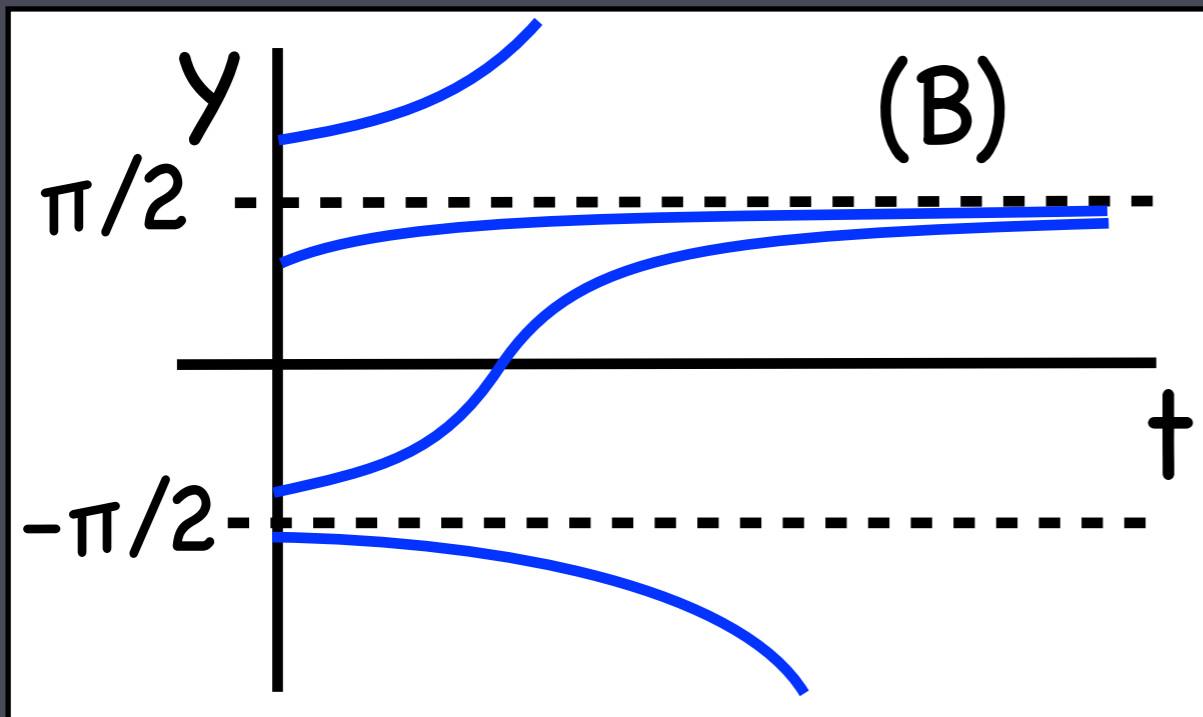
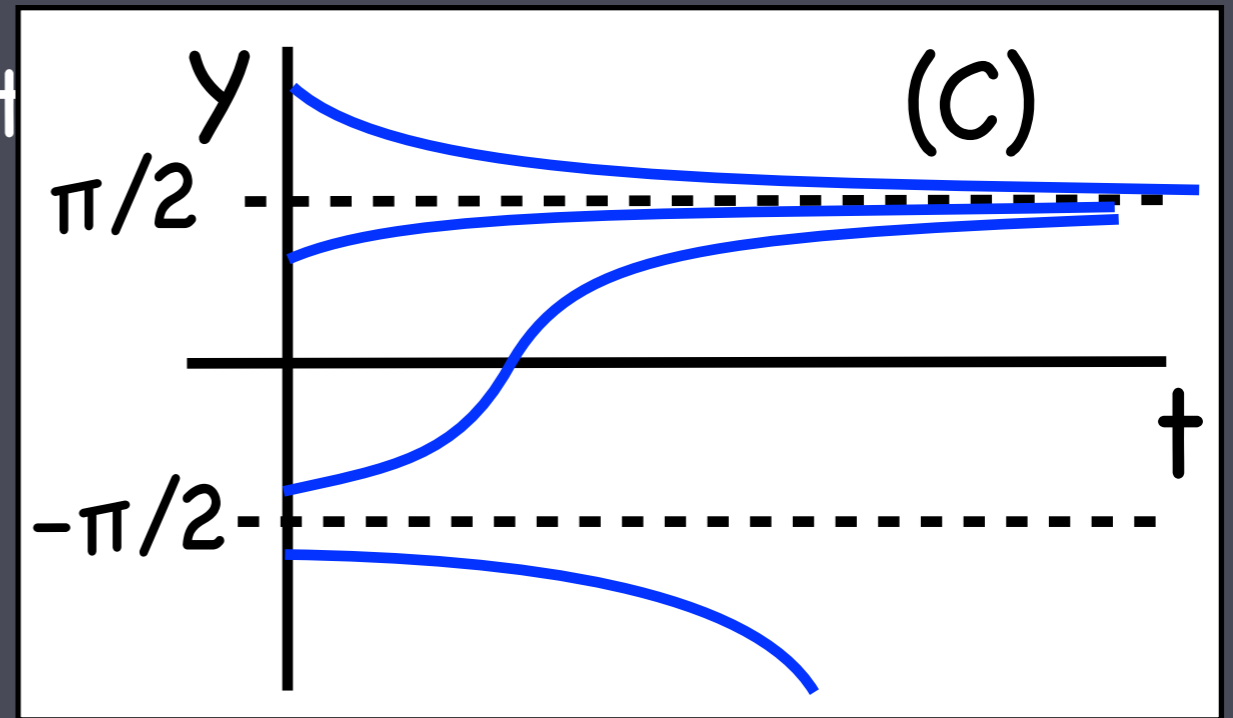
Sketch a few solutions $y(t)$.



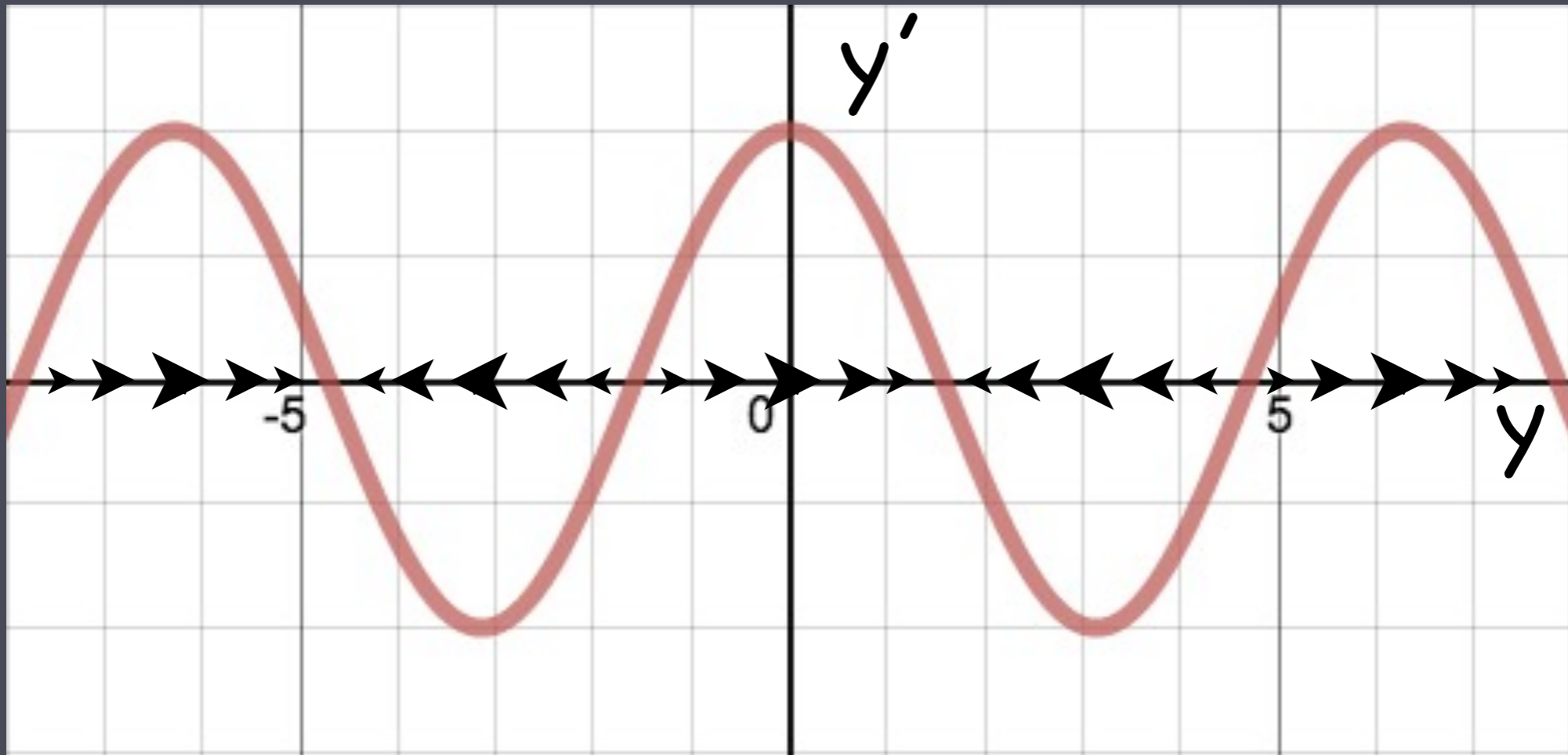
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plot

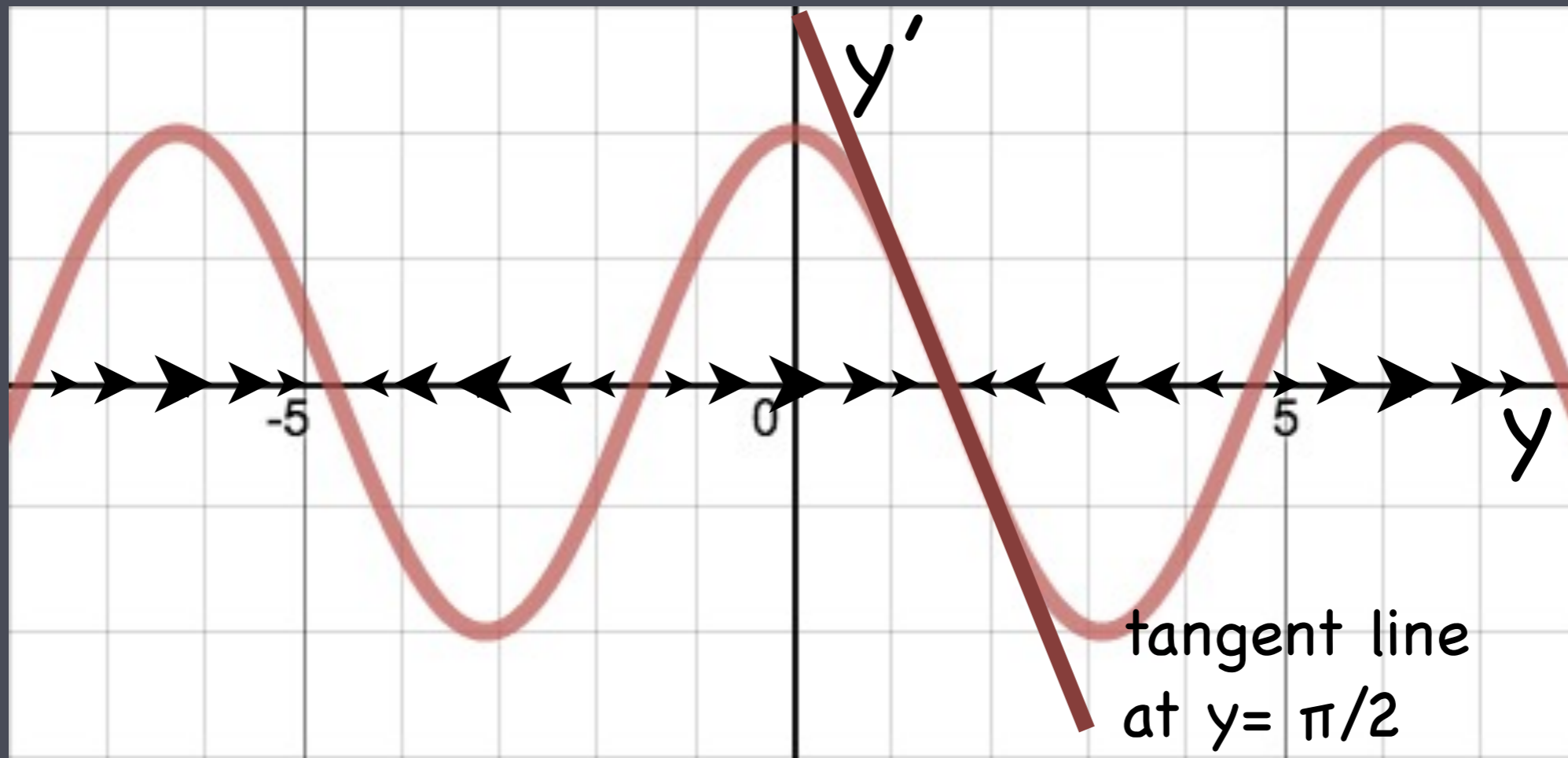


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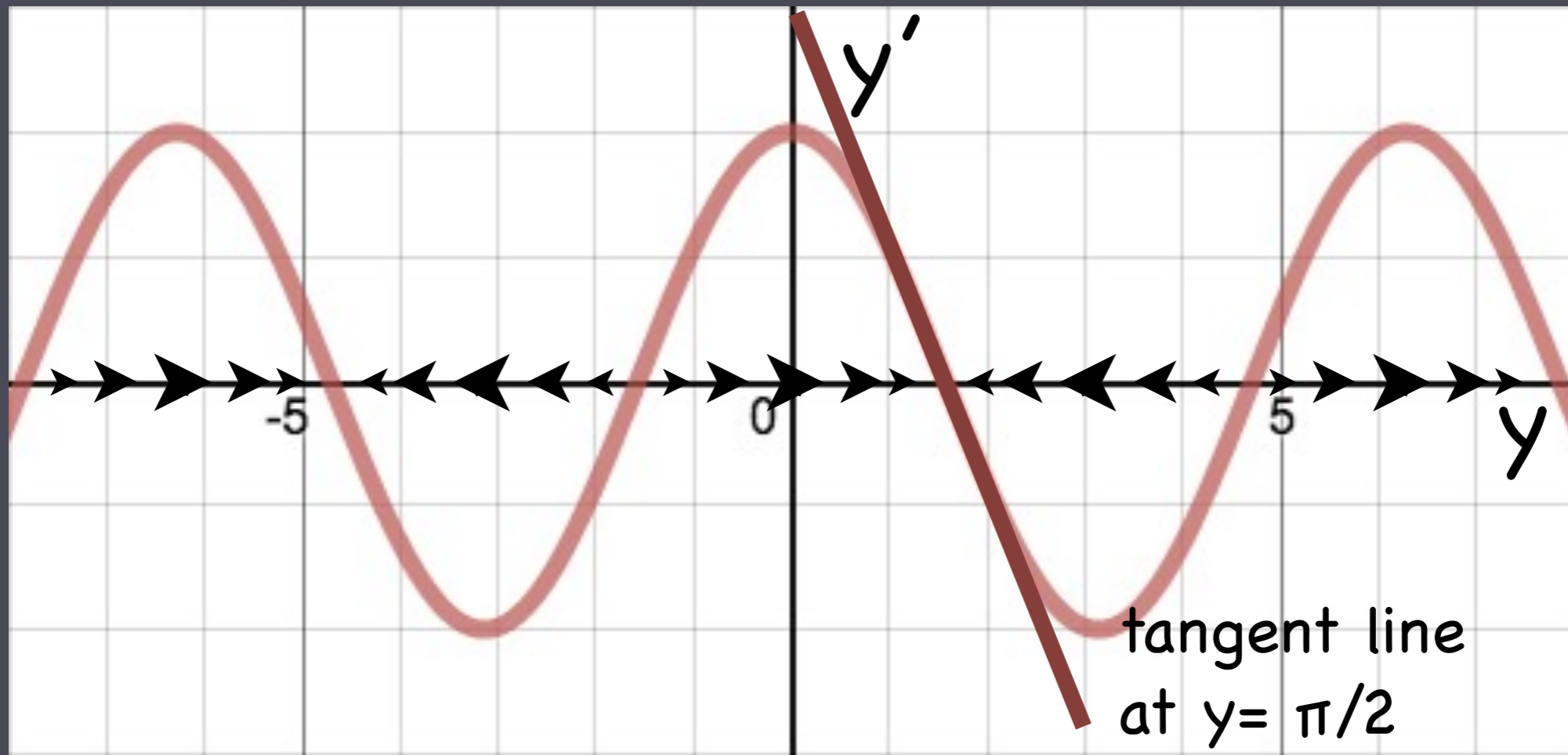
What does a solution look like as it approaches $\pi/2$?

$$y' = \cos(y)$$



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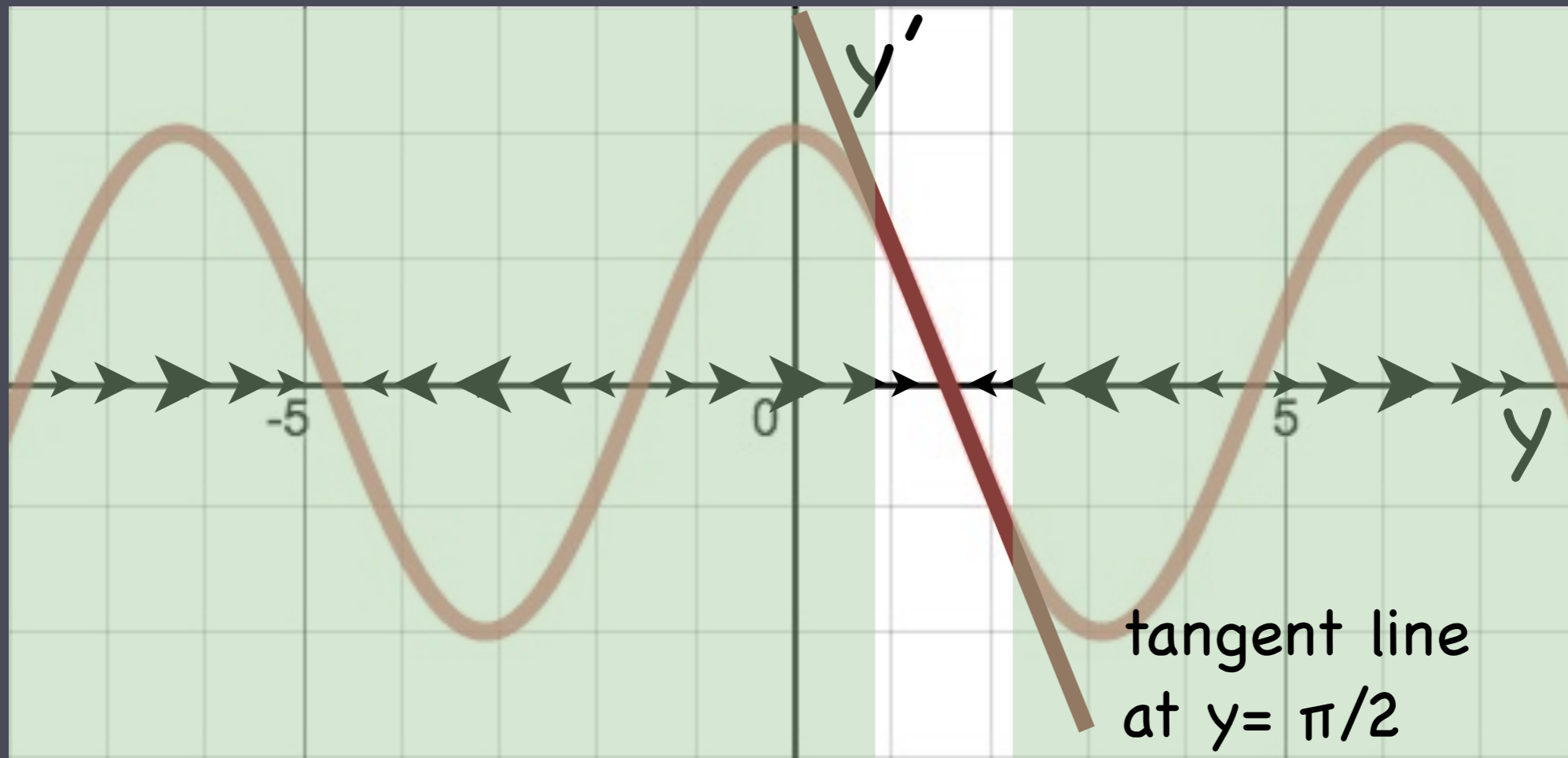
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What does a solution look like as it approaches $\pi/2$?

The equation looks like $y' = -y + \pi/2$ so solutions start to look like $y(t) = \pi/2 + Ce^{-t}$ as they get close.

$$y' = \cos(y)$$



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What you should be able to do:

- Identify steady states for a DE.
- Draw/interpret the phase line for a DE.
- Draw/interpret a slope field for a DE.
- Determine stability of steady states.
- Determine long-term behaviour of solutions.
- Sketch the graphs of solutions using phase line and/or slope fields (slopes, concavity, IPs, h-asymptotes).