

## Section 1: Introduction to differential equations

## Crucial points

## 1. Make sure you integrate with respect to the correct variable

Example Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y$

✗ Wrong  $y = \int 2y \, dx = y^2 + c$

✓ Right  $\int \frac{1}{y} \, dy = \int 2 \, dx \Rightarrow \ln y = 2x + c$

## 2. Remember to add the arbitrary constant after integrating, and be careful not to make algebraic errors in dealing with it

Example Solve  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{2y}$

✗ Wrong  $\int 2y \, dy = \int x^2 \, dx$

$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + c$

$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + c}$

✓ Right  $\int 2y \, dy = \int x^2 \, dx$

$\Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + c$

$\Rightarrow y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{3}x^3 + c}$

The '+c' must be inside the square root sign here – the 'green' family of solutions is quite different to the 'red' one above!