| First order Differential Equations |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linear | $\begin{aligned} & a(t) y^{\prime}+ \\ & b(t) y= \\ & f(t) \end{aligned}$ | Normal form $\mathrm{y}^{\prime}+$ $p(t) y=q(t)$ |
| Separable | dy/dt $=\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{y})$ | ${ }^{*} \mathrm{~h}(\mathrm{t})$ |
| Bernoulli | $\begin{aligned} & a(t) y^{\prime}+ \\ & b(t) y= \\ & f(t) y^{m} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Homogeneous | $y^{\prime}=\mathrm{g}(\mathrm{y} / \mathrm{t})$ |  |
| Exact | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}) \mathrm{dx} \\ & + \\ & \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}) \mathrm{dy} \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ | Exact if and only if the partials My and Nx are equal |
| NonExact | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{M}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}) \mathrm{dx} \\ & + \\ & \mathrm{N}(\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}) \mathrm{dy} \\ & =0 \end{aligned}$ | When My $\ddagger \mathrm{Nx}$ |

First order DE's and their form


## By katalyst

cheatography.com/katalyst/

| Solving first order linear |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Make sure its in normal form | $\begin{aligned} & y^{\prime}+p(t) y \\ & =q(t) \end{aligned}$ |
| 2. Find an integrating factor | $\begin{aligned} & \mu(t)= \\ & e^{\int p(t) d t} \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. Multiply both sides of the normal form by $\mu(\mathrm{t})$ to get | $\begin{aligned} & (\mu(t) y)^{\prime}= \\ & \mu(t) q(t) \end{aligned}$ |
| 4. Integrate both sides of $(\mu(\mathrm{t}) \mathrm{y})^{\prime}=\mu(\mathrm{t}) \mathrm{q}(\mathrm{t})$ and solve for y |  |
| Dont Forget constants of integration |  |
| Solving FO Separable DE |  |
| 1. Rewrite $y$ ' and $d y / d t$ and separate the variable $y$ from the variable $t$ to get $d$ | dy/dt $=g(y) h(t)$ <br> where we get... $\begin{aligned} & (1 / g(y)) d y \\ & =h(t) d t \end{aligned}$ |

Second and Higher Order DE's

| $2^{\text {ND }}$ Order | $a(t) y^{\prime \prime}+$ | Normal form $y^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Linear | $b(t) y^{\prime}+$ <br> $c(t) y=f(t)$ | $+p(t) y^{\prime}+q(t) y=$ <br> $r(t)$ |
| Homoge- | $a(t) y^{\prime \prime}+$ | Gen. Soltn. |
| neous (H) | $b(t) y^{\prime}+$ | $y H(t, c 1, c 2)$ |
|  | $c(t) y=0$ |  |
| Non-Ho- | $a(t) y^{\prime \prime}+$ | Gen. Soltn. |
| mog- | $b(t) y^{\prime}+$ | $y H(t, c 1, c 2)+$ |
| eneous | $c(t) y=f(t)$ | $y p(t)$ |
| (NH) |  |  |

(H) const. $\quad a y^{\prime \prime}+b y^{\prime}+\quad a \neq 0, b, c$ are
coeff. cy $=0$ consts.

Cauchy- $\quad a t^{2} y^{\prime \prime}+b t y ' \quad a \neq 0, b, c$ are
Euler $+c y=0$ consts.
$\mathrm{yH}(\mathrm{t})=$ general solution of $(\mathrm{H})$
$y \mathrm{P}(\mathrm{t})=$ particular solution of $(\mathrm{NH})$

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