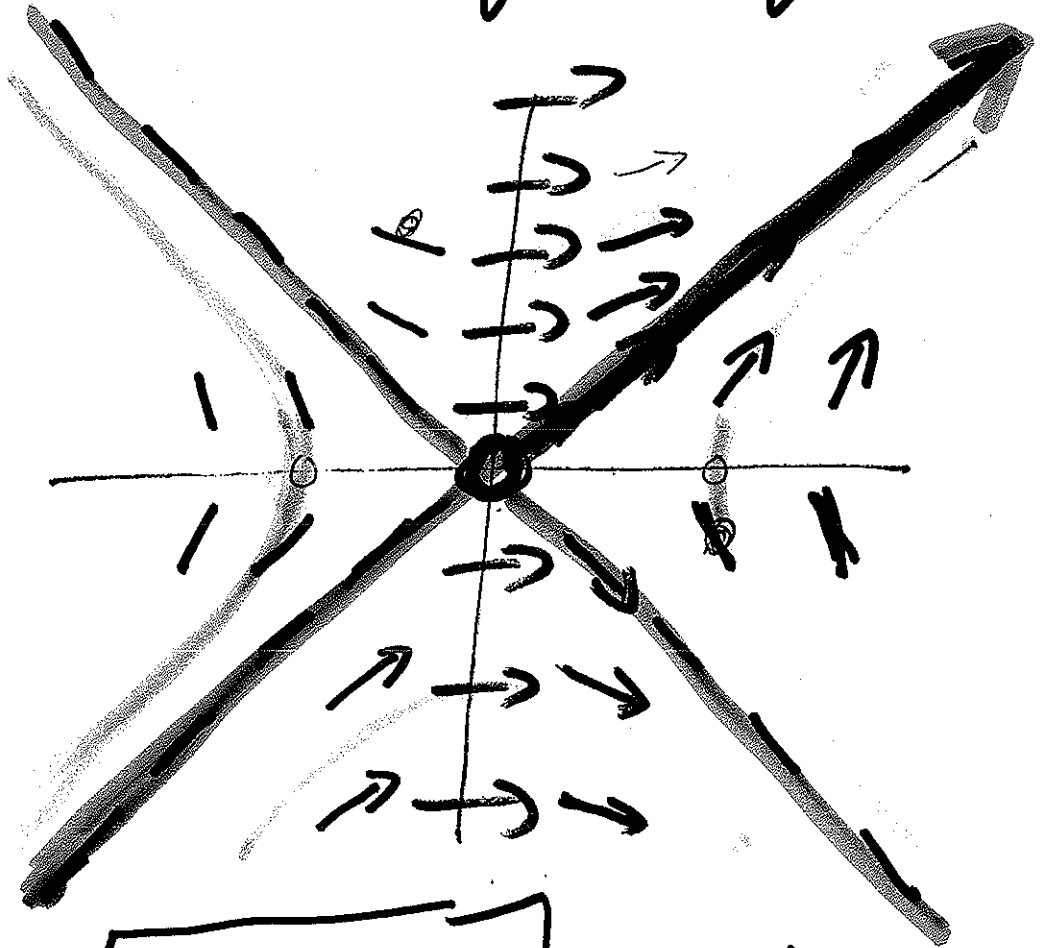


$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$y = 1 : y' = x$$
$$y = -1 : y' = -x$$

$$x = 0 \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{0}{y} = 0$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{1}{y}$$



$$x = y \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

$$y = -x \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{x}{-x} = -1$$

$$x = -1 \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{-1}{y}$$

Some sol'n's:

$$y = x \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 = \frac{x}{y}$$
$$y = -x$$

$y \neq 0$

$$y = 1: \text{slope} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$y = -1: \text{slope} = \frac{x}{-1}$$

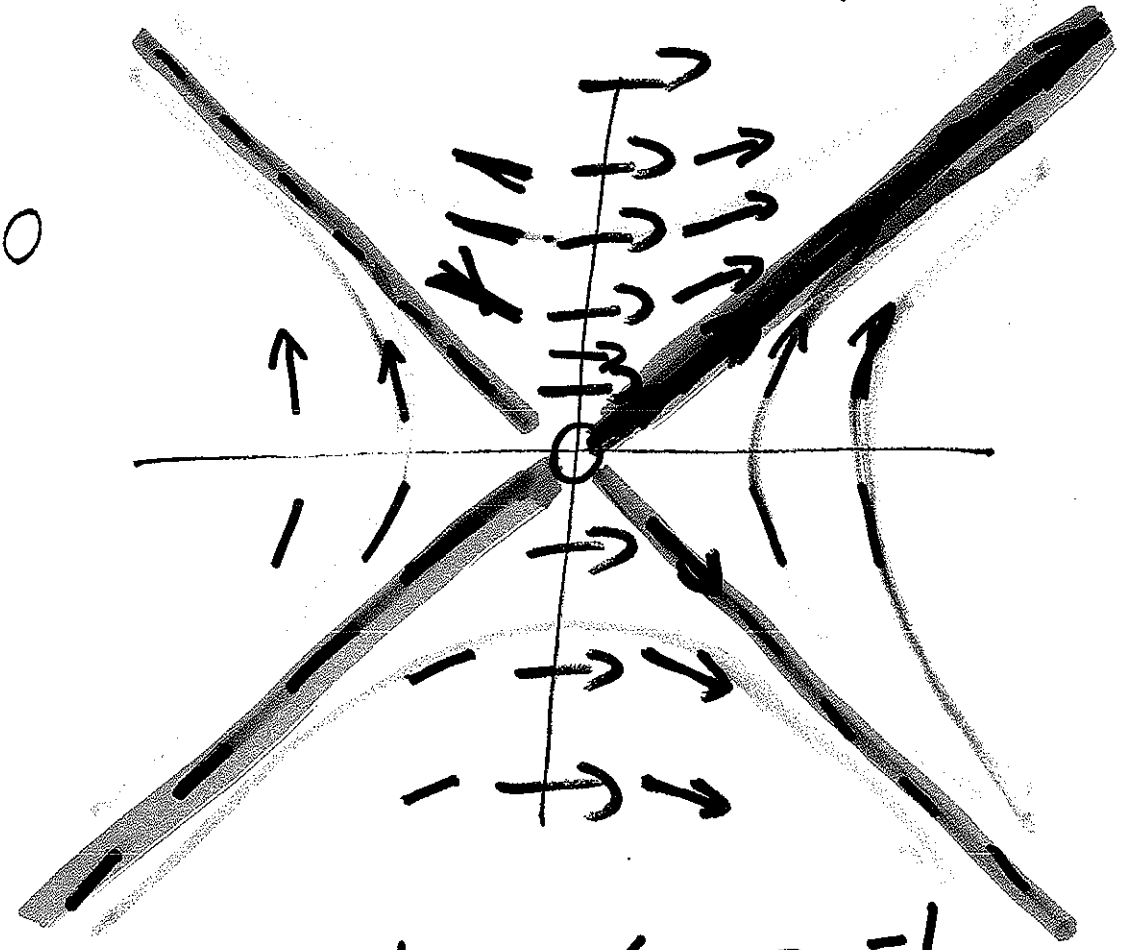
$$x = 0 \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{0}{y} = 0$$

$$x = 1 \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$x = y \Rightarrow \text{slope} = \frac{x}{x} = 1$$

$$= \frac{x}{y}$$

$$x = -y \Rightarrow y' = \frac{-y}{-y} = -1$$



$$x = -1: \text{slope} = \frac{-1}{y}$$

Note $x = y$ is a soln to $y' = \frac{x}{y}$
 $y = x \Rightarrow y' = 1 = \frac{x}{x} = \frac{x}{y}$ since $y = x$

Note $y = -x$ is a soln to $y' = \frac{x}{y}$
 since $y' = -1 = \frac{-y}{y} = \frac{x}{y}$

8.4) separable diff eqns

$$\frac{y \, dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y} \cdot y \, dx$$
 put x 's on one side
 put y 's on other side

$$\int y \, dy = \int x \, dx$$

Note dx & dy are on top
 need height \cdot width
 to integrate
 height $\cdot dx$
 height $\cdot dy$

~~* * * * *~~

correct but not needed

~~$$\frac{y^2}{2} + h = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

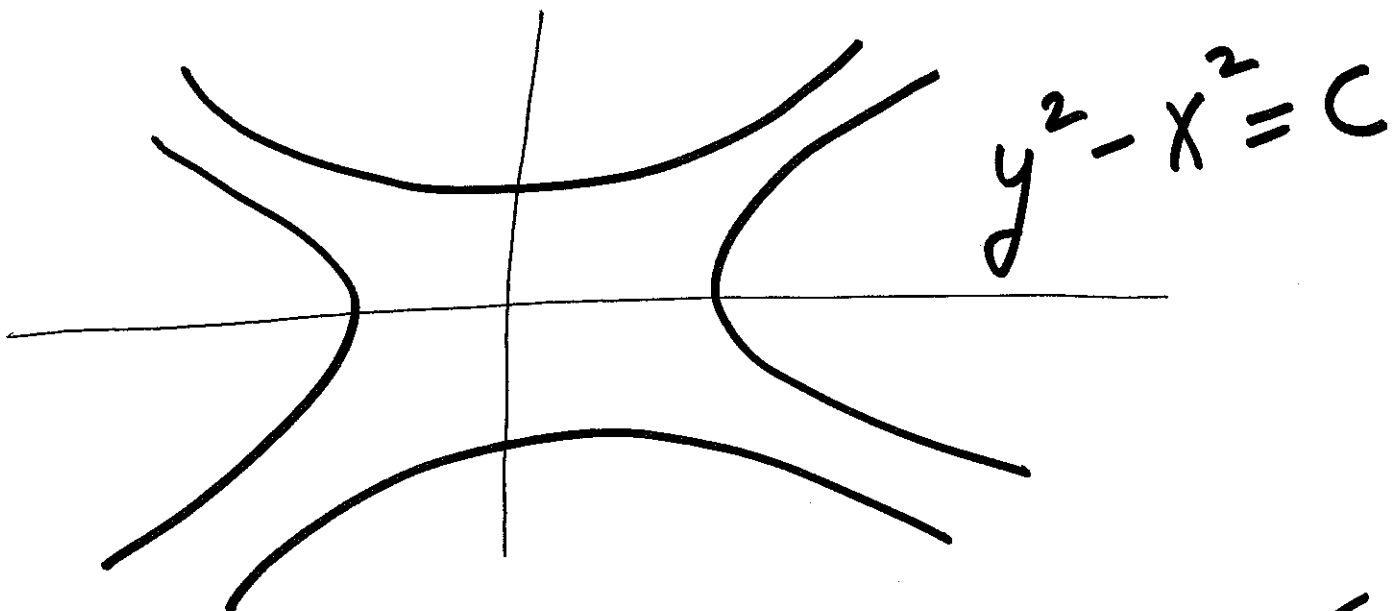
$$\Rightarrow \frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{x^2}{2} + (C - h)$$
 just a constant~~

$$\int y \, dy = \int x \, dx$$

$$2 \left(\frac{y^2}{2} \right) = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + C \right) 2$$

$$y^2 = x^2 + C$$

note this general soln is
equivalent to $y^2 = x^2 + 2C$



EX 2: $y' = ky$ k is a constant

$$\frac{dy}{y} dt = \frac{ky}{y} dt$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int k dt$$

$$\ln |y| = kt + C$$

$$e^{\ln |y|} = e^{kt + C}$$

$$|y| = e^{kt} e^C$$

$$y = (\pm e^c) e^{kt}$$

$$y = C e^{kt}$$

Ex 3: $\frac{2y'}{2} + \frac{10y}{2} = \frac{16}{2}$

$\frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 8$

$\frac{dt}{8-5y} \left(\frac{dy}{dt} \right) = \frac{(8-5y) \cdot dt}{8-5y}$

$\int \frac{dy}{8-5y} = \int dt$

$\frac{1}{5} \ln |8-5y| = t + C$
or use u-substitution

Need height. width

$$\ln |8 - 5y| = -5t + C$$

$$e^{\ln |8 - 5y|} = e^{-5t + C}$$

$$|8 - 5y| = e^{-5t} e^C$$

$$8 - 5y = (\pm e^C) e^{-5t}$$

$$8 - 5y = C e^{-5t}$$

$$\frac{-5y}{-5} = \frac{C e^{-5t}}{-5} - \frac{8}{-5}$$

$$y = C e^{-5t} + \frac{8}{5}$$