

Existence & Uniqueness for ODEs

What do you need to test?

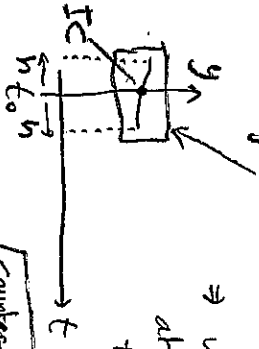
1st-order

put in standard form $y' = f(t, y)$
 $y(t_0) = y_0$

Thm 2.4.2:

f and $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$ cont. in neighborhood of IC

\Rightarrow unique soln exist at least for some time $h > 0$ about t_0



Counter-example: $y' = y^{1/2}$

2nd-order

N/A

1st-order systems

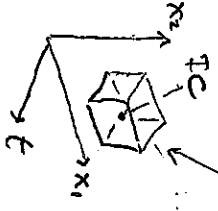
Standard form $\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = f_1(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_n = f_n(t, x_1, \dots, x_n) \end{cases}$

& ICs.

Thm 7.1.1: (generalize 2.4.2)

f_n and $\frac{\partial f_n}{\partial x_n}$ cont. for all n , in neighborhood of IC

\Rightarrow unique soln exist at least for some time h .



Linear

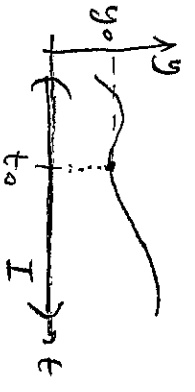
Nonlinear

standard form $y' + p(t)y = q(t)$

$y(t_0) = y_0$

Thm 2.4.1:

p, q cont. in time interval I
 \Rightarrow unique soln everywhere in I .

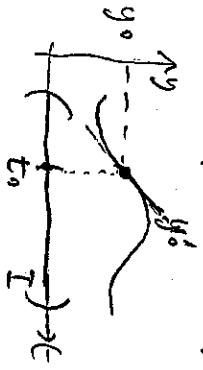


$y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = g(t)$

$y(t_0) = y_0$
 $y'(t_0) = y_0'$

Thm 3.2.1: (generalize 2.4.1)

p, q, g cont. in I
 \Rightarrow unique soln. everywhere in I



Barnett
10/27/05

Note, IC \checkmark
 values y_0, y_0' irrelevant for linear cases!

$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1' = p_1(t)x_1 + \dots + p_m(t)x_m + g_1(t) \\ \vdots \\ \dot{x}_n' = p_n(t)x_1 + \dots + p_m(t)x_m + g_n(t) \end{cases}$
 & ICs

Thm 7.1.2: (generalizes 2.4.1)

p_{im}, g_n cont. in I for all i, m
 \Rightarrow unique soln. everywhere in I

