S6.3 – Differential Equations and Motion

Assaf Bar-Natan

"'Cause you can't stop the motion of the ocean or the sun in the sky You can wonder, if you wanna, but I never ask why And if you try to hold me down, I'm gonna spit in your eye and say That you can't stop the beat! "

-" You can't Stop The Beat ", Hairspray

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The cats are getting sick. Let t be the time, in days, since the illness outbreak, and let:

- N be the total number of cats
- S(t) be the number of cats susceptible to the disease
- *I*(*t*) be the number of cats infected with the disease
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- I(t) be the number of cats infected with the disease
- R(t) be the number of cats who recovered from the disease The S.I.R model says that I, S, and R satisfy:

$$\frac{dS}{dt} = -\beta \frac{I(t)S(t)}{N}$$
$$\frac{dI}{dt} = \beta \frac{I(t)S(t)}{N} - \gamma I(t)$$
$$\frac{dR}{dt} = \gamma I(t)$$

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Very difficult goal: Find the functions *S*, *I*, and *R* Use these equations to show that $\frac{dS}{dt} + \frac{dI}{dt} + \frac{dR}{t} = 0$. What does this tell us about S + I + R?

Takeaway

Differential equations appear in unlikely places, and their solutions have important real-world reprecussions.

For the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5$, what is the most general family of functions that solves it?

A Constant

B Linear

C Polynomial

D Exponential (or vertically-shifted exponential)



For the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5x$, what is the most general family of functions that solves it?

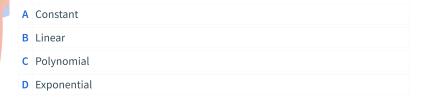
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For the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 5y$, what is the most general family of functions that solves it?





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For the differential equation $\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$, what is the most general family of functions that solves it?

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1 min. What is the appropriate constant to choose? C = 3 because v(0) = 3m/s

If two solutions to $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$ have different values at x = 3 then they have different values at every x.

A True, and I am confident in my answer.

B True, and I am not confident in my answer.

C False, and I am not confident in my answer.

D False, and I am confident in my answer.



Roy sneaks up on Blackie, and surprises him with a loud meow. Blackie jumps straight into the air at a speed of 3m/s. We know that Blackie's velocity, v(t) = 3 - 9.8t, measured in m/s.

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1 min. What is the appropriate constant to choose?D = 0 because Blackie starts on the ground.

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We've just seen that if acceleration is constant, then the position is a quadratic function of time. Is the reverse true? That is, if position is a quadratic function of time, then acceleration is constant

- A True, and I can prove it.
- **B** True, and I am not sure how to prove it.
- **C** False, but I'm not sure why.
- **D** False, and I have a counter-example.



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Roy sneaks up on Blackie, and surprises him with a loud meow. Blackie jumps straight into the air at a speed of 3m/s. Spend one minute writing a list of steps (from the start of the question to its finish) outlining how you could compute how high Blackie jumps.

PCats Jumping – The Steps

Read the question

- Write the differential equation
- Find a family of solutions to the differential equation
- Find the right constants, and narrow down the family to one function
- Repeat the last three steps until we have the desired function (in our case, it was the height function)
- Optimize

Plans for the Future

For next time: WeBWork 6.4 and read section 6.4