

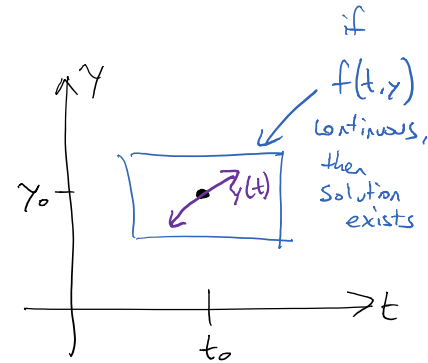
# EXISTENCE AND UNIQUENESS

Situation:  $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t, y)$  and  $y(t_0) = y_0$

- Does a solution exist?
- If so, is the solution unique?

## THEOREM:

- If  $f(t, y)$  is continuous in a rectangle containing  $(t_0, y_0)$ , then a solution exists through this point. (Existence)
- If  $f(t, y)$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  are both continuous in a rectangle containing  $(t_0, y_0)$ , then the solution is unique in an interval around  $t = t_0$ . (Uniqueness)



## PROBLEM 1:

$$\cos(t) y' - \sin(t) y = 3t \cos(t)$$

$$y' = \frac{3t \cos(t) + \sin(t) y}{\cos(t)}$$

$$y' = 3t + \tan(t) y \leftarrow f(t, y)$$

(a) If  $t \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \pm n\pi$  ( $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ ), then  $f(t, y)$  is continuous and a solution  $y(t)$  exists.

(b)  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \tan(t)$  If  $t \neq \frac{\pi}{2} \pm n\pi$ , then  $f(t, y)$  and  $\frac{\partial f}{\partial y}$  are continuous, so the solution is unique.

(c)  $y(0) = 0$   
 $\uparrow \quad \uparrow$   
 $t_0 \quad y_0$   
 $(t_0, y_0) = (0, 0)$

The solution is unique on the interval  $(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$ .

