

MAT 152 Review – Chapters 10-11

1. Differential Equations

a. Types of Differential Equations

i. $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)$

ii. Separation of Variables

1. $\frac{dy}{dt} = f(t)g(y) \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{g(y)} = \int f(t) dt$

2. General Solutions – Implicit and Explicit

3. Initial Value Problems – Particular Solutions

iii. Linear Differential Equations

1. Find integrating factors and solve initial value problems

a. $y' + P(x)y = Q(x)$

$$I(x) = \exp \int P(x) dx \Rightarrow (Iy)' = IQ$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{I(x)} \left[\int I(t)Q(t) dt + C \right]$$

b. Applications

i. Growth and Decay $\frac{dy}{dx} = ky \Rightarrow y(x) = y_0 e^{kx}$

ii. Logistic Model $\frac{dy}{dx} = k \left(1 - \frac{y}{N} \right) y \Rightarrow y(x) = \frac{N}{1 + be^{-kx}}$

iii. Lotka-Volterra – Predator-Prey Model

iv. Mixing Problems $\frac{dy}{dt} = \text{Rate In} - \text{Rate Out}$

2. Probability

a. Discrete Random Variables - $\{x_1, \dots, x_n\}$

i. Probability, $p_i = f(x_i)$ for $0 \leq p_i \leq 1$, $\sum_{i=1}^n p_i = 1$

ii. Mean $m = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i p_i = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i f(x_i)$

iii. Variance $Var(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - m)^2 f(x_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 f(x_i) - m^2$

iv. Standard Deviation $s = \sqrt{Var(x)}$

b. Continuous Random Variables - $x \in [a, b]$

i. Probability Density Function $f(x)$ where $\int_a^b f(x) dx = 1$

1. Probability that x lies in $[c, d]$: $P(c \leq x \leq d) = \int_c^d f(x) dx$

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ii. Mean $\mathbf{m} = \int_a^b xf(x) dx$

iii. Variance $Var(x) = \int_a^b x^2 f(x) dx - \mathbf{m}^2$

iv. Standard Deviation $\mathbf{s} = \sqrt{Var(x)}$

c. Special Distributions

i. Uniform

1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{b-a}, x \in [a, b]$

2. $\mathbf{m} = \frac{a+b}{2}$

3. $\mathbf{s} = \frac{b-a}{\sqrt{12}}$

ii. Exponential

1. $f(x) = ae^{-ax}, x \in [0, \infty)$

2. $\mathbf{m} = \frac{1}{a}, \mathbf{s} = \frac{1}{a}$

iii. Normal

1. $f(x) = \frac{1}{\mathbf{s}\sqrt{2\mathbf{p}}} e^{-(x-\mathbf{m})^2/2\mathbf{s}}, x \in (-\infty, \infty)$

2. $E(x) = \mathbf{m}, Var(x) = \mathbf{s}^2$

3. Standard Normal Distribution $\mathbf{m} = 0, \mathbf{s} = 1$

4. z-scores $z = \frac{x-\mathbf{m}}{\mathbf{s}}$