

Cypress College Math Review:

Second Order Differential Equations Special Types

In general a 2nd order differential equation can be written as $F\left(t, x, \frac{dx}{dt}, \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}\right) = 0$

There are two special types of 2nd order differential equations where a substitution reduces them to a 1st order differential equation that we can solve.

Type 1 (no x): $F\left(t, \frac{dx}{dt}, \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}\right) = 0$ **The dependent variable is missing.**

Substitute: $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$ then $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{dv}{dt} = v'$

Example) $t^2 \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 = 2t \frac{dx}{dt}$

Example) $2t \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2 - 1$

Type 2 (no t): $F\left(x, \frac{dx}{dt}, \frac{d^2x}{dt^2}\right) = 0$ **The independent variable is missing.**

Substitute: $v = \frac{dx}{dt}$ then $\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{dv}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot v$

Example) $(x^2 + 1) \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = 2x \left(\frac{dx}{dt}\right)^2$

Example) $y'' + y(y')^3 = 0$

Extra Practice – Try these on your own, then check with the answers below.

1. $x \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right)^2$

2. $t^2 y'' + 2ty' - 1 = 0, t > 0$

3. $y^2 y'' - (y')^3 = 0$

Answers

1. $x = C_2 e^{C_1 t}$, $x = C$ is also a solution

2. $y = \ln t - \frac{C_1}{t} + C_2$

3. $\ln|y| - C_1 y = t + C_2$, $y = C$ is also a solution