

Consortium for Ordinary Differential Equations Experiments

C•ODE•E is published quarterly with support from the National Science Foundation. The editorial staff is solely responsible for the content.

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The goal of the ODE Consortium, which is composed of faculty associated with each of the seven sponsoring institutions, is to distribute information on the design and use of interactive computer experiments in courses involving ODEs. The Consortium is funded by the NSF through the Division of Undergraduate Education and sponsors summer faculty workshops towards this goal. Many of the items in **C•ODE•E** are based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. DUE-9154300. Any opinions, findings, and conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the National Science Foundation.

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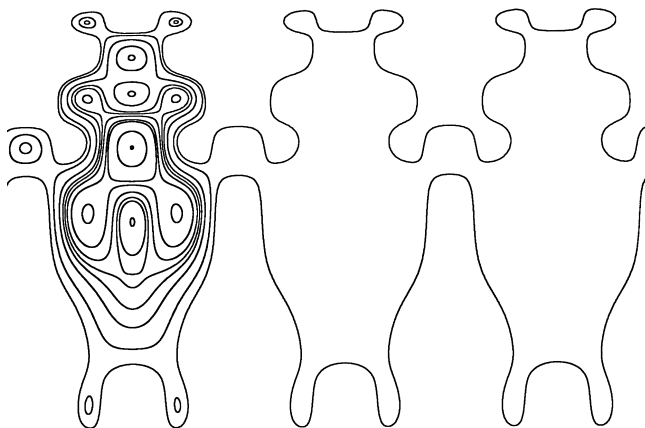
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It is nice to have a solution formula for a differential equation; but sometimes the graph of the solutions is more informative. That is certainly the case for the exact equation $[\cos x + 2x \cos(x^2) \cos 2y]dx + [\sin y - 2 \sin(x^2) \sin 2y]dy = 0$. The integral curves of the equation are defined implicitly by $\sin x + \sin(x^2) \cos 2y - \cos y = \text{constant}$, but who would guess from the formula that the integral curves include a row of alien teddy bears?



on the cover

The editors of C•ODE•E invite you to send in your favorite graph, plot, or definition of an attractive dynamical system for use in future issues.