

[1] PIRMOSIOS EILĖS DIFERENCIALINĖ LYGTIS
SU ATSKIRIAMAIS KINTAMAISIAIS

```
eq:2*x+x*y^2+(4-x^2)^(1/2)*diff(y,x)=0;
```

$$\sqrt{4-x^2} \left(\frac{d}{dx} y \right) + x y^2 + 2x = 0$$

Nenaudojant ODE2 funkcijos

```
eq-(x*y^2+2*x);
```

$$\sqrt{4-x^2} \left(\frac{d}{dx} y \right) = -x y^2 - 2x$$

```
factor(%);
```

$$\sqrt{4-x^2} \left(\frac{d}{dx} y \right) = -x (y^2 + 2)$$

```
eq1:%/(y^2+2)/((4-x^2)^(1/2));
```

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dx} y}{y^2 + 2} = - \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

```
subst([y=y(x),dx=1,dy=diff(y(x),x)],eq1);
```

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{y(x)^2 + 2} = - \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

```
integrate(%,x);
```

$$\int \frac{\frac{d}{dx} y(x)}{y(x)^2 + 2} x = \sqrt{4-x^2} + \%c1$$

/* integravimas ranka */

```
res: (1/sqrt(2))*arctan(y(x)/sqrt(2))=sqrt(4-x^2)+%c1;
```

$$\frac{\arctan \left| \frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right|}{\sqrt{2}} = \sqrt{4-x^2} + \%c1$$

```
res:res-sqrt(4-x^2);
```

$$\frac{\arctan \left| \frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{2}} \right|}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{4-x^2} = \%c1$$

lhs(%)=C;

$$\frac{\arctan\left|\frac{y(x)}{\sqrt{2}}\right|}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{4-x^2} = C$$

Atsakymas:

ats:subst(y(x)=y,%);

$$\frac{\arctan\left|\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right|}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{4-x^2} = C$$

Naudojant ODE2 funkciją

eq2:solve(eq,'diff(y,x))[1];

$$\frac{d}{dx} y = - \frac{x y^2 + 2 x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

ode2(eq2,y,x);

$$- \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left|\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right|}{\sqrt{2}} = \%C - \sqrt{4-x^2}$$

Pertvarkome šį sprendinį

%+(4-x^2)^(1/2);

$$\sqrt{4-x^2} - \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left|\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right|}{\sqrt{2}} = \%C$$

%.-1;

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left|\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right|}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{4-x^2} = -\%C$$

Atsakymas:

ats:lhs(%)=C;

$$\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left|\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right|}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{4-x^2} = C$$

Patikrinimas:

depends(y,x);

$$[y(x)]$$

```
diff(ats,x);
```

$$\frac{\frac{d}{dx} y}{2 \left(\frac{y^2}{2} + 1 \right)} + \frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = 0$$

```
solve(%, 'diff(y,x));
```

$$\left[\frac{d}{dx} y = - \frac{x y^2 + 2 x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} \right]$$

```
subst(%,eq2);
```

$$- \frac{x y^2 + 2 x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}} = - \frac{x y^2 + 2 x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

```
is(%)
```

true

Nubrėšime keletą integralinių kreivių, kai $C=1/10$, $C=1/2$, $C=1$. (Lyg ir ne toks brėžinys turėtų gautis pagal dėst.)

```
kr:makelist(ev(ats),C,[1/10,1/2,1]);
```

$$\left[\frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{4-x^2} = \frac{1}{10}, \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{4-x^2} = \frac{1}{2}, \frac{\operatorname{atan}\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{2}}\right)}{\sqrt{2}} - \sqrt{4-x^2} = 1 \right]$$

```
load(implicit_plot)$
```

```
wximplicit_plot(kr,[x,-20,20],[y,-1,20],same_xy)$
```

```
rat: replaced 1.414213562373095 by 22619537/15994428 = 1.414213562373096
```

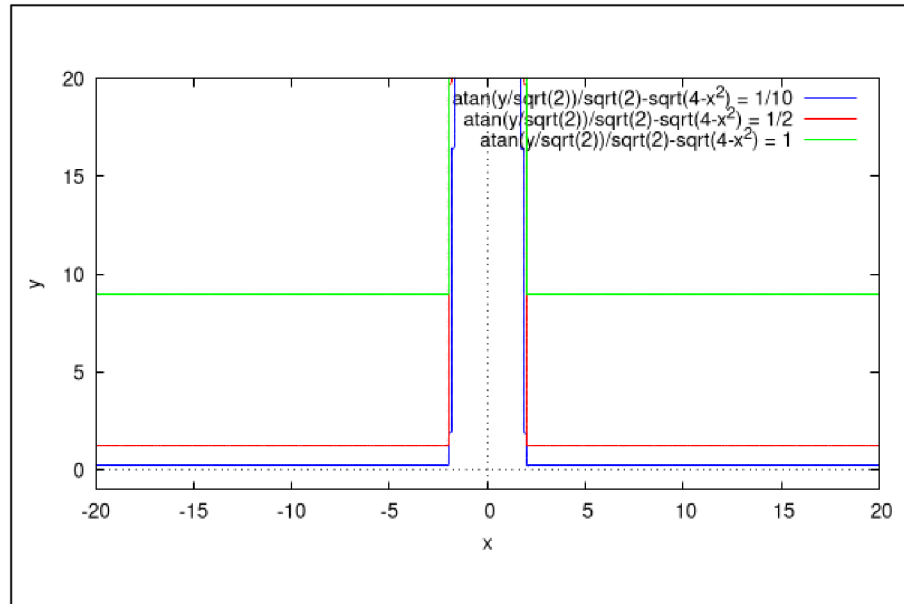
```
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```



Nubrėšime izoklines ir krypčių lauką.

```
load(drawdf)$
```

```
f:rhs(eq1);
```

$$-\frac{x}{\sqrt{4-x^2}}$$

```

wxdrawdf(f,[x,-5,5],[y,-5,5],
color=red,
line_width=2,
implicit(kr[1],x,-5,5,y,-5,5),
implicit(kr[2],x,-5,5,y,-5,5),
implicit(kr[3],x,-5,5,y,-5,5),
proportional_axes = 'xy')$

```

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"/tmp/maxout_163114_1.gnuplot" line 338: warning: Skipping data file with no valid points

