No.

## 演習レポー計題解答

16/2 ↑空気抵抗:速さひに比例→ f=hひ (運動方程寸) F=ng-hv mdu = mg - mkv (+h=mk) 加速度: かままこか

$$\int \frac{1}{9-6v} dv = \int dt \longrightarrow 変数分離形$$

$$\int \frac{1}{g-kv} dv = \int dt \longrightarrow 変数分離形$$

$$-\frac{1}{k} \log |g-kv| = t + c_1 (c_1: 積分定劃)$$

$$\log |g-kv| = -kt + c_2(c_2 = -kc_1)$$

$$g-kv = te^{-kt + c_2}$$

$$= ce^{-kt} (c: 任意定数)$$

初期条件:て20のときひ=ロより、 ターた・ロ=ととーな・の

ここと

$$g-kv = \pm e^{-kt+c_2}$$

$$= ce^{-kt} (c: 性意定数)$$
初期条件:  $t \ge 0$  の  $t \ge 0$   $t \ge$ 

9-RV2 dV = [ The log [ The V+Jg]  $= \int dt = T + C_2(C_2: 積分定数)$ > - log | TRV + Jg | + c, log | 振い+り | = 2原ませ + c3 (さ3=2原(C2-C1): 作意定数) + 2 Skgt + C3 EV+19

山口東京理科大学

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初期条件: ナーロッときひまり、

ゆえに、

 $\frac{\sqrt{k}v + \sqrt{g}}{\sqrt{k}v - \sqrt{g}} = \frac{2\sqrt{k}gt}{\sqrt{k}}t$   $v = \sqrt{g}\frac{e^{2\sqrt{k}gt} - 1}{\sqrt{k}e^{2\sqrt{k}gt} + 1}$ 

= \frac{\gamma}{k} e^{\frac}\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\f

= 1/2 tanh /69 t

$$x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{2u}{1-u^2} - u$$

$$= \frac{2u-u(1-u^2)}{1-u^2}$$

$$= \frac{u+u^3}{1-u^3}$$

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$$= \frac{u(1+u^2)}{1-u^2}$$

$$\int \frac{1-u^2}{u(1+u^2)} du = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

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 $\int \frac{1-u^2}{u(1+u^2)} du = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$  $\left| \left( \frac{1}{u} - \frac{2u}{1+u^2} \right) du \right| = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{u}} dx$ log/u/-log(1+u2)=log/x1+c,(c,14積分定数) log 1+12 - log 12 = 2, log (1+u2)x = 2, (1+12)x = tec

$$\frac{(1+(1)^{2})^{2}}{(1+(1)^{2})^{2}} = c_{2} \times (c_{2} = \pm e^{c_{1}} \times e^{c_{1}})$$

$$\frac{y}{(1+(1)^{2})^{2}} = c_{2} \times (c_{2} = \pm e^{c_{1}} + e^{c_{1}})$$

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后各部的证"特異解 22 (C=====0) ()中心(0,2), 年経110円-I-

·X·とは任意定数で、正でも負でもよいから、

 $\chi^2 + (y-2)^2 = 2^2 (2 = 3 = 0)$ しつ中心(0,2), 年径101の円 ※ とは任意定数で、正でも負でもよいから、 X2+(y+c)2= 22も正解。 (積分定数の置き場所による)

特異解について: ジェルス (加:定数)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = m = \frac{2m}{1 - m^2} \left( \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \right) \pm \left( \times \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \cdot \right)$  $m-m^3=2m$  $m(m^2+1)=0$ :, m=0 で成立. ゆかに、サーのエ=のも解 y=0/特異解

浦羽的題にならって、次の牧分方程式を解け。

演習的題にならって、次の紋分方程可を解り。

(1) 
$$2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - x^2$$
  
(2)  $2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + y^2$ 

(3) 
$$(x+y)\frac{dy}{dx} = x-y$$

(4) 
$$(2x+y) + (x+2y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

(1)を本授業内で解いてみましょう。 (2)へ(4)はレホート課題にします。

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{2xy}$$

$$= \frac{(\frac{y}{x})^{21}}{2(\frac{y}{x})} = \frac{(\frac{y}{x})^{21}}{2(\frac{y})} = \frac{(\frac{y}{x})^{21}}{2(\frac{y})^{21}} = \frac{(\frac{y}{x})^{21}}{2(\frac{y}$$

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$$\frac{1}{2u^2 + 2u \times \frac{du}{dx}} = u^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{2u \times \frac{du}{dx}}{u^2 + 1} = -1$$

$$\frac{2u \times \frac{du}{dx}}{u^2 + 1} = -1$$

$$\frac{2u}{u^2 + 1} = -\frac{1}{2u} = -1$$

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