

Overview

1. Variable Variation Technique



Homogeneous Function

Consider that we have F which is function for two arguments:

F is homogeneous with degree n.

$$F(\lambda x, \lambda y) = \lambda^n F(x, y) \tag{1}$$

For example:

$$f(x,y) = x^3 - x^2y + 2xy^2 + 7y^3$$
 (2)

is homogeneous function with degree (n = ?).

Examples

Determine if the following are homogeneous and with which degree?

$$f(x,y) = e^{\frac{y}{x}} + \sin(\frac{y}{x}) \tag{3}$$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{x - y + 1}{x + y + 2} \tag{4}$$

FO ODE with homogeneous coefficient

If we have the following differential equation:

$$M(x,y)dx + N(x,y)dy = 0 (5)$$

If N(x,y) and M(x,y) are homogeneous with the same degree n then the equation is homogeneous differential equation.

we can reduce it to separable one using $u = \frac{x}{y}$ or $v = \frac{y}{x}$.

Example

Solve the following DE:

$$(x+y)dx - xdy = 0 (6)$$

Example

Solve the following DE:

$$x^2y' = x^2 + xy + y^2 (7)$$

Bernoulli Equation

Bernoulli equation is an equation that have the following form(pattern)

$$y' + g(x)y = f(x)y^k (8)$$

Bernoulli Equation cont...

K=0

The equation become linear non-homogeneous equation.

$$y' + g(x)y = f(x) (9)$$

k = 1

The equation become linear homogeneous separable equation.

$$y' + (g(x) - f(x))y = 0 (10)$$

Bernoulli Equation cont...

$$f(x) = 0$$

then we have what called complementary equation.

$$y'+g(x)y=0 (11)$$

Can be solved by variable separation (The equation have a trivial solution (y = 0) and when ($y \neq 0$) it can solved by variable separation.

Example

Solve the following DE:

$$y' - y = xy \tag{12}$$

Example

Solve the following DE:

$$y' - y = xy^2 \tag{13}$$

Hint: use the substitution $y = e^x u$.