Seria 34, Curs (2), EDDP, 13.10.2020 Cazuri particulare de ecuatu diferentrale de ordinul intai integrabile 1) Ec de tip primitiva (2) Ec. cu variable separable. (3) Ec. diferentrala omogena de ordinal întâi O ec diferentiale de ordin n $f(t, x, x^{(n)}) = 0$ se numerte omogenà daca dependenta function F de variablele $t, 2, x^{(1)}, ..., x^{(m)}$ este de forma: $F_{3}(\frac{x}{t}, x^{(1)}, t^{1}x^{(2)}, t^{2}x^{(3)}, ..., t^{m-1}x^{(m)}) = 0$ In corpul m=1, et dif. omogena: $\left\{ \frac{x}{t}, \frac{x'}{t} \right\} = 0$ in forma simplicité ; forma en explicita find: $\alpha' = g(\frac{x}{t})$ at = f(t)x) en f functie omogena, adica f(axt, ax) = f(t,x) taeRai(at, ax) EDP Prop. 1 Prui séhimbane de variable. x = y (2) sau, echivalent, x=ty (3), $(\mathcal{X}(\mathcal{X}) = \mathcal{X}\mathcal{Y}(\mathcal{X}))$ ec (1) truce de la variable (t, x) la rouialile (t,y) of in vanille (t,y) este cenasié en variable syarable. Dem : (t, x) = ty (t,y) u. en variab. seporalit.

$$| pt b(y) \neq 0 , y \in \mathbb{R} \setminus \{0,1^n\} \Rightarrow \text{Meaning with the } | y - y - y - 1 + dt$$

$$| \frac{dy}{y - y^2} = \frac{1}{t} dt$$

$$| \frac{dy}{y - y} = -\frac{1}{t} dt$$

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$$| \frac{dy}{y - 1} = -\frac{1}{t} dt - \frac{1}{t} dt -$$

Prop. 2: Multimea solutulor ec. (7) este: $\chi(t) = C \cdot \ell^{A(t)}$, $\ell \in \mathbb{R}$ (8) unde A este o primitivà a lui a. Dem: Oles cà uc. (7) este er diferentialà en variable separable: |a(t)=a(t)|, $dt=a_1(t)b_1(t)$ 1-6/2) = x • $\theta_{j}(x)=0$ =) x=0 =) x=0 =) x=0. Stationara $\theta_{j}: I \to I$. $\theta_{j}(x)=0$, $\forall t\in I$. * * +0 => separain variatible : $\frac{dx}{x} = a(t) dt$ $\int \frac{d|x|}{x} = \ln|x| + C \Rightarrow B(x) = \ln|x|$ $\int a(x) dt = A(x) + C$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int a(x) dt = A(x) + C$ $\lim_{x \to \infty} \int a(x) dt = A(x) + C$ in forma unplicità. $A(2) = A(A) + O_{A}$ 121= ec, e4(t) = x=(±e9,e4(t) (x=eeA(t), cert) Oly ca pt (=0 =) 7=0, adici sol. stationarà => (X(x)= (.l +Gt), CGR, neomogen (le afina). dt 2 a(t) x + le(t). (9) Ec. limiara omogena ataserta er. (9) este: Conforme prop.2, mult-rel ec. adasate este \(\frac{1}{2}(t) = C. e^{A(t)}\)

Pt. a détermina mult ml. ec. (9) aven 2 Variante: : Dance la este o solutre partienlara pentur ec. (9), atunci mults-volutiilor le (9) este : (x(x)=4(x)+CeA(x), CER, (10) unde t = primitiva pta. ve) Aplicain metoda variatiei constantelor, care constant in: solutra ac. limare omogena atasata e determinan ec. (9) . 7 (x)=0.2 (x), CER o aplicam Mve, adica in locul constantei c déman sus, considérain o functie CCt) pe care o déterminant objet conclisées ea i a(t)= a(t), e A(t) sa renfice ec afina: $(C(t)e^{A(t)})^{t} = a(t) \cdot c(t) \cdot e^{A(t)} + b(t)$ $= C'(t) L^{A(t)} + C(t) L^{A(t)} + C(t) L^{A(t)}$ = a(4). (Cd) t + b(4) = h(t). = A(t) =) ec. de tip primitiva =)

=) $C(t) = \int b(t) \cdot e^{-A(t)} dt$ Fire to EI =) alt = State A(E) dt = (b(s) = A(B) ds + K, =)

to KER -) (x(x) = (S, 6(x) = 4(x) dy + K) e Att)

Exemple: Fie ec: $\mathcal{H} = \frac{3}{4} \times -t$, $\mathcal{H} \in (0, \infty)$ ec. liniona omogena atasata : a(t) = 36(t) = -t $\frac{\partial \mathcal{X}}{\partial t} = \frac{3}{2}.2$ a, 6: (0,00) -> IR Conform. prop 2 => \(\frac{1}{2}(\frac{1}{2}) = (\frac{1}{2} \in A(\frac{1}{2}))) = at = 3 mH+c = hx +c = 7) A(+)= ln+3 =) F(+)= C. eln(+3) = C+3 (ehn y=y, 4y 20) · Micain MVC: determinain C: (0,00) -1 R av (4)= C(4)+2 rolubi jet rec. dati =) 3) O(H). + O(+)-3+2=3C(H)-+=3 => C(4) = - 1 \$\frac{1}{2} = - \frac{1}{2+1} + K => 7)(4)=4+4) => mult off se date este X(H)=(1+K)-+2+K+3

There is not the particularie.

There is no rolutie particularie.

OBS: Din (11), mult sol. ee- afine obtinuta prin metoda veniatiei constantelor aven: $\mathcal{H}(\mathcal{X}) = (\int_{0}^{\infty} b(s) e^{-A(s)} ds + K) e^{A(t)} = 3$

solutia partiaulara limane omogena Ec diferentrala de france: dx = 9 (a,t+b,x+c) a, b, c, a, b, c2 €R ai any 92 mu pot Fr Smulton mule, 61 \$ 62 my pot to smuttom nule) enne dentre capavile. Ile. au (12) en cond 19,1+1921>0, 18,1+182170, 141+102170, calculain d = 9, 62 - 926, of aven caparile. 1) daca [d=0], atumei prin schmikarea de Variabla ajt+ bjx=y daca b, to) san 921+627=4 daca 62+0), ec. (12) devine o Mc. Au variable separabile.

2) dara $d\neq 0$, attuci prin ochimbana de vanable: st=s+to, (t,\pm) $\to (1,y)$ Me y + to, t=y+to, t