

① 特殊的二阶微分方程.

I. $y'' = f(x, y')$ 型. (两个“y”)

Eg. $y'' = 1 + y'^2$. $\text{令 } y' = p(x), \quad y'' = p'(x).$

即 $p' = 1 + p^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{1+p^2} = dx$

$$\Rightarrow \arctan p = x + C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = p = \tan(x + C_1).$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \int \tan(x + C_1) dx = -\ln |\cos(x + C_1)| + C_2.$$

II. $y' = f(y, y')$ 型. (三个“y”)

Eg. $yy'' + y'^2 = 0$.

$\text{令 } y' = p(y), \quad y'' = \frac{dp}{dy} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dp}{dy} p$

即 $y \frac{dp}{dy} p + p^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{p} = -\frac{dy}{y}$

$$\Rightarrow \ln |p| = -\ln |y| + C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow p = C_1 \frac{1}{y}.$$

故 $y dy = C_1 dx$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 2(C_1 x + C_2).$$