

Дифф. ур-ние

КАРАСЕВА М3255

№ 7.1

$$(x - y^2)y' = 1$$

$$y^2y' - xy' + 1 = 0$$

$$y' = z \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = z$$

$$y^2z - xz + 1 = 0$$

$$x = y^2 + \frac{1}{z}$$

$$dx = 2y dy - \frac{dz}{z^2} \quad | : dy$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = 2y - \frac{z'}{z^2}$$

$$\frac{x}{z} = 2y - \frac{z'}{z^2} \quad | \cdot z^2$$

$$z = 2yz^2 - z'$$

$$z' = (-1) \cdot z + 2y \cdot z^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{уравнение Бернулли}$$

$$t = z^{-1}$$

$$t' = (-1) \cdot z^{-2} \cdot z'$$

$$z' \cdot z^{-2} = (-1) \cdot z^{-1} + 2y$$

$$-t' = -t + 2y \Leftrightarrow t' = t - 2y \quad \leftarrow \text{линейное}$$

Меню Лагранжа

$$t = c(y) \cdot e^{\int 1 dy} = c(y) \cdot e^y$$

$$t' = c'(y) \cdot e^y + e^y \cdot c(y) = e^y \cdot c'(y) - 2y$$

$$c'(y) = \frac{-2y}{e^y}$$

$$c(y) = (2(y+1) \cdot e^{-y} + C)$$

$$C = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$t = \frac{2(y+1) + C \cdot e^y}{1}$$

$$t = \frac{1}{z} \Rightarrow z = \frac{1}{2(y+1) + C \cdot e^y}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2(y+1) + C \cdot e^y}$$

$$\int (2(y+1) + C \cdot e^y) dy = \int dx$$

$$y^2 + 2y + C \cdot e^y = x + C_2 \leftarrow \text{Onidem}$$

Nr. 2

$$x - \frac{y}{y'} = \frac{2}{y}$$

$$z = y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$x = \frac{y}{z} + \frac{2}{y}$$

$$dx = \left(\frac{1}{z} - \frac{2}{y^2} \right) dy + \frac{-y}{z^2} dz$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{1}{z} - \frac{2}{y^2} - \frac{y}{z^2} \frac{dz}{dy}$$

$$\frac{2}{y^2} = -\frac{y}{z^2} z' \Leftrightarrow z' = \frac{-2z^2}{y^3}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dy} = \frac{-2z^2}{y^3} \Leftrightarrow \int \frac{dz}{z^2} = \int \frac{-2}{y^3} dy$$

$$\frac{-1}{z} = \frac{1}{y^2} + C \Leftrightarrow z = \frac{y^2}{Cy^2 - 1}$$

$$y' = \frac{y^2}{Cy^2 - 1}$$

$$\int \frac{Cy^2 - 1}{y^2} dy = \int dx \Leftrightarrow Cy + \frac{1}{y} = x + C_2$$

Onidem

$$C = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$12e^y$$

$$2x + 12e^2$$

7.4 $(xy^4 - x)dx + (y + xy)dy = 0$

$x = -1$ - особ. точ.

$y^4 - 1 = 0$

$y = \pm 1$ - особ. точ.

$x(y^4 - 1)dx + y(x + 1)dy = 0 \quad | : (x+1)(y^4 - 1)$

$\frac{x}{x+1} dx + \frac{y}{y^4 - 1} dy = 0 \quad \leftarrow$ две ГИД

$\int U(x, y) = C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R} \quad -$ одно решение

Тогда $U'_x = \frac{x}{x+1} \Rightarrow U = x - \ln|x+1| + c(y)$

$U'_y = \frac{y}{y^4 - 1} = c'(y)$

$c'(y) = \frac{y}{y^4 - 1}$

$c(y) = \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{|y^2 - 1|}{y^2 + 1}$

Ответ: $x - \ln|x+1| + \frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{|y^2 - 1|}{y^2 + 1} = C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$

7.3

$y' + y = xy^3$

$y' = (-1)y + xy^3 \quad \leftarrow$ y-ные берем

$z = \frac{1}{y^2} \Rightarrow z' = \frac{-2}{y^3} \cdot y' \quad \text{но заметим, что } y=0 \text{ - реш}$

$y' = (-1)y + xy^3 \quad | \cdot \frac{-2}{y^3}$

$z' = \frac{2}{y^2} - 2x = 2z - 2x. \quad \leftarrow$ линейное

$z = C(x) \cdot e^{2x} : z' = C'e^{2x} + 2e^{2x} \cdot C = 2 \cdot C \cdot e^{2x} - 2x$

$C' = \frac{-2x}{e^{2x}} \quad C = \frac{2x+1}{2e^{2x}} + C$

$z = \frac{2x+1}{2} + C \cdot e^{2x}$

$\frac{1}{y^2} = x + \frac{1}{2} + C \cdot e^{2x}$

17.6

$$y'' \cos y + (y')^2 \sin y = y'$$

$$z(y) = y' \Rightarrow y'' = z'/y' = z'/z$$

$$z'/z \cos y + z^2 \sin y = z$$

$$z' \cos y + z^3 \sin y = z^2$$

$$z' = (-\tan y) z + 1$$

$$z = C(y) \cdot e^{\int -\tan y dy} \leftarrow \text{integrating factor} = C(y) \cdot e^{\ln(\cos y)} = C(y) \cdot |\cos y|$$

$$z' = C'(y) \cdot |\cos y| + C(y) \cdot \frac{-\sin y}{|\cos y|} = -\tan y \cdot z + 1$$

$$C'(y) = \frac{1}{|\cos y|} \Leftrightarrow C(y) = \frac{\cos y \cdot \ln(\tan y + \frac{1}{\cos y})}{|\cos y|} + A$$

$$z = \cos y \cdot \ln(\tan y + \frac{1}{\cos y}) + A |\cos y|$$

$$y' = \cos y \cdot \ln(\tan y + \frac{1}{\cos y}) + A |\cos y|$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{\cos y \cdot \ln(\tan y + \frac{1}{\cos y})} = \int dx$$

$$\ln(\ln(\tan y + \frac{1}{\cos y})) = x + C$$

$$\ln(\tan y + \frac{1}{\cos y}) = \frac{e \cdot e^x}{e \cdot e^x}$$

$$\tan y + \frac{1}{\cos y} = e$$