

Напоминание

$$(1) \quad \dot{x} = X(t, x), \quad X(t, x) \in C(G) \quad \bigcup_{Обл} G \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

$$(2) \quad (t_0, x_0) \in G$$

Теорема

$$\exists \bigcup_{окр} V(t_0, x_0) \subset G : \quad \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} \in C(V(t_0, x_0))$$

$$\Rightarrow (t_0, x_0) - \text{точка ед-ти}$$

Следствие

$$X \in C(G), \quad \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} \in C(G) \Rightarrow G - \text{обл ед-ти}$$

Док-во

$$1. \exists a > 0, b > 0 :$$

$$D = \{(t, x) : |t - t_0| \leq a, |x - x_0| \leq b\} \subset V(t_0, x_0) \subset G$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists M : |X(t, x)| \leq M \quad \forall (t, x) \in D$$

$$\exists L : \left| \frac{\partial X}{\partial x}(t, x) \right| \leq L \quad \forall (t, x) \in D$$

$$h = \min(a, \frac{b}{M})$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \text{Реш}(1), (2) \quad x = \varphi(t), \quad x \in [t_0 - h, t_0 + h]$$

$$\underline{\Delta = h}$$

$$\exists x = \psi(t) - \text{реш}(1) \quad (2)$$

$$\text{Докажем: оно определено на } [t_0 - h, t_0 + h] \text{ т.е}$$

$$|\psi(t) - x_0| \leq b \quad \forall t : |t - t_0| \leq h$$

$$\text{от прот. } \exists t^* : \begin{cases} |t^* - t_0| \leq h \\ |\psi(t^*) - x_0| > b \end{cases}$$

$$t^* \neq t_0 \quad (\psi(t_0) = x_0) \quad \text{НУО } t^* > t_0$$

$$v(t) = |\psi(t) - x_0| - b - \text{непр}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} v(t_0) = -b < 0 \\ v(t^*) > 0 \end{array} \right| \Rightarrow \exists t_1 : t_0 < t_1 < t^* : \quad v(t_1) = 0$$

$$O = \{t \in [t_0, t^*] : v(t) = 0\} \quad O \neq \emptyset \quad O - \text{замк. огр}$$

$$\Rightarrow \exists \min O = t_2 \quad (\text{мб } t_1 = t_2)$$

$$\forall t \in [t_0, t_2) \quad v(t) < 0 \quad v(t_2) = 0 \quad t_0 < t_2 < t^*$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{на } [t_0, t_2] \quad |\psi(t) - x_0| \leq b$$

$$\dot{\psi}(t) = X(t, \psi(t)), \quad \psi(t_0) = x_0$$

$$\text{и на } [t_0, t_2]$$

$$|\psi(t_2) - x_0| = \left| \int_{t_0}^{t_2} X(t, \psi(t)) dt \right| \leq \int_{t_0}^{t_2} \underbrace{|X(t, \psi(t))|}_{\leq M} dt$$

$$\leq M \cdot (t_2 - t_0) < M(t^* - t_0) \leq Mh \leq b$$

$$\text{Получим } |\psi(t_2) - x_0| < b - \text{противореч: } t_2 \in O$$

2. $t \in [t_0 - h, t_0 + h]$ рисунок 1

$$f(s) = X(t, s\varphi(t) + (1-s)\psi(t)), \quad s \in [0, 1]$$

$$|s\varphi(t) + (1-s)\psi(t) - x_0| \leq |s\varphi(t) - sx_0| + |(1-s)\psi(t) - (1-s)x_0| =$$

$$= s \underbrace{|\varphi(t) - x_0|}_{\leq b} + (1-s) \underbrace{|\psi(t) - x_0|}_{\leq b} \leq b(s + (1-s)) = b \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow f(s) \text{ опред. при } |t - t_0| \leq h$$

$$|X(t, \varphi(t)) - X(t, \psi(t))| = |f(1) - f(0)| = \quad \exists \theta \in (0, 1)$$

$$= |f'(\theta)| = \left| \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} \right|_{x=s\varphi(t)+(1-s)\psi(t)} \cdot \left| \frac{\partial x}{\partial s} \right|_{s=\theta} =$$

$$= \underbrace{\left| \frac{\partial X}{\partial x} \right|}_{\leq L} \cdot |\varphi(t) - \psi(t)|$$

$$\text{Итого: } |X(t, \varphi(t)) - X(t, \psi(t))| \leq L |\varphi(t) - \psi(t)| \quad (5)$$

$$3. \dot{\varphi}(t) = X(t, \varphi(t))$$

$$\dot{\psi}(t, \psi(t))$$

$$\dot{\varphi}(t) - \dot{\psi}(t) = X(t, \varphi(t)) - X(t, \psi(t))$$

$$\text{Инт. } [t_0, t]$$

$$\varphi(t) - x_0 - (\psi(t) - x_0) = \int_{t_0}^t (X(\tau, \varphi(\tau)) - X(\tau, \psi(\tau))) d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow |\varphi(t) - \psi(t)| \leq \left| \int_{t_0}^t |X(t, \varphi(\tau)) - X(\tau, \psi(\tau))| d\tau \right| \leq$$

$$\leq \cdot \left| \int_{t_0}^t |\varphi(t\tau) - \psi(\tau)| d\tau \right| \stackrel{H.F.}{\Rightarrow} \varphi(t) = \psi(t) \quad \forall t : |t - t_0| \leq h$$

$$(u(t) = |\varphi(t) - \psi(t)| : u(t) \leq L \quad \left| \int_{t_0}^t u(\tau) d\tau \right|)$$

1 Уравнения в симметричной форме

Опр

(1) $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ - ур. 1 порядка в симм. форме

$$M, N \in C(G) \quad \underset{\text{обл}}{\mathbf{G}} \subset \mathbb{R}^2$$

Опр

$$\phi\text{-я } y = \varphi(x) \quad x \in \langle a, b \rangle$$

$$(\text{или } \phi\text{-я } x = \psi(y) \quad y \in \langle c, d \rangle)$$

наз. реш. (1), если подст в (1) получ. тождество

$$\text{Если } y = \varphi(x) \text{ - реш (1) } \quad x \in \langle a, b \rangle$$

$$M(x, \varphi(x))dx + N(x, \varphi(x))\varphi'(x)dx = 0$$

$$y = \varphi(x) \quad x \in \langle a, b \rangle \text{ - реш.(1)} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (2) \quad M(x, \varphi(x)) + N(x, \varphi(x))\varphi'(x) \equiv 0 \text{ на } \langle a, b \rangle$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \varphi(x) \text{ удовл. ур-нию} \quad \text{если } N(x, \varphi(x)) \neq 0 \text{ на } \langle a, b \rangle$$

$$(3) \quad y' = -\frac{M(x, y)}{N(x, y)}$$

аналог: $x = \psi(y)$ $y \in \langle c, d \rangle$ - реш (1) \Leftrightarrow

$$M(\psi(y), y)\psi'(y) + N(\psi(y), y) \equiv 0 \text{ на } \langle c, d \rangle \quad (2')$$

и $x = \psi(y)$ уд. ур-нию (если $M(\psi(y), y) \neq 0$ на $\langle c, d \rangle$)

$$(3') \quad x' = -\frac{N(x, y)}{M(x, y)}$$

$$(x_0, y_0) \in G$$

если $N(x_0, y_0) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists \langle a, b \rangle: x_0 \in (a, b) \quad \exists$ реш $y = \varphi(x)$ (3) (и реш (1))

если $M(x_0, y_0) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \exists \langle c, d \rangle: y_0 \in (c, d) \quad \exists$ реш $x = \psi(y)$ (3') (и реш (1))

если $M(x_0, y_0) = N(x_0, y_0) = 0 \Rightarrow (x_0, y_0)$ - особая точка

Замечание

Если $\varphi(x)$ - реш, $\varphi(x)^{-1} =$

Опр

$u(x, y) \in C^1$ ($u : G \in \mathbb{R}$) интеграл (1), если

$$1) \quad \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)^2 \neq 0 \quad \forall \text{ обьк. точки из } G \quad (x, y)$$

$$2) \quad (4) \rightarrow N(x, y)\frac{\partial u(x, y)}{\partial x} - M(x, y)\frac{\partial u(x, y)}{\partial y} \equiv 0 \text{ в } G$$

$$(N\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} - M\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \equiv 0)$$

Теорема (1)

$y = \varphi(x)$ - реш. (1) $x \in \langle a, b \rangle$

$(x, \varphi(x))$ - обькн. точка для $\forall x \in \langle a, b \rangle$

$u(x, y)$ - интеграл (1) в G

$\Rightarrow u(x, \varphi(x)) = \text{const} \quad x \in \langle a, b \rangle$

Док-во

$y = \varphi(x)$ - реш (1) $x \in \langle a, b \rangle \Rightarrow$

$$\Rightarrow \varphi'(x) = -\frac{M(x, \varphi(x))}{N(x, \varphi(x))} \quad N(x, \varphi(x)) \neq 0$$

(если $N(\dots) = 0$, то $\stackrel{(2)}{\Rightarrow} M(\dots) = 0$ - против. усл)

$$\frac{d}{dx} u(x, \varphi(x)) = \frac{\partial u(\dots)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u(\dots)}{\partial y} \cdot \varphi'(x) =$$

$$= \frac{\partial u(\dots)}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial u(\dots)}{\partial y} \left(-\frac{M(\dots)}{N(\dots)}\right) = \frac{1}{N(\dots)} (N(\dots)\frac{\partial u(\dots)}{\partial x} - M(\dots)\frac{\partial u(\dots)}{\partial y})$$

Теорема (1')

$$x = \psi(y) - \text{пеш} (1) \quad y \in \langle c, d \rangle \dots$$