

24.11.2021

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Компьютерная работа №1

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Задача #1

$$x^2 + y^2 + xy - x^2 y' = 0 \quad | : x^2 \quad y(e) = 0$$

$$1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2} + \frac{y}{x} - y' = 0$$

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

$$y' = z'x + z$$

$$1 + z^2 + z + z'x + z = 0$$

$$1 + z^2 = -z'x - z$$

~~$$1 + z^2 + z'x + z = 0$$~~

$$\int \frac{dz}{1+z^2} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\arctg(z) = \ln|x| + C \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\arctg\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \ln|x| + C$$

$$y(e) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \arctg(0) = \ln|e| + C \Rightarrow C = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ответ: } y = \arctg\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) = \ln|x| - 1$$

задача #2

$$y' - y + y^2 \cos x = 0 \quad | : y^2 \quad y(-\frac{\pi}{4}) = -2e^{-\sin \pi/4}$$

$$\frac{y'}{y^2} - \frac{1}{y} + \cos x = 0$$

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

$$-z' - z + \cos x = 0 \Leftrightarrow z' + z - \cos x = 0$$

$$z = u(x) \cdot v(x) \Leftrightarrow u = e^{-\int dx} = \frac{1}{e^x}$$

$$v' = e^x \cos(x) \Leftrightarrow v = \frac{e^x \sin x}{2} + \frac{e^x \cos x}{2} + C \Rightarrow$$

$$z = \frac{\sin(x)}{2} + \frac{\cos(x)}{2} + \frac{C}{e^x} \quad \text{обратная}$$

замечаю \Rightarrow

$$\frac{1}{y} = \frac{\sin x}{2} + \frac{\cos x}{2} + \frac{C}{e^x} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$y = \frac{2e^x}{e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x + C}$$

подставляем

$$y(-\frac{\pi}{4})$$

находим

$$C = \frac{e^{\pi/2}}{2} \Rightarrow$$

ответ:

$$y = \frac{2e^x}{e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x + \frac{e^{\pi/2}}{2}}$$

Задача #3

$$(yxe^{x^2y} + \cos 2x + x^2) dx + \left(\frac{x^2}{2}e^{x^2y} + y\right) dy = 0$$

$$2\left(\frac{x^2e^{x^2y}}{2} + y\right) dy + 2(yxe^{x^2y} + \cos(2x) + x^2) dx = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow (x^2e^{x^2y} + 2y) dy + (2xye^{x^2y} + 2\cos(2x) + 2x^2) dx = 0$$

Уравнение в полных дифференциалах.

$$M(x, y) dy + N(x, y) dx = 0 \quad ; \quad M(x, y) = x^2e^{x^2y} + 2y$$

$$N(x, y) = 2xye^{x^2y} + 2\cos(2x) + 2x^2$$

Проверим на полные дифференциалы:

$$M(x, y)'_x = M(x, y)'_y = 2x^3ye^{x^2y} + 2xe^{x^2y}$$

Находим: $F(x, y) : dF(x, y) = F'_y dy + F'_x dx$

$$F(x, y) = \int N(x, y) dx = \int 2xye^{x^2y} + 2\cos(2x) + 2x^2 dx$$

$$= \sin(2x) + e^{yx^2} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + Cy$$

$$\left(\sin 2x + e^{yx^2} + \frac{2x^3}{3}\right)' = x^2e^{yx^2}$$

$$Cy = \int M(x, y) - \left(\sin(2x) + e^{yx^2} + \frac{2x^3}{3}\right)' dy =$$

$$= \int x^2e^{x^2y} - x^2e^{yx^2} + 2y dy = y^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{Ответ: } F(x, y) = \sin(2x) + e^{yx^2} + \frac{2x^3}{3} + Cy = \sin 2x + e^{yx^2} + \frac{2x^3}{3}$$

Задача # 4

$$0.1/2 \quad \text{tg } x, y'' = 2y' \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{13}{2} \quad y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1$$

0 Уп. Вуга $F(x, y^{(1)}, \dots, y^{(n)}) = 0$, где $k=1, n=2 \Rightarrow$ немог конусекуе попушка

$$y' = t \Leftrightarrow t'(tg(x)) = 2t \Leftrightarrow t' = \frac{2t}{tg(x)}$$

$$\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{2t}{tg(x)} \quad \frac{dt}{t} = \frac{2tg(x)}{tg(x)} \Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \int \frac{2}{tg(x)} dx$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln(t) = 2 \ln(\sin(x)) + C_1 \Leftrightarrow t = e^{C_1} \sin^2(x) = C_1 \sin^2(x)$$

Обратная замена:

$$y' = C_1 \sin^2(x) \Leftrightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = C_1 \sin^2(x)$$

$$dy = C_1 \sin^2(x) dx \Leftrightarrow \int dy = \int C_1 \sin^2(x) dx$$

$$y = -\frac{C_1 \sin(2x)}{4} + \frac{C_1 x}{2} + C_2 = C_1 \left(\frac{x}{2} - \frac{\sin(2x)}{4} \right) + C_2$$

$$y'\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = 1 \Rightarrow C_1 \cdot 2 \cdot y' = \textcircled{1} = 2 \sin^2(x) \neq$$

$$y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{13}{2} \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{15}{2} = \textcircled{2} = x - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} + \frac{15}{2}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } y = x - \frac{\sin(2x)}{2} + \frac{15}{2}$$

Задача #5

$$2(y')^2 = y''(y-1), \quad y(1) = 2, \quad y'(1) = -1$$

$$t = y' \quad tt' = y''$$

$$2t^2 = tt'(y-1) \Leftrightarrow 2t = t'(y-1) \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \int \frac{dy}{y-1} = \int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2 \ln|y-1| = \ln|t| + \ln C_1 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow t = C_1(y^2 - 2y + 1) \Leftrightarrow y' = C_1(y^2 - 2y + 1)$$

$$y' = -1 \quad y = 2 \Leftrightarrow -1 = C_1(2-1)^2$$

$$\Rightarrow -1 = C_1 \quad \Rightarrow C_1 = -1$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = -(y-1)^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -(y-1)^2$$

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

$$y(1) = 2 \Leftrightarrow 1 = 1 + C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Ответ: } x - \frac{1}{y-1} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\frac{1}{x} - (y-1) = 0 \Leftrightarrow (y-1) = \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow y = \frac{1}{x} + 1$$