ORM (4xy+3yt) dx+(2x2+5xy3) dy=0 derhleminin m(x,y)=xyP formunda bir integrasyon carponi bularak çözelin! Derkler xy le carpilip fy= Dx hoselu uggulanisa $xy^{5}(4xy+3y^{4})dx+x^{3}y^{5}(2x^{2}+5xy^{3})dy=0 \Rightarrow$ (4x+1yp+1+3xyp+4)dx+(2x+2p+5x+1yp+3)dy=0=) 3 (4 x +1 y +1 +3 x y ++4) = 3 (2x , y +5 x +1 y +3) => 4(B+1) x y + 3(B+4) x y = 2(x+2) x y + 5(x+1) x y = 2 X. y ile x y teinleinin hatsay lan esitlenise 4(BH)=2(X+2) ve 3(BH4)=5(XH1) derblemleri cihar. Buradan $2\alpha - 4\beta = 0$ } $\Rightarrow \alpha = 2\beta \Rightarrow 5.(2\beta) - 3\beta = 7 = 7\beta \Rightarrow \beta = 1 \Rightarrow \alpha = 2$ $5\alpha - 3\beta = 7$ } Dologisiyla pix,y) = xy olardi elde edilli. ÖR12 (x+y)ydx-x2dy=0 derkleminin A(x,y)=A(xy2) sellinde bir integrasjon carpanini bulalini: Du anacla derblem I ile carpilip tan det elma hurali hullandursa $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left[\lambda(xy^2)(xy+y^2) \right] = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left[\lambda(xy^2)(-x^2) \right] \Rightarrow$ $\frac{\partial A}{\partial y} (xy+y^2) + A.(x+2y) = \frac{\partial A}{\partial x} (-x^2) - A.(2x)$ bulenur. Burada; u=xy2 dennee A=Alu) slacagindar $\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = \lambda' \cdot y^2$ ve $\frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \lambda}{\partial u} \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = \lambda' \cdot 2xy$ olur. Dolaysyla derhlem; $2xy.\lambda'.(xy+y^2)+\lambda(x+2y)=y^2.\lambda'.(-x^2)-2x\lambda \Rightarrow$ $\lambda' \left[2xy^2 + 2xy^3 + xy^2 \right] = \lambda \cdot \left(-2x - x - 2y \right) = -\lambda \cdot \left(3x + 2y \right) = \lambda$

 $\lambda' \cdot (3x^2y^2 + 2xy^2) = -\lambda (3x + 2y) = \frac{d\lambda}{du} xy^2 (3x + 2y) \Rightarrow$ $-\lambda = xy^2 \frac{d\lambda}{du} = u \frac{d\lambda}{du} \Rightarrow -\frac{du}{u} = \frac{d\lambda}{\lambda} \Rightarrow h\lambda = -hu = h \cdot \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow$ $|\lambda = \frac{1}{xy^2}| \text{ olarah elde edilir}.$

Ardindan 2 Ne carpip tom hale gelmis dif derklenon gerel es zümig bulunur.

Problemler

- 1) (x2+y2+x)dx+xydy=0 denkleminin br htegrazyon carpanini bularak iszünüz.
- 2) (2xy'e+2xy'+y)dx+(xy'e-xy-3x)dy=0 denhlemmi bir ntegrasjon carpan yardınıyla tan dif hale getiriniz.
- 3) (x+1)dx + (y-x)dy=0 denleninn \=\(\chi^2\gamma^2\gamma^2\) sellinde.
 Mtegrasyon carpan yardımıyla cözünüz.
- 4) (exy-y-y)dx+(exy-x-x)dy=0 denklensinin 2=2(x+y) s. hlindeki mtegrasyon carpan reds?
- 5) (3y2-x)dx+2y(y2-3x)dy=0 rein A(xy)=A(x+y2) formundar on tegrasyon carpon?