

# Seminar14

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Exerciții

Rezolvare

Exercițiu d)

Exercițiu e)

## Exerciții

$$d) \begin{cases} x' = x \\ y' = y \\ z' = -2xy \end{cases}, x \neq 0, y \neq 0$$

$$e) \begin{cases} x' = y \\ y' = x \\ z' = x - y \end{cases}, y \neq x \neq 0$$

## Rezolvare

### Exercițiu d)

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \psi_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \psi_2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \psi_2}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial z} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{y} & -\frac{x}{y^2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{x} & 0 & 0 \\ y & x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{x}{e^t y^2} \neq 0 \Rightarrow \psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3 - \text{indep.}$$

Sol. implicită:

$$\begin{cases} \frac{x}{y} = c_1 \\ \frac{x}{c_1} = c_2 \\ \frac{x}{c_1} + z = c_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{c_1} \Rightarrow y = \frac{c_2 e^t}{c_1}$$
$$\Rightarrow x = c_2 e^t$$
$$\Rightarrow z = c_3 - x y = c_3 - c_2 e^t \cdot \frac{c_2 e^t}{c_1}$$

Sol. explicită:

$$\begin{cases} x = c_2 e^t \\ y = \frac{c_2 e^t}{c_1} \\ z = c_3 - \frac{c_2^2 e^{2t}}{c_1} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & d\left| \begin{array}{l} x^1 = x \\ y^1 = y \\ z^1 = -xy \end{array} \right. \quad x, y \neq 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = x \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = y \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = -xy \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{x} = dt \\ \frac{dy}{y} = dt \\ \frac{dz}{-xy} = dt \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dz}{-xy} = dt \\
 & \frac{dx}{x} = dt \quad \frac{dy}{y} = dt \quad \frac{dz}{-xy} = dt \\
 & \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{y} dy \\
 & \ln|x| = \ln|y| + C_1 \\
 & \ln|x| - \ln|y| = C_1 \\
 & \ln \left| \frac{x}{y} \right| = C_1 \\
 & \boxed{\frac{x}{y} = C_1 = \psi_1(t, x, y, z)} \\
 & \frac{x}{e^t} = C_2 = \psi_2(t, x, y, z) \\
 & \frac{d(x/y)}{dt} = \frac{dy}{y} - \frac{dx}{x} = \frac{y dx - x dy}{xy} = \frac{y dx + x dy}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{2xy} = \frac{d(\psi_2)}{2xy} \\
 & \frac{d(\psi_2)}{2xy} = \frac{dz}{2xy} \quad | \cdot 2xy \\
 & d(\psi_2) = -dz \\
 & \text{Notam } xy = u \quad \Rightarrow du = -dz \\
 & \int du = - \int dz \\
 & u = -z + C_3 \\
 & u + z = C_3 \\
 & \boxed{xy + z = C_3 = \psi_3(t, x, y, z)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Verificăm dacă  $\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3$  sunt lndep.  $t \Rightarrow \frac{\Delta(\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3)}{\Delta(x, y, z)} \neq 0$

### Exercițiu e)

$$\begin{aligned}
 & e) \left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^1 = y \\ y^1 = x \\ z^1 = x-y \end{array} \right. , x+y \neq 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = y \\ \frac{dy}{dt} = x \\ \frac{dz}{dt} = x-y \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} = dt \\ \frac{dy}{x} = dt \\ \frac{dz}{x-y} = dt \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{y} = \frac{dy}{x} = \frac{dz}{x-y} = dt \\
 & \frac{dx}{y} = \frac{dy}{x} \quad \frac{d(x-y)}{dt} = \frac{dy-dx}{x-y} = \frac{d(x-y)}{y-x} = \frac{dz}{x-y} \\
 & x dx - y dy = 0 \quad \frac{d(x-y)}{y-x} = \frac{dz}{x-y} \quad | \cdot (y-x) \\
 & \int x dx = \int y dy \\
 & \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{y^2}{2} + C_1 \\
 & \boxed{x^2 - y^2 = C_1 = \psi_1(t, x, y, z)} \\
 & \text{Notam } x-y = u \quad \Rightarrow du = -dz \\
 & \int \frac{-1}{C_2-t} dz = \int dt \\
 & -\ln|C_2-z| = t + C_3 \\
 & \ln|C_2-z| = -t + C_3 \\
 & |C_2-z| = e^{-t+C_3} = C_3 e^{-t} \\
 & \boxed{(x-y) \cdot e^t = C_3 = \psi_3(t, x, y, z)} \\
 & x-y = C_2 - z
 \end{aligned}$$

Verif. dc.  $\psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3$  sunt lndep.

$$\begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \psi_1}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \psi_2}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \psi_2}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \psi_2}{\partial z} \\ \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial x} & \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial y} & \frac{\partial \psi_3}{\partial z} \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2x & -2y & 0 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ e^t & -e^t & 0 \end{vmatrix} = -2y e^t + 2x e^t = 2e^t \left( \frac{x-y}{y-x} \right) \neq 0 \Rightarrow \psi_1, \psi_2, \psi_3 \text{ lndep.}$$

Sol. implicită:

$$\begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 = C_1 \\ x - y + z = C_2 \\ (x-y) e^t = C_3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (x-y)(x+y) = C_1 \\ x = C_2 - \frac{C_3}{e^t} \\ x-y = \frac{C_3}{e^t} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x+y = \frac{C_1 e^t}{C_3} \\ x-y = \frac{C_3}{e^t} \\ 2x = \frac{C_1 e^t}{C_3} + \frac{C_3}{e^t} = \frac{C_1 e^{2t} + C_3^2}{C_3 e^t} \\ x = \frac{C_1 e^{2t} + C_3^2}{2C_3 e^t} \\ y = \frac{C_1 e^{2t} - C_3^2}{2C_3 e^t} - \frac{C_3}{e^t} = \frac{C_1 e^{2t} - C_3^2}{2C_3 e^t} \end{cases}$$

Sol. explicită:

$$x = \frac{C_1 e^{2t} + C_3^2}{2C_3 e^t}, y = \frac{C_1 e^{2t} - C_3^2}{2C_3 e^t}, z = C_2 - \frac{C_3}{e^t}$$

