

## Bab 2

1.2

$$\cos x \cos y dy + \sin x \sin y dx = 0$$

$$\cos x \cos y dy = -\sin x \sin y dx$$

$$\frac{\cos y dy}{\sin y} = -\frac{\sin x dx}{\cos x}$$

$$\int \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} dy = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$\ln \sin y = \ln \cos x + C$$

$$\sin y = e^C \cos x$$

$$y = \arcsin(C \cos x), \quad x = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

2.2

$$xy' = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + y$$

$$\frac{xdy}{dx} = \sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + y$$

$$x dy = (\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} + y) dx$$

$$x(y dx + x dy) = (\sqrt{1 - y^2} + y) x dx$$

$$y x dx + x^2 dy = \sqrt{1 - y^2} x dx + y x dx$$

$$x^2 dy = \sqrt{1 - y^2} x dx$$

$$\frac{du}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-u^2}} du = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\arcsin u = \ln x + C$$

$$y = x \sin(\ln x + C), \quad x=y, \quad x=-y$$

13.2

$$y' - 4y = e^{2x}$$

$$\cancel{y' - 4y} \quad uv' + u'v - 4uv = e^{2x}$$

$$u'v + u(v' - 4u) = e^{2x}$$

$$v' - 4v = 0$$

$$v' = 4v$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 4v$$

$$dv = 4v dx$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} = 4 dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{v} dv = \int 4 dx$$



$$\ln(v) = 4x$$

$$v = e^{4x}$$

$$v = e^{4x}$$

$$4e^{4x} = e^{4x}$$

$$4e^{4x} = 1$$

$$4 = \frac{1}{e^{4x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{e^{4x}}$$

$$dy = \frac{dx}{e^{4x}}$$

$$\int dy = \int \frac{1}{e^{4x}} dx$$

$$y = C - \frac{1}{2e^{4x}}$$

$$y = C - \frac{1}{2e^{4x}}$$

$$y = \frac{e^{4x}(2Ce^{4x} - 1)}{2}$$

$$y = Ce^{4x} - \frac{e^{4x}}{2}$$

N 4.2

$$\frac{2x dx}{y^3} + \frac{y^2 - 3x^2}{y^4} dy = 0$$

$$(y^2 - 3x^2) dy + 2xy dx = 0$$

$$(y^2 - 3x^2) dy = -2xy dx$$

$$(y^2 - 3)x^2 (u dx + x du) = -2xy^2 dx$$

$$(u^2 - 3)(u dx + x du) = -2u dx$$

$$(u^2 x - 3x) du = (u - u^3) dx$$

$$(u^2 - 3)x du = (u - u^3) dx$$

$$\left( \frac{3}{(u-1)u(u+1)} - \frac{u}{(u-1)(u+1)} \right) du = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\int \left( \frac{3}{(u-1)u(u+1)} - \frac{u}{(u-1)(u+1)} \right) du = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$-\frac{\ln(u^2-1)}{2} + \frac{3\ln(u+1)}{2} - 3\ln(u) + \frac{3\ln(u-1)}{2} = \ln(x) + C$$

$$\frac{(u-1)^{\frac{3}{2}}(u+1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{u^3 \sqrt{u^2-1}} = e^C x$$

$$\frac{x^3 \left( \frac{y}{x} - 1 \right) \left( \frac{y}{x} + 1 \right)}{y^3} = Cx$$

$$\frac{x}{y} - \frac{x^3}{y^3} = Cx$$



15.2

$$(xy^2 + y) dx - dy = 0$$

$$-dy = (1 - xy^2 - y) dx$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{y'}{y} - \frac{1}{y} = x$$

$$u' - u = x$$

$$-u' = x + u$$

$$1 - u' = v$$

$$-v' = v - 1$$

$$-\frac{dv}{dx} = v - 1$$

$$-dv = (v - 1) dx$$

$$\frac{dv}{v-1} = -dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{v-1} dv = \int -1 dx$$

$$\ln|v-1| = -x$$



$$V-1=e^{C-x}$$

$$x+4-1=\frac{C}{e^x}$$

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

$$y=-\frac{e^x}{(x-1)e^x+C}$$

№6.2

$$y''+10y'+26y=0$$

$$\lambda^2+10\lambda+26=0$$

$$\lambda^2+10\lambda+26 \rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm i-5 \quad k=1 \quad y = \frac{C_1 \sin(x)}{e^{5x}} + \frac{C_2 \cos(x)}{e^{5x}}$$

$$y = \sum P_{k-1}(x) e^{\lambda x} \sin \beta x + Q_{k-1}(x) e^{\lambda x} \cos \beta x$$

$$\lambda = \alpha \pm \beta i \quad P_{k-1}(x), Q_{k-1}(x) \rightarrow C_1 + \dots + C_k x^{k-1}$$

$$y = \frac{C_1 \sin x}{e^{5x}} + \frac{C_2 \cos x}{e^{5x}}$$

$$y = \frac{C_1 \sin x + C_2 \cos x}{e^{5x}}$$



N 7.2

$$y'' + 8y' + 15y = 30x$$

$$e^{\lambda x} (P_m(x) \cos \beta x + Q_m(x) \sin \beta x)$$

$$y_1 = x^s e^{\lambda x} (R_n(x) \cos \beta x + T_n(x) \sin \beta x)$$

$$\lambda + \beta i = 0 \rightarrow s = 0$$

$$y_0 = Ax + B$$

$$y_0' = A$$

$$y_0'' = 0$$

$$15Ax + 15B + 8A = 30x$$

$$\begin{cases} 15A = 30 \\ 15B + 8A = 0 \end{cases} \quad \begin{cases} A = 2 \\ B = -\frac{16}{15} \end{cases}$$

$$y_0 = 2x - \frac{16}{15}$$

$$y = \frac{C}{e^{3x}} + \frac{C_1}{e^{5x}} + 2x - \frac{16}{15}$$