

Курсовая 1.1.

Задача 2

a) $y' \cos x + y(1+y) \sin x = 0$

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

$$\cos(x) \frac{dy(x)}{dx} + (y(x)+1) \sin(x) y(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = -(y(x)+1) \tan(x) y(x)$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{dy(x)}{dx}}{(y(x)+1)y(x)} dx = \int -\tan(x) dx$$

$$-\log(y(x)+1) + \log(y(x)) = \log(\cos(x)) + C_1$$

$$y(x) = \frac{e^{C_1 \cos(x)}}{-e^{C_1} \cos(x) + 1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{C_1 \cos(x)}{-C_1 \cos(x) + 1}$$

б) $(x^2+1)y' - (2x+1)y = 0$

$$x^2 y'(x) + y'(x) - 2x y(x) = 0$$

$$y'(x)(x^2+1) - y(x)(2x+1) = 0$$

$$y'(x) + x^2 y'(x) - y(x)(2x+1) = 0$$

$$y'(x) + x^2 y'(x) + (-y(x) - 2x y(x)) = 0$$

$$ye^x dy + xe^{y^2} dx = 0$$

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

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

$$e^{-y(x)^2} \frac{dy(x)}{dx} y(x) = -e^{-x} x$$

$$\int e^{-y(x)^2} \frac{dy(x)}{dx} y(x) dx = \int -e^{-x} x dx$$

$$-\frac{x}{2} e^{-y(x)^2} = -e^{-x} (-x-1) + C_1$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{\log(-2e^{-x}(x+C_1 e^x + 1))}$$

$$(1+y^2) \sin x dx - (1+\cos x) y dy = 0$$

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = \frac{\sqrt{1-y(x)^2}}{(y(x)^2+1) \sin(x)} - \frac{d y(x)}{dx} (\cos(x)+1) y(x) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} (-\cos(x)-1) y(x) - (-\cos(x)-1) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) y(x) =$$

$$(-\cos(x)-1) \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$2 \frac{dy(x)}{dx} y(x) - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) y(x) = 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} - 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) y(x) = 2 \tan\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\cos^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \frac{dv(x)}{dx} - (2\cos^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right))v(x) = 2\cos^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \quad dh$$

$$\cos^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) \frac{dv(x)}{dx} + \frac{d}{dx}\left(\cos^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\right)v(x) = 2\cos^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}\left(\cos^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)v(x)\right) = 2\cos^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dx}\left(\cos^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)v(x)\right) dx = \int 2\cos^3\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)\sin\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) dx$$

$$\cos^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right)v(x) = -\cos^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) + C_1$$

$$v(x) = C_1 \sec^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1$$

$$y(x) = -\sqrt{C_1 \sec^4\left(\frac{x}{2}\right) - 1}$$

3. Aufgabe
a)

$$y' = (x + y - 1)^2$$

$$y' = y(x^2) + (-2 + 2x)y(x) + 1 - 2x + x^2$$

$$y'(x) = y(x^2) + (-2 + 2x)y(x) + 1 - 2x + x^2$$

$$y'(x) = (x + y - 1)^2$$

$$y'(x-1) + y(x)((x-1) + y(x)) =$$

$$= (x-1)(x-1) + (x-1)y(x) + (y(x))(x-1) + (y(x))y(x)$$

$$= (x-1)^2 + (x-1)y(x) + (y(x)(x-1)) + y(x)^2$$

$$= (x-1)^2 + 2(x-1)y(x) + y(x)^2$$

$$y(x) = ((x-1)^2 + 2y(x)(x-1) + y(x)^2)$$

$$y'(x) = (x^2 - 2x + 1) + 2y(x)(x-1) + y(x)^2$$

$$2y(x)(x-1) = 2xy(x) - 2y(x)$$

$$y'(x) = 1 - 2x + x^2 + (2xy(x) - 2y(x) + y(x)^2)$$

$$y' = \cos(x - y + 1)$$

$$y(x) = -2 \cot^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{2} (c_1 + 2x + 2) \right) + x + 1$$

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = \cos(x - y(x) + 1)$$

$$\frac{dv(x)}{dx} + 1 = \cos(v(x) + 1)$$

$$\frac{dv(x)}{dx} = -\cos(v(x) + 1) + 1$$

$$\frac{dv(x)}{dx} = 1 - \cos(v(x) + 1)$$

$$\int \frac{dv(x)}{1 - \cos(v(x) + 1)} dx = \int 1 dx$$

$$-\cot \left(\frac{1}{2} (v(x) + 1) \right) = x + c_1$$

$$v(x) = -2 \cot^{-1} (x + c_1) - 1$$

$$y(x) = x + 2 \cot^{-1} (x + c_1) + 1$$

$$8) (y-3x+2)dx + (3x-y-1)dy = 0$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2}(W(e^{-4x+C_1}) + 1) + 3x - 1$$

$$-3x + \frac{dy(x)}{dx} (3x - y(x) - 1) + y(x) + 2 = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{dv(x)}{dx} + 3\right)(-v(x) - 1) + v(x) + 2 = 0$$

$$-\left(\frac{dv(x)}{dx} + 3\right)(v(x) + 1) + v(x) + 2 = 0$$

$$\frac{dv(x)}{dx} = \frac{-2v(x) - 1}{v(x) + 1}$$

$$\frac{\frac{dv(x)}{dx} (v(x) + 1)}{-2v(x) - 1} = 1$$

$$\int \frac{\frac{dv(x)}{dx} (v(x) + 1)}{-2v(x) - 1} dx = \int 1 dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4}(-\log(2v(x) + 1) - 2v(x) - 1) = x + C_1$$

$$v(x) = \frac{1}{2}(W(e^{-4(x+C_1)}) - 1)$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2}(6x + W(e^{-4(x+C_1)}) - 1)$$

$$2) (2y - x + 1)dx + (4y - 2x + 6)dy = 0$$

$$M(x, y) = 2y - x + 1$$

$$N(x, y) = 4y - 2x + 6$$

$$P(x) = \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2$$

$$Q(y) = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -2$$

$$I = e^{\int 2x dx} = e^{2x}$$

$$e^{2x} \cdot (2y - x + 1) dx + e^{2x} \cdot (4y - 2x + 6) dy = 0$$

$$dF = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = e^{2x} (2y - x + 1)$$

$$F = \int e^{2x} (2y - x + 1) dx$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = e^{2x} (4y - 2x + 6)$$

$$F = \int e^{2x} (4y - 2x + 6) dy$$

4.3.2010

$$xy' = y(1 + \ln \frac{y}{x})$$

$$xy' = y + y \ln \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{y}{x} \ln \left(\frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$v = \frac{y}{x} \quad y = vx \quad y' = v + xv'$$

$$v + xv' = v + v \ln(v)$$

$$xv' = v \ln(v)$$

$$\frac{dv}{v \ln(v)} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{\ln(v)} dv = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln(\ln(v)) = \ln(\ln(x)) + C_1$$

$$\frac{2}{x} \ln(v) e^{\ln(|x|)+C}$$

$$v = e^C |x|$$

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

$$\frac{y}{x} = e^C |x|$$

$$y = e^C x^2$$

$$xy' = y(1 + \ln(\frac{y}{x}))$$

$$d) \quad xy' = \frac{x^2 + y^2}{x + y}$$

$$x(u'x + u) = \frac{x^2 + (ux)^2}{x + ux}$$

$$u'x^2 + u \cdot x = \frac{x^2 + u^2 x^2}{x(1+u)}$$

$$u'x^2 + u \cdot x = \frac{x^2(1+u^2)}{x(1+u)}$$

$$u'x + u = \frac{x(1+u^2)}{1+u}$$

$$\frac{du}{1+u} = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+u} du = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln|1+u| = \ln|x| + C$$

$$1+u = e^{\ln|x|+C}$$

$$1+u = e^C |x|$$

$$u = e^C |x| - 1$$

$$u = \frac{y}{x} \quad y = ux \quad y' = u'x + u$$

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

$$y = (e^C |x| - 1)x$$

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

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{xy}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x^2}{xy} - \frac{y^2}{xy}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x} \quad u = \frac{x}{y} \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = y \frac{du}{dy} + u$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dy}} = \frac{1}{\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\frac{dx}{dy}} = \frac{1}{\frac{x}{y} - \frac{y}{x}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{u - \frac{1}{u}} = \frac{1}{\frac{u^2 - 1}{u}} = \frac{u}{u^2 - 1}$$

$$u(u^2 - 1) du = dx$$

$$\int u(u^2 - 1) du = \int dx$$

$$\int (u^3 - u) du = x + C \quad u = \frac{x}{y}$$

$$\frac{u^4}{4} - \frac{u^2}{2} = x + C$$

$$\frac{(x/y)^4}{4} - \frac{(x/y)^2}{2} = x + C$$

5.7.2020

a)

$$(2x+y)y' = x+2y$$

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

$$y=vx \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = v + x \frac{dv}{dx}$$

~~$$v + x \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{x+2(vx)}{2x+(vx)}$$~~

~~$$v + x \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{x+2(vx)}{2x+(vx)}$$~~

$$v + x \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{x+2v}{2+v}$$

$$v(2+v) + x(2+v) \frac{dv}{dx} = x+2v$$

$$2v + v^2 + 2x \frac{dv}{dx} + xv \frac{dv}{dx} = x+2v$$

$$v^2 + 2x \frac{dv}{dx} + xv \frac{dv}{dx} - v = x$$

$$v^2 + (2x+x^2) \frac{dv}{dx} - v = x$$

$$v^2 - v = x - (2x+x^2) \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$v(v-1) = x(1-2+x) \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\frac{v}{v-1} dv = \frac{x}{x(1+x)} dx$$

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

d)

6.7.2020
a)

$$\frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$(y-x)y' = x+y$$

$$(y-x)\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y$$

$$(y-x)\frac{dy}{dx} = x+y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{y-x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y-x} + \frac{y}{y-x}$$

$$u = \frac{y}{x} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = u + x \frac{du}{dx}$$

$$\frac{u}{1-u} + x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{1-u} + u$$

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

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

Separate

$$2x^3 y' = 2x^2 y - 3$$

$$y' = \frac{2x^2 y - 3}{2x^3}$$

$$y' = \frac{2y}{x} - \frac{3}{2x^3}$$

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

$$dy = \left(\frac{2y}{x} - \frac{3}{2x^3} \right) dx$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{y}} dy = 2\sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} dx - \frac{3}{2} \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln|y| = 2\ln|x| + \frac{3}{2x^2} + C$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x^2| + \frac{3}{2x^2} + C$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x^2| + \ln(e^{\frac{3}{2x^2}}) + C$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln(x^2 e^{\frac{3}{2x^2}}) + C$$

$$y = x^2 e^{\frac{3}{2x^2}} e^C$$

$$2x^3 y' = 2x^2 e^{\frac{3}{2x^2}} C$$

$$7.3.2022 \quad 4xy' + (4x+1)y^2 - 4y = 0$$

a)

$$4x \frac{dy(x)}{dx} - 4y(x) = (-4x-1)y(x)^2$$

$$\frac{4x \frac{dy(x)}{dx} - 4y(x)}{-\frac{dy}{y(x)^2}} = \frac{(-4x-1)y(x)^2}{y(x)^2}$$

$$v(x) = \frac{1}{y(x)} \quad \frac{dv(x)}{dx} = -\frac{dy(x)}{y(x)^2}$$

$$\frac{dv(x)}{dx} + v(x) = \frac{1}{4x} - 1$$

$$x \frac{dv(x)}{dx} + v(x) = -x \left(-\frac{1}{4x} - 1 \right)$$

$$x \frac{dv(x)}{dx} + \frac{d}{dx}(x)v(x) = -x \left(-\frac{1}{4x} - 1 \right)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(xv(x)) = -x \left(-\frac{1}{4x} - 1 \right)$$

$$\int \frac{d}{dx}(xv(x)) dx = \int -x \left(-\frac{1}{4x} - 1 \right) dx$$

$$xv(x) = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x}{4} + C_1$$

$$v(x) = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{C_1}{x} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{v(x)} = \frac{4x}{2x^2 + x + 4C_1}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{4x}{2x^2 + \cancel{x} + C_1}$$

1309000

$$a) (1-3x^2-y)dx = (x-3y^2)dy$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt[3]{2}x}{\sqrt[3]{(2+c_1-27x^3+27x)^2-108x^3+27c_1-27x(x^2-1)}}$$

$$= \frac{\sqrt{(2+c_1-27x^3+27x)^2-108x^3+27c_1-27x(x^2-1)}}{3^2\sqrt{2}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})x}{2^{1/3}\sqrt[3]{(2+c_1-27x^3+27x)^2-108x^3+27c_1-27x(x^2-1)}}$$

$$\frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{(2+c_1-27x^3+27x)^2-108x^3+27c_1-27x(x^2-1)}}{6\sqrt{2}}$$

$$-3x^2-y(x)+1 = (x-3y(x)^2) \frac{dy(x)}{dx}$$

$$1-3x^2-y(x) + (-x+3y(x)^2) \frac{dy(x)}{dx} = 0$$

$$P(x,y) = -3x^2-y+1 \quad Q(x,y) = -x+3y^2$$

$$f(x,y) = \int (-3x^2-y+1)dx = x-3-yx+g(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x-3-yx+g(y)) = -x + \frac{dg(y)}{dy}$$

$$-x + \frac{dg(y)}{dy} = -x + 3y^2 \quad \frac{\partial f(x,y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (x-3-yx+g(y))$$

$$\frac{dg(y)}{dy} = 3y^2 \quad \frac{dg(y)}{dy}$$

$$g(y) = \int 3y^2 dy = y^3$$

$$f(x,y) = -x^3 + x + y^3 - yx$$

$$-x^3 + x + y^3 - yx = C_1$$

2 pages 20

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

$$y(x) = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2}{3} C_1}$$

$$\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{4C_1^2 + 27x^4 + 9x^2}} = \frac{\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{4C_1^2 + 27x^4 + 9x^2}}}{\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot \sqrt[3]{3^{2/3}}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{4C_1^2 + 27x^4 + 9x^2}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot 3^{2/3}} - \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})C_1}{2\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt{4C_1^2 + 27x^4 + 9x^2}}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{(1+i\sqrt{3})\sqrt[3]{\sqrt{3} \sqrt{4C_1^2 + 27x^4 + 9x^2}}}{2\sqrt[3]{2} \cdot 3^{2/3}} - \frac{(1-i\sqrt{3})C_1}{2\sqrt[3]{3} \sqrt{4C_1^2 + 27x^4 + 9x^2}}$$

$$2xy(x) = (x^2 - 2y(x)^3) \frac{dy(x)}{dx} = 0$$

$$R(x, y) = 2xy \quad S(x, y) = -x^2 + 2y^3$$

$$2y \frac{dy}{dx} R(x, y) = \frac{dy}{dx} S(x, y) - 2y(x) \cdot x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dy}{dy} = -\frac{2}{y}$$

$$\log(u(y)) = -2 \log(y)$$

$$u(y) = \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$P(x, y) = \frac{2x}{y} \\ Q(x, y) = 2y - \frac{x^2}{y^2}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial x}$$

$$f(x, y) = \int \frac{2x}{y} dx = \frac{x^2}{y} + g(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x^2}{y} + g(y) \right) = -\frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{dg(y)}{dy}$$

$$-\frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{dg(y)}{dy} = 2y - \frac{x^2}{y^2}$$

$$\frac{dg(y)}{dy} = 2y$$

$$g(y) = \int 2y \, dy = y^2$$

$$f(x, y) = y^2 + \frac{x^2}{y}$$

$$f(x, y) = C_1$$

$$y^2 + \frac{x^2}{y} = C_1$$

$$y' + \frac{x}{y} = c_1$$

~~3.2.20~~

3.2.20

a)

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

$$y'(y'-1) \ln \left(\frac{y}{y-1} \right) (y'-1)$$

$$y'(y'-1) = y \ln \left(\frac{y}{y-1} \right) \quad z = y' \quad y'' = \frac{dz}{dx}$$

$$z(z-1) = y \ln \left(\frac{y}{y-1} \right)$$

$$y = z \cdot w \quad y' = z + z'w$$

$$y'' = z''w + 2z'w' + zw''$$

$$z(z-1) = z \cdot w \ln \left(\frac{z-w}{z-1} \right)$$

$$w = z - 1$$

$$y' = z \quad w = \frac{y}{z}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{d}{dz} \left(\frac{y}{z} \right)$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{z \left(\frac{y}{z} \right) - y}{z^2}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = \frac{y-y}{z} = 0$$

$$w = C \quad \text{and} \quad y = z \cdot w$$

$$y = z \cdot C$$

$$y = C \cdot z \quad y' = \frac{y}{z}$$

$$\frac{dw}{dz} = 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z-1} = z \cdot w \ln \left(\frac{z \cdot w}{z-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{z}{z-1} = z \cdot C \ln \left(\frac{z \cdot C}{z-1} \right)$$

$$z(z-1) = C z \ln \left(\frac{z \cdot C}{z-1} \right)$$

Exercise

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{dy'}{dx}$$

$$u = x \quad v = y'$$

$$y = x y' - e^{y'} \quad y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$y = x \frac{dy}{dx} - e^{\frac{dy}{dx}}$$

Exercise

$$y = x (y')^2 - \frac{1}{y'}$$

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

$$y' = \left(\frac{y + \frac{x}{y'}}{x} \right)$$