# Дифференциальные уравнения листок 4

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## Задача 1

(a)  $\dot{x} = 0, \dot{y} = 0$ 

$$y = C_1, x = C_2$$

**(b)**  $\dot{x} = 2, \dot{y} = 1$ 

$$y = t + C_1, x = 2t + C_2$$

(c)  $\dot{x} = 1, \dot{y} = y$ 

$$x = t + C_1, y = C_2 e^t \rightarrow y(x) = C_2 e^{x - C_1}$$

(d)  $\dot{x} = x, \dot{y} = y$ 

$$x = C_1 e^t, y = C_2 e^t \to y(x) = \frac{C_2}{C_1} x$$

(e)  $\dot{x} = 2x, \dot{y} = y$ 

$$x = C_1 e^{2t}, y = C_2 e^t \to y(x) = C_2 \cdot \left(\sqrt{\frac{x}{C_1}}\right)$$

(f)  $\dot{x} = x, \dot{y} = -y$ 

$$x = C_1 e^t, y = \frac{C_2}{e^t} \to y(x) = \frac{C_1 C_2}{x}$$

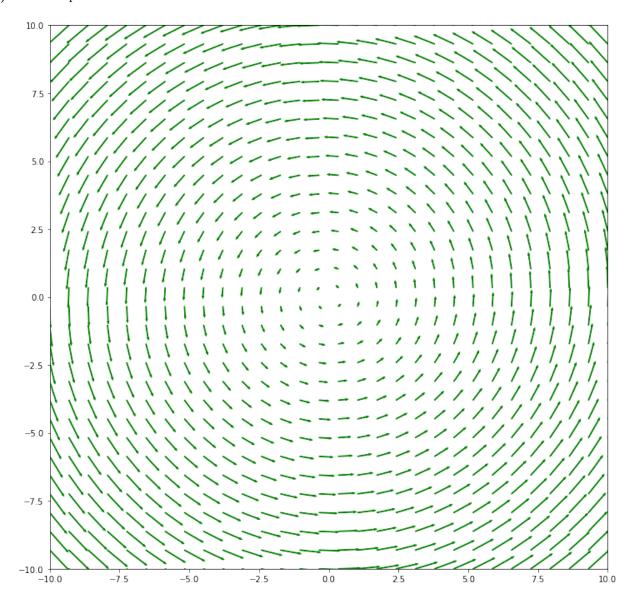
(g)  $\dot{x} = x^2, \dot{y} = -y$ 

$$x = -\frac{1}{t + C_1}, y = \frac{C_2}{e^t} \to y(x) = C_2 e^{C_1 + \frac{1}{x}}$$

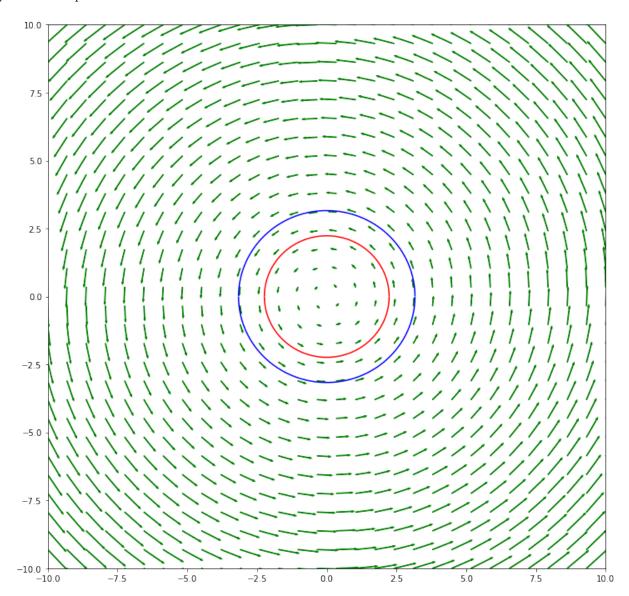
## Задача 2

$$\dot{x} = -y, \quad \dot{y} = x$$

### (а) Поле направлений:



#### (b) Фазовые кривые:



### (с) Настоящие фазовые кривые:

$$x^2 + y^2 = C$$

Проверим:  $\dot{x}x+\dot{y}y=0 \rightarrow [\dot{x}=-y,\dot{y}=x] \rightarrow -xy+xy=0.$  Верно.

## Задача 5

(a) 
$$\dot{x} = x, \dot{y} = y$$

$$\dot{x} = x, \dot{y} = y \to \frac{dx}{dt} = x, \frac{dy}{dt} = y \to \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \to \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dx}{x} \to \ln|y| = \ln|x| + C \to y = C_1|x|$$

**(b)** 
$$\dot{x} = x, \dot{y} = -y$$

$$\dot{x}=x, \\ \dot{y}=-y \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt}=x, \\ \frac{dy}{dt}=-y \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx}=-\frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{y}=-\frac{dx}{x} \rightarrow \ln|y|=-\ln|x|+C \rightarrow y=\frac{C_1}{|x|}$$

(c) 
$$\dot{x} = x^2, \dot{y} = -y$$

$$\dot{x} = x^2, \dot{y} = -y \to \frac{dx}{dt} = x^2, \frac{dy}{dt} = -y \to \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{-y}{x^2} \to \frac{dy}{y} = -\frac{dx}{x^2} \to \ln|y| = \frac{1}{x} + C \to y = e^{1/x}C_1$$

(d) 
$$\dot{x} = -y, \dot{y} = x$$

$$\dot{x} = -y, \dot{y} = x \rightarrow \frac{dx}{dt} = -y, \frac{dy}{dt} = x \rightarrow -ydy = xdx \rightarrow y^2 = C - x^2 \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{C - x^2}$$

## Задача 6

(a) 
$$\dot{x} = 1$$

$$\dot{x} = y, \dot{y} = 1 \to \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{y} \to y^2/2 = x + C \to y = \pm \sqrt{2x + C}$$

(b) 
$$\dot{\dot{x}} = x$$

$$\dot{x} = y, \dot{y} = x \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x}{y} \rightarrow y^2 = x^2 + C \rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{x^2 + C}$$

(c) 
$$\dot{\dot{x}} = \dot{x}$$

$$\dot{x} = y, \dot{y} = y \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \rightarrow y = x + C$$