

Ecuaciones Diferenciales Ordinarias de primer Orden

1. $2y' + 4y = 0$ R: $y = ce^{-2x}$
2. $x^2 dy - \cos^2 y dx = 0$ R: $\operatorname{tg}(y) + \frac{1}{x} = c$
3. $y' = x^2 + x^2 y^2$ R: $y = \operatorname{tg}\left(\frac{1}{3}x^3 + c\right)$
4. $y' = x\sqrt{1 - y^2}$ R: $y = \operatorname{sen}\left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + c\right)$
5. $x^2 dy - \cos^2(y) dx = 0$ R: $\operatorname{tg}(y) + \frac{1}{x} = c$
6. $y^2 dx + 2y^2 dy = 0$ R: $x + \frac{1}{y} + 2y = c$
7. $e^y dx + x^2(2 + e^y) dy = 0$ R: $-\frac{1}{x} = 2e^{-y} - y + c$
8. $x dy = (x + y) dx$ R: $\frac{y}{x} = \ln|x| + c$
9. $e^{2x+y} dx - 2e^{x-y} dy = 0$ R: $e^x + e^{-2y} = c$
10. $xy'(y - 1) - y = 0$ R: $xy c = e^y$
11. $(xy^2 + x) dx + (x^2 y + y) dy = 0$ R: $(x^2 + 1)(y^2 + 1) = c$
12. $2y dy + 4x^3 \sqrt{4 - y^4} dx = 0$ R: $y^2 = 2\operatorname{sen}(c - x^4)$
13. $\frac{\ln(y)}{\ln(x)} dy - \frac{x^4}{y^2} dx = 0$ R: $\frac{y^3}{3} \ln(y) - \frac{y^3}{9} = \frac{x^5}{5} \ln(x) - \frac{x^5}{25} + c$
14. $y' = 1 + x$, $y(1) = -1$ R: $y = x + \frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{5}{2}$
15. $y' = \frac{x}{y}$, $y(2) = -3$ R: $y^2 = x^2 + 5$
16. $y' = \frac{1+y^2}{xy}$, $y(1) = 5$ R: $26x^2 - y^2 = 1$
17. $(x + 2y) dx + (y - 2x) dy = 0$ R: $\operatorname{arctg}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2 + y^2) = c$
18. $(2x + y) dx - y dy = 0$ R: $(y - 2x)^2 (x + y) = c$
19. $y' = \frac{3x^2 + 6xy - y^2}{5x^2 + 2xy + y^2}$, $y(0) = 1$ R: $(y - x)(3x + y) = x + y$
20. $xy' = y - \sqrt{x^2 - y^2}$ R: $\ln|x| + \operatorname{arcsen}\left(\frac{y}{|x|}\right) = c$
21. $(x\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} - y^2) dx + xy dy = 0$ R: $x \ln|x| + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = cx$
22. $\left(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{y}{x^2} e^{\frac{y}{x}}\right) dx + \left(\frac{1}{x} e^{\frac{y}{x}} - \frac{1}{y}\right) dy = 0$ R: $y = cx$
23. $y' = \sqrt{y - x} + 1$ R: $2\sqrt{y - x} = x + c$
24. $(12x + 6y - 1) dx + (6x + 3y - 2) dy = 0$ R: $3(y + 2x)^2 - 4y - 2x = c$
25. $(x + 2y - 2) dx + (2x - y + 3) dy = 0$ R: $\frac{x^2}{2} - 2xy - 2x - \frac{y^2}{2} + 3y = c$
26. $(3y - 7x + 7) dx + (7y - 3x + 3) dy = 0$ R: $(y - x + 1)^2 (y + x - 1)^5 = c$
27. $\operatorname{sen}(tx) + tx \cdot \cos(tx) + t^2 \cos(tx) \cdot x' = 0$ R: $t \cdot \operatorname{sen}(tx) = c$