## Objetivos a cubrir

Código: MAT4-EDO.8

- Ecuaciones diferenciales ordinarias a variables separables.
- Ecuaciones diferenciales ordinarias reducibles a variables separables.
- 1. Resuelva la ecuación diferencial dada por separación de variables.

$$1. \quad 1 + y^2 = xy'$$

$$2. \quad y' = 1 + x + y^2 + xy^2$$

1. 
$$1+y^2 = xy'$$
 2.  $y' = 1+x+y^2+xy^2$  3.  $e^x y \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-y} + e^{-2x-y}$ 

$$4. \quad y' = a^{x+y}$$

5. 
$$\sec x \, dy = x \cot y \, dx$$

4. 
$$y' = a^{x+y}$$
 5.  $\sec x \, dy = x \cot y \, dx$  6.  $(y^2 + xy^2) y' + x^2 - yx^2 = 0$ 

$$7. \quad (1+e^x)\,yy'=e^y$$

8. 
$$y \ln x \frac{dx}{dy} = \left(\frac{y+1}{x}\right)$$

7. 
$$(1+e^x)yy' = e^y$$
 8.  $y \ln x \frac{dx}{dy} = \left(\frac{y+1}{x}\right)^2$  9.  $(1+x^2+y^2+x^2y^2)dy = y^2 dx$ 

10. 
$$e^{-y}(1+y')=1$$

1. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + 3x - y - 3}{xy - 2x + 4y - 8}$$

10. 
$$e^{-y}(1+y') = 1$$
 11.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy+3x-y-3}{xy-2x+4y-8}$  12.  $\sec y \frac{dy}{dx} + \sec(x-y) = \sec(x+y)$ 

$$13. \quad x \ln y \ln x \ dy + dx = 0$$

14. 
$$x\sqrt{1+y^2} + yy'\sqrt{1+x^2} =$$

13. 
$$x \ln y \ln x \, dy + dx = 0$$
 14.  $x \sqrt{1 + y^2} + yy' \sqrt{1 + x^2} = 0$  15.  $\sin 3x \, dx + 2y \cos^3 3x \, dy = 0$ 

16. 
$$y - xy' = a(1 + x^2y')$$

17. 
$$e^y (1+x^2) y' = 2x (1+e^y)$$

16. 
$$y - xy' = a(1 + x^2y')$$
 17.  $e^y(1 + x^2)y' = 2x(1 + e^y)$  18.  $(a^2 + y^2) + 2xy'\sqrt{ax - x^2} = 0$ 

19. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + 2y - x - 2}{xy - 3y + x - 3}$$

20. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sin x \left(\cos 2y - \cos^2 y\right)$$

19. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + 2y - x - 2}{xy - 3y + x - 3}$$
 20. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \operatorname{sen} x \left( \cos 2y - \cos^2 y \right)$$
 21. 
$$\frac{y}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} = \left( 1 + x^2 \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left( 1 + y^2 \right)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

22. 
$$(xy^2 - y^2 + x - 1) dx + (x^2y - 2xy + x^2 + 2y - 2x + 2) dy = 0$$

23. 
$$(4y + yx^2) dy - (2x + xy^2) dx = 0$$

23. 
$$(4y + yx^2) dy - (2x + xy^2) dx = 0$$
 24.  $(e^y + 1)^2 e^{-y} dx + (e^x + 1)^3 e^{-x} dy = 0$ 

2. Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones diferenciales

1. 
$$y' = \operatorname{sen}(x - y)$$

$$2. \quad y' = ax + by + \epsilon$$

1. 
$$y' = \operatorname{sen}(x - y)$$
 2.  $y' = ax + by + c$  3.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \sqrt{y - 2x + 3}$ 

4. 
$$(x+y)^2 y' = a^2$$

5. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = (x+y+1)^2$$

4. 
$$(x+y)^2$$
  $y' = a^2$  5.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = (x+y+1)^2$  6.  $(x^2y^2+1)$   $dx + 2x^2$   $dy = 0$ 

7. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - x - y}{x + y}$$

8. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^2(x+y)$$

7. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - x - y}{x + y}$$
 8.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \tan^2(x + y)$  9.  $(x^2y^2 + 1)y + (xy - 1)^2xy' = 0$   
10.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + e^{y - x + 5}$  11.  $y' + 2(x - y) = 0$  12.  $2 dx + (2x + 3y) dy = 0$ 

10. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 + e^{y-x+\xi}$$

11. 
$$y' + 2(x - y) = 0$$

12. 
$$2 dx + (2x + 3y) dy = 0$$

13. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \operatorname{sen}(x + y)$$

14. 
$$x^2 + y^2 + 2xyy' = 0$$

13. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \operatorname{sen}(x+y)$$
 14.  $x^2 + y^2 + 2xyy' = 0$  15.  $(x+y) dx + (x+y-2) dy = 0$ 

16. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x+y}$$

17. 
$$x^3 + y^3 + 3xy^2y' = 0$$

16. 
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \sqrt{x+y}$$
 17.  $x^3 + y^3 + 3xy^2y' = 0$  18.  $(x-2y+5) dx - (2x-4y+9) dy = 0$ 

19. 
$$2y' = (2x + y)^2$$

19. 
$$2y' = (2x + y)^2$$
 20.  $(x^2y^3 + y + x - 2) dx + (x^3y^2 + x) dy = 0$ 

Respuestas

- $1.1. \quad \ln|x| = \arctan y + C; \qquad 1.2. \quad \arctan y = x + \frac{x^2}{2} + C; \qquad 1.3. \quad 3e^y \left(y 1\right) + e^{-x} \left(3 + e^{-2x}\right) = C; \qquad 1.4. \quad a^{x+y} = Ca^y 1;$
- 1.5.  $\ln|\sec y| = x \sec x + \cos x + C;$  1.6.  $\frac{y^2}{2} + y + \ln\left|\frac{y-1}{x+1}\right| = \frac{x^2}{2} x + C;$  1.7.  $e^{-y}(y+1) = -x + \ln(e^x + 1) + C;$
- $1.8. \quad \frac{x^3}{3} \ln|x| \frac{x^3}{9} = \frac{y^2}{2} + 2y + \ln|y| + C; \qquad 1.9. \quad \frac{y^2 1}{y} = \arctan x + C; \qquad 1.10. \quad \ln|e^y 1| = x + y + C;$
- $1.11. \ \ y-x = 5 \ln \left| \frac{y+3}{x+4} \right| + C; \qquad 1.12. \ \ \ln \left| \csc 2y \cot 2y \right| = 2 \sin x + C; \qquad 1.13. \ \ y \left( \ln |y| 1 \right) = \ln \left| \ln x \right| + C;$
- $1.14. \quad \sqrt{1+y^2} + \sqrt{1+x^2} = C; \qquad 1.15. \quad -\sec^2 3x = 6y^2 + C; \qquad 1.16. \quad \frac{x}{y-a} = C\left(ax+1\right)^a; \qquad 1.17. \quad 1+e^y = K\left(1+x^2\right);$

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\begin{aligned} &1.18. & \arctan\left(\frac{y}{a}\right) = \frac{x-a}{\sqrt{ax-x^2}} + C; & 1.19. & y+2\ln|y-1| = x+5\ln|x-3| + C; & 1.20. & -\cot y = \cos x + C; \\ &1.21. & \sqrt{1+y^2} = \sqrt{1+x^2} + C; & 1.22. & \ln|y^2+1| + \ln|x^2-2x+2| + \arctan y = C; & 1.23. & 2+y^2 = K\left(x^2+4\right); \\ &1.24. & -\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{(e^x+1)^2} = \frac{1}{e^y+1} + C; & 2.1. & x = \tan\left(x-y\right) + \sec\left(x-y\right) + C; & 2.2. & \ln|abx+b^2y+bc+a| = bx+K; \\ &2.3. & 2\sqrt{y-2x+3} = x+C; & 2.4. & \tan\left(\frac{y}{a}+C\right) = \frac{x+y}{a}; & 2.5. & x+y+1 = \tan\left(x+C\right); & 2.6. & \ln|x| = -\frac{2}{xy+1} + C; \\ &2.7. & (x+y)^2 = 2x+C; & 2.8. & 2y+\sin2\left(x+y\right) = 2x+C; & 2.9. & xy = 2\ln|y| + \frac{1}{xy} + C; & 2.10. & e^{x-y-5} = -x+C; \\ &2.11. & Ke^{2x} = 2x-2y+1; & 2.12. & 3-2x-3y=Ke^{-y}; & 2.13. & \tan\left(x+y\right) - \sec\left(x+y\right) = x+C; \\ &2.14. & x^2\left(4y^2+x^2\right) = C; & 2.15. & (x+y)^2-4y=C; & 2.16. & 2\sqrt{x+y}-2\ln|1+\sqrt{x+y}| = x+C; \\ &2.17. & \ln|x| + \ln|4y^3+x^3| = C; & 2.18. & (x-2y)^2+10x-8y=C; & 2.13. & 2x+y=2\tan\left(x+C\right); \\ &2.20. & \frac{xy}{3}\left(x^2y^2+3\right) = 2x-\frac{x^2}{2}+C; \end{aligned}
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