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Задание 1.1.

1.6. $y = \sin(x+C)$ $y^2 + y'^2 = 1$

$$y' = \cos(x+C)$$

$$\sin^2(x+C) + \cos^2(x+C) = 1$$

$$1 \equiv 1$$

б-ге: ϵ произвольна

1.7. $y = ax^2 + bx$ $x(x-2)y'' - (x^2-2)y' + 2(x-1)y = 0$

$$y' = 2ax + b$$

$$y'' = 2a$$

$$x(x-2)2a - (x^2-2)(2ax+b) + 2(x-1)(ax^2+bx) = 0$$

$$2ax^2 - 4ax - 2ax^3 - bx^2 + 4ax + 2b + 2ax^3 + 2bx^2 - 2ax^2 - 2bx = 0$$

$$bx^2 + 2b - 2bx = 0$$

б-ге: при $b=0$, функция ϵ р-р.
при $b \neq 0$, функция не ϵ р-р.

1.8. $xy' + y = y^2 \sqrt{x}$ $y(1) = 0,5$

$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2 \cdot \sqrt{x}$$

$$x dy + y dx = y^2 dx$$



$$x dy = y(y-1) dx \quad | : x \quad | : y(y-1)$$

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

$$\int \frac{dy}{y(y-1)} = -\ln|y| + \ln|y-1| + C_1$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln|x| + C_2$$

$$-\ln|y| + \ln|y-1| = \ln|x| + C - \text{pozv. p-nis}$$

$$dx=0$$

$$x = C_1 \rightarrow y' - \text{ne isnye}$$

$$x=0 \rightarrow y' - \text{ne isnye}$$

$$y(y-1)=0$$

$$y=0 \quad y=1$$

$$\underbrace{y'=0 \quad y'=0}_{\text{pozv. p-nis}}$$

$$y(1)=0,5$$

$$-\ln|y(1)| + \ln|y(1)-1| - \ln|1| = C$$

$$-\ln 0,5 + \ln 0,5 - \ln 1 = C$$

$$C=0$$



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$$1.2.12. (xy^2+x)dx + (y-x^2y)dy = 0$$

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

$$x(y^2+1)dx = -y(1-x^2)dy \quad | : (y^2+1) \quad | : (1-x^2)$$

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

$$\int \frac{x dx}{1-x^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln|1-x^2| + C_1$$

$$-\int \frac{y dy}{y^2+1} = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(y^2+1) + C_2$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln|1-x^2| + C_1 = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(y^2+1) + C_2$$

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

$$\begin{aligned} y^2+1 &= 0 \\ y^2 &= -1 \\ \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1-x^2 &= 0 \\ x &= 1 \quad x = -1 \\ \text{мы в разв. п-ти} \end{aligned}$$

$$1.2.13. z' = 10^{x+z}$$

$$z' = 10^x \cdot 10^z$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = 10^x \cdot 10^z \quad | : 10^z$$

$$dz = 10^x 10^z dx \quad | : 10^z$$

$$\int \frac{dz}{10^z} = \int 10^x dx$$



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$$\int \frac{dz}{10^x} = -\frac{1}{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x} + C_1$$

$$\int 10^x dx = \frac{10^x}{\ln 10} + C_2$$

$$-\frac{1}{\ln 10 \cdot 10^x} = \frac{10^x}{\ln 10} + C$$

$$dx = 0$$

$$z' = \frac{dz}{dx} \text{ - не poss.}$$

$$10^x = 0$$

$$z \in \emptyset$$

$$1.3.2. y' = \sqrt{4x + 2y - 1}$$

$$\text{Заменим: } 4x + 2y - 1 = z$$

$$z' = 4 + 2y'$$

$$y' = \frac{z' - 4}{2}$$

$$\frac{z' - 4}{2} = \sqrt{z}$$

$$\frac{z'}{2} = \frac{\sqrt{z} + 2}{1} \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$z' = 2(\sqrt{z} + 2)$$

$$\frac{z'}{\sqrt{z} + 2} = 2$$



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$$\frac{dz}{\sqrt{z}+2} = 2dx$$

$$2\sqrt{z} - 4\ln(\sqrt{z}+2) = 2x + C$$

теперь по условию:

$$2\sqrt{4x+2y-1} - 4\ln|\sqrt{4x+2y-1}+2| = 2x + C$$

1.5.14. $(\frac{x}{1} - \frac{y}{1} - \sqrt{xy})dx - \frac{x}{1}dy = 0$ - однород. p-ur

$$(x-y-\sqrt{xy})dx = xdy$$

Заменим: $\frac{y}{x} = z, y = zx$

$$dy = xdz + zdx$$

$$(x - zx - \sqrt{x^2 z})dx = x(xdz + zdx) \quad | : x$$

$$(1 - z - \sqrt{z})dx = (xdz + zdx)$$

$$(1 - z - \sqrt{z})dx - xdz - zdx = 0$$

$$(1 - \sqrt{z} - 2z)dx - xdz = 0 \quad | : x \quad | : 1 - \sqrt{z} - 2z$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} - \int \frac{dz}{1 - \sqrt{z} - 2z} = 0$$

$$\ln|x| + 2\left(\frac{\ln|\sqrt{z}+1| + \ln|2\sqrt{z}-1|}{3}\right) = C$$

теперь:

$$x=0$$

$$0=0$$

пожб.

$$1 - \sqrt{z} - 2z = 0$$

$$xz = \frac{1}{4} \quad y = \frac{x}{4}$$

$$\frac{x}{4}dy - \frac{x}{4}dx = 0 \quad - \text{пожб}$$

1.3.15 $xy' - y = (x+y) \ln \left(\frac{x+y}{x} \right)$ - oduop. p. 1. us
 Podstava: $\frac{y}{x} = z, y = zx$

$$y' = z'x + z$$

$$x(z'x + z) - zx = (x + zx) \ln \left(\frac{x + zx}{x} \right)$$

$$x(z'x + z - z) = x(1+z) \ln(1+z) \quad | :x$$

$$z'x = (1+z) \ln(1+z)$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} \cdot x = (1+z) \ln(1+z) \quad | \cdot dx \quad | : x \quad | (1+z) \ln(1+z)$$

$$\int \frac{dz}{(1+z) \ln(1+z)} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\ln(\ln|1+z|) - \ln|x| = C$$

$$\ln\left(\ln\left|1 + \frac{y}{x}\right|\right) - \ln|x| = C \quad - \text{pozab. p. us}$$

Stepen' p. us:

$x=0$ - ne pozab., y' ne imee

$dx=0$ - ne pozab.

$$(1+z) \ln(1+z) = 0$$

$$z = -1 \quad \ln(1+z) = 0$$

$$y = -x \quad z = 0, y = 0 \quad 0 \equiv x \ln 1 - \text{pozab.}$$

1.3.16. $(2y - 2x)dx + (y - 3x)dy = 0$ - o6nop. p-ue

Samina: $z = \frac{y}{x}, y = zx$

$$dy = xdz + zdx$$

$$(2zx - 2x)dx + (zx - 3x)(xdz + zdx) = 0 \quad | :x$$

$$(2z - 2)dx + (z - 3)(xdz + zdx) = 0$$

$$(2z - 2)dx + (z - 3)xdz + (z - 3)zdx = 0$$

$$(z^2 - z - 2)dx + (z - 3)xdz = 0 \quad | :z^2 - z - 2 \quad | :x$$

$$\int \frac{dx}{x} + \int \frac{z-3}{z^2-z-2} dz = 0$$

$$\ln|x| + \frac{4}{3} \ln|z+1| - \frac{1}{3} \ln|z-2| + C$$

$$\ln|x| + \frac{4}{3} \ln\left|\frac{y}{x} + 1\right| - \frac{1}{3} \ln\left|\frac{y}{x} - 2\right| + C$$

Stepen'pna!

$$V = 0$$

$$0 + ydy = 0 \quad \text{- ne torone, ne po36.}$$

$$z^2 - z - 2 = 0$$

$$z_1 = 2 \quad z_2 = -1$$

$$y = 2x \quad y = -x \quad - 4x dx + 4x dy = 0$$

$$4x dx - 4x dy = 0$$

$$dx = dy \quad \text{- po36.}$$

$$dx = dy$$

$$\text{po36.}$$