

6.3. $xy'^2 - 2xyy' + x = 0$

$$\Phi = 4y^2 - 4x^2$$

$$y'_1 = \frac{2y + 2\sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}{2x} = \frac{y + \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}{x}$$

$$y'_2 = \frac{y - \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}{x}$$

$$y'_1 = \frac{y + \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}{x}$$

$$y'_1 = \frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1}$$

$$y'_1 = \frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1}$$

Замечание: $\frac{y}{x} = z, y = xz$

$$y' = xz' + z$$

$$xz' + z = z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1}$$

$$xz' = \sqrt{z^2 - 1}$$

$$x \frac{dz}{dx} = \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \quad \left| \cdot \frac{dx}{x} \right| \quad \left| : \sqrt{z^2 - 1} \right|$$

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

$$\ln|z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1}| = \ln|x| + \ln|C|$$

$$z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1} = xC$$

$$\frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1} = xC$$

$$y'_2 = \frac{y - \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}}{x}$$

$$y'_2 = \frac{y}{x} - \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1}$$

Замечание: $\frac{y}{x} = z, y = xz$

$$y' = xz' + z$$

$$xz' + z = z - \sqrt{z^2 - 1}$$

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

$$\ln|z + \sqrt{z^2 - 1}| = -\ln|x| + \ln|C|$$

$$\frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1} = \frac{1}{x} C$$

Перепишем: $x=0$ - не разв.

$dy=0 \Rightarrow y=C_1$ - не разв.

Ищем гисер. кривых:

$$\begin{cases} xy'^2 - 2yy' + x = 0 & (*) \\ 2xy' - 2y + 0 = 0 \end{cases} \quad y' = \frac{y}{x}$$

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

$$\frac{y^2}{x} - \frac{2y^2}{x} + x = 0$$

$$-\frac{y^2}{x} + x = 0$$

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

$$y^2 = x^2 \quad y = \pm x \text{ - гисер. крива}$$

Перепишем мы в гисер. крива разв. при

$$y=x \leadsto p\text{-ли} \\ y'=1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x - 2y + x &= 0 \\ -2y + 2x &= 0 \\ 2y &= -x \end{aligned}$$

$$y = -\frac{x}{2} \text{ - разв.}$$

$$y=-x \leadsto p\text{-ли} \\ y'=-1$$

$$\begin{aligned} x + 2y + x &= 0 \\ 2y &= -2x \\ y &= -x \text{ - разв.} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{В-д: } \frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1} = xC_1, \quad \frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{\frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1} = \frac{1}{x}C_2$$

$$y=x, y=-x$$

2.3.13. $x^2 y'^2 = x y y' + 1 \quad | : x y'$

$$x y' = y + \frac{1}{x y'}$$

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

$$y' = p$$

$$y = x p - \frac{1}{x p} \quad \text{--- man z. b. gi}$$

$$dy = d(x p - \frac{1}{x p})$$

$$\frac{dy}{dp} = p \Rightarrow dy = p dx$$

$$p dx = x dp + p dx - \left(- \frac{d(x p)}{x^2 p^2} \right)$$

$$p dx = x dp + p dx + \frac{x dp + p dx}{x^2 p^2}$$

$$x dp + \frac{dp}{x p^2} + \frac{dx}{x^2 p} = 0$$

$$\left(x + \frac{1}{x p^2} \right) dp + \frac{1}{x^2 p} dx = 0 \quad | \cdot \frac{x^2 p}{dp}$$

$$x^3 p + \frac{x}{p} + \frac{dx}{dp} = 0$$

$$x' = -x^3 p - \frac{x}{p} \quad | : x^3$$

$$\frac{x'}{x^3} = -p - \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\text{Zamina: } z = \frac{1}{x^2} \quad z' = -2 \frac{x'}{x^3} \quad \frac{x'}{x^3} = -\frac{z'}{2}$$

$$-\frac{z'}{2} = -p - \frac{1}{p} z \quad | \cdot (-2)$$

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



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$$1) z' = \frac{z}{p} z$$

$$\frac{dz}{dp} = \frac{z}{p} z \cdot \frac{dp}{z}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dp} \int \frac{dz}{z} = \int \frac{z}{p} dp$$

$$\ln|z| = z \ln|p| + \ln|C|$$

$$z = p^2 C$$

$$2) z = p^2 u(p)$$

$$3) 2p u(p) + u'(p) p^2 = 2p + \frac{z}{p} p^2 u(p)$$

$$p^2 u'(p) = 2p \cdot p^2$$

$$u(p) = \int \frac{2}{p} dp = 2 \ln|p| + C_1$$

$$z = p^2 (2 \ln|p| + C_1)$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} = p^2 (2 \ln|p| + C_1) - 2 - ia \text{ и } b - q_i;$$

Анализ: $x=0$

$y'=0 \Rightarrow y=C_2$ $0=1$ - не решение. не пошло

$p=0$ - не пошло. $x^2=0 \Rightarrow x=0$

Вывод: уравнение не решается:

$$\begin{cases} x^2 y'^2 = x y y' + 1 \\ 2x^2 y' = x y y' \end{cases} \quad (A) \quad y' = \frac{y}{2x}$$



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$$x^2 \left(\frac{y}{2x} \right)' = xy \left(\frac{y}{2x} \right)' + 1$$

$$x^2 \cdot \frac{y^2}{4x^2} = x \cdot \frac{y^2}{2x} + 1$$

$$\frac{y^2}{4} = \frac{y^2}{2} + 1 \quad | \cdot 4$$

$$y^2 = 2y^2 + 4$$

$$-y^2 = 4$$

$$y^2 = -4$$

 $y \notin \mathbb{R}$

$$2.3.14. \quad yy'^2 - (xy+1)y' + x = 0$$

$$yy'^2 - xy y' + y' + x = 0$$

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

$$yy'^2 - y' = x(yy' - 1) \quad | : (yy' - 1)$$

$$y' = x$$

$$y' = p - 1 \text{ ma r. b-gi'}$$

$$dx = dp$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = p \quad dx = \frac{dy}{p}$$

$$\frac{dy}{p} = dp \quad | \cdot p$$

$$\int dy = \int p dp$$

$$y^2 = \frac{p^2}{2} + C \quad \text{ma r. b-gi'}$$



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Step 1: $yy' = 1$

$$y \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \quad | \cdot dx$$

$$\int y dy = \int dx$$

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

$$y^2 = 2x \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{2x}$$

$$y = \sqrt{2x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}$$

$$\sqrt{2x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} \right)^2 - (x\sqrt{2x} + 1) \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} + x = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{2x} - x - \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} + x = 0$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{2x} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} \quad | \cdot \sqrt{2x}$$

$$1 = 1$$

$0 = 0$ - possible.

$$y = -\sqrt{2x} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{2x} - x + \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}} + x = 0$$

$$-\frac{\sqrt{2x}}{2x} = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}$$

$$1 = 1$$

$0 = 0$ - possible.



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Вигнута дискр. крива:

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

$$2yy' - (xy+1) = 0 \quad (*)$$

$$2yy' = xy+1$$

$$y' = \frac{xy+1}{2y}$$

$$y \left(\frac{xy+1}{2y} \right)^2 - (xy+1) \left(\frac{xy+1}{2y} \right) + x = 0$$

$$y \cdot \frac{x^2y^2 + 2xy + 1}{4y^2} - \frac{x^2y^2 + 2xy + 1}{2y} + x = 0$$

$$-\frac{x^2y^2 + 2xy + 1}{4y} + x = 0$$

$$-\frac{x^2y^2 + 2xy + 1}{4y} = 0$$

$$x^2y^2 + 2xy + 1 = 0$$

$$(xy+1)^2 = 0$$

$$xy+1 = 0$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{x} \text{ - дискр. крива}$$

Перевірка чи є дискр. крива розв. р-ня:

$$y = -\frac{1}{x} \leadsto \text{р-ня} \quad \frac{1}{x} \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x^2}\right)^2 - \left(x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) + 1\right) \left(-\frac{1}{x}\right) + x = 0$$

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

$$\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{x^4} + \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x^2} + x = 0$$

це тотож.
не розв.

$$2.3.15. \quad x(1-y') + y'^2 = y' + y \quad | : (1-y')$$

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

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

$$x = y' + \frac{y}{1-y'}$$

$$y' = p$$

$$x = p + \frac{y}{1-p} \quad \text{--- 1. ma 2. b-gi}$$

$$dx = d\left(p + \frac{y}{1-p}\right)$$

$$y' = p \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = p \rightarrow dx = \frac{dy}{p}$$

$$\frac{dy}{p} = dp + d\left(\frac{y}{1-p}\right)$$

$$\frac{dy}{p} = dp + \frac{dy}{1-p} + \frac{y}{(1-p)^2} dp$$

$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p}\right)}_M dy - \underbrace{\left(1 + \frac{y}{(1-p)^2}\right)}_N dp = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial p} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right) -$$

$$-\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(1 + \frac{y}{(1-p)^2} \right) = -\frac{1}{p^2} - \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} + \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} =$$

$$= -\frac{1}{p^2} \neq 0$$



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Знаємомо інтегр. умов: (*) μ

$$\mu \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right) dy - \mu \left(1 + \frac{y}{(1-p)^2} \right) dp = 0$$

Знаємомо $\mu(p)$:

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial M}{\partial p} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\mu(p) \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right) \right) - \\ &= \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\mu(p) \left(1 + \frac{y}{(1-p)^2} \right) \right) = \mu'(p) \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right) + \\ &+ \mu(p) \left(-\frac{1}{p^2} - \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} \right) + \mu(p) \frac{1}{(1-p)^2} = \\ &= \mu'(p) \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right) + \mu(p) \left(-\frac{1}{p^2} \right) \\ \mu'(p) \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right) &= \mu(p) \left(\frac{1}{p^2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\mu'(p) = \mu(p) \frac{1-p}{p-2p^2} \quad \text{у нас} - \mu(p) \text{ змінює}$$

$$\mu' = \frac{1-p}{p-2p^2} \mu$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{dp} = \frac{1-p}{p-2p^2} \mu \quad \left| \cdot \frac{dp}{\mu} \right.$$

$$\int \frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \int \frac{1-p}{p-2p^2} dp$$

$$\ln |\mu| = \ln |p| - \frac{1}{2} \ln |1-2p| + \ln |C|$$

$$\mu = p(1-2p)^{-\frac{1}{2}} - \text{інтегр. умов}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial p} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}} \left(\frac{1}{p} - \frac{1}{1-p} \right) \right) - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}} \right)$$



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$$\begin{aligned} & \left(-1 - \frac{y}{(1-p)^2} \right) = \frac{\partial}{\partial p} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2p}} - \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}(1-p)} \right) - \\ & \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(-\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}} - \frac{py}{\sqrt{1-2p}(1-p)^2} \right) = -\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}(p-1)^2} + \\ & + \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}(p-1)^2} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dy} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2p}} - \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}(1-p)} \\ \frac{du}{dp} = -\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}} - \frac{py}{\sqrt{1-2p}(1-p)^2} \end{cases} \quad (*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) \int \frac{du}{dp} &= \frac{-(1-p)^5 + y - py - 3p^2y + 3p^3y}{\sqrt{1-2p}(1-2p)(1-p)^4} + \\ & + \varphi(y) \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{-(1-p)^5 + y - py - 3p^2y + 3p^3y}{\sqrt{1-2p}(1-2p)(1-p)^4} + \varphi(y) \right) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2p}} - \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-2p}(1-p)}$$

$$\varphi'(y) = 0; \quad \varphi(y) = C$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} x &= p + \frac{y}{1-p} \\ \frac{\sqrt{1-2p}(p^2 - 3y - 1)}{3(p-1)} &= C \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\text{Апробация: } (1-y') = 0$$

$$y' = 1$$

$$y = x + C$$



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

$$C=0$$

$y=x$ - решение. ил. разб.

$$p=0$$

$$y'=0$$

$$y=C_1$$

$$x(1-0)+0=0+C_1$$

$x=C_1$ - ил. тожд. ил. разб.

Вспомог. гипер. кривая:

$$\begin{cases} x(1-y') + y'^2 = y' + y \\ x + 2y' = 1 \end{cases} \quad (x_2)$$

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

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

$$y = \frac{x-1}{4} \text{ - гипер. кривая}$$

Проверка: это гипер. кривая разб. р-ка:

$$y = \frac{x-1}{4} \rightarrow \text{р-ка} \quad x\left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right) + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{x-1}{4}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{4}x = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{4} \text{ - ил. тожд. ил. разб.}$$

$$2.3.16. \quad y'^3 = 3(xy' - y)$$

$$y'^3 = 3xy' - 3y$$

$$y = xy' - \frac{y'^3}{3}$$

$$y' = p$$

$$y = xp - \frac{p^3}{3} \quad \text{— ma r b-gi}$$

$$dy = d(xp) - d\left(\frac{p^3}{3}\right)$$

$$y' = p \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = p \quad dy = p dx$$

$$p dx = x dp + p dx - d\left(\frac{p^3}{3}\right)$$

$$p dx = x dp + p dx - p^2 dp \quad | : dp$$

$$\begin{cases} x = p^2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = xp - \frac{p^3}{3} \end{cases}$$

Stepen'ka: $dp = 0 \Rightarrow p = C_1$

$$\begin{cases} y = xp - \frac{p^3}{3} \\ p = C_1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = xC_1 - \frac{C_1^3}{3}$$

Brigunye querep xpuvex:

$$\begin{cases} y'^3 = 3(xy' - y) \quad (*) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 3y'^2 = 3x \end{cases}$$

$$y' = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x\sqrt{x} = 3x\sqrt{x} - 3y$$

$$2x\sqrt{x} = 3y$$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x}$$

$$y'^2 = x \Rightarrow y' = \pm \sqrt{x}$$

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

$$-x\sqrt{x} = -3x\sqrt{x} - 3y$$

$$3y = -2x\sqrt{x}$$

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x}$$

Проверка на 1-й шаг: $y = \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x} \rightarrow p=1$

$$y = \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x} \rightarrow p=1$$

$$y' = \sqrt{x}$$

$$x\sqrt{x} = 3x\sqrt{x} - \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x}$$

$$x\sqrt{x} = \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x}$$

или тождество

или разность

$$y = -\frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x} \rightarrow p=-1$$

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

$$-x\sqrt{x} = -3x\sqrt{x} + \frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x}$$

$$-x\sqrt{x} = -\frac{2}{3}x\sqrt{x}$$

или тождество

или разность

2.3.17. $xy' + \sqrt{1-y'^2} - y = 0$

$$y = xy' + \sqrt{1-y'^2}$$

$$y' = p$$

$$y = xp + \sqrt{1-p^2} \quad \text{— 1-шаг з. б. г.}$$

$$dy = d(xp) + d(\sqrt{1-p^2})$$

$$y' = p \quad dy = p dx$$

$$p dx = x dp + p dx + dp \left(-\frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} \right)$$

$$x = \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} \quad \text{— 2-шаг з. б. г.}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} y &= xp + \sqrt{1-p^2} \\ x &= \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} y &= xp + \sqrt{1-p^2} \\ x &= \frac{p}{\sqrt{1-p^2}} \end{aligned} \right.$$

Проверка: $dp = 0 \Rightarrow p = C_1$

$$\begin{cases} y = xp + \sqrt{1-p^2} \\ p = C_1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow y = xC_1 + \sqrt{1-C_1^2}$$

Визначимо загальний інтеграл:

$$\begin{cases} xy' + \sqrt{1-y'^2} - y = 0 \\ x - \frac{xy'}{\sqrt{1-y'^2}} = 0 \end{cases} \quad (*)$$

$$x = \frac{y'}{\sqrt{1-y'^2}} \quad y' = \pm \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} & y' &= -\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \\ x \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + \sqrt{1-\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}\right)^2} - y &= 0 & y &= \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = y$$

$$y = \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \rightarrow \text{загальний інтеграл}$$

Перевіримо чи є загальний інтеграл розв. р-ня:

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \rightarrow \text{р-ня} & x \cdot \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + \sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{1+x^2}} - \\ y' &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} & - \frac{x^2+1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$0=0$ тотожн., розв.

$$y = \frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \rightarrow \text{р-ня} \quad x + \left(-\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}\right) + \sqrt{1-\frac{x^2}{1+x^2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y' &= -\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} & -\frac{1-x^2}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} &= 0 \\ & & 0=0 & \text{тотожн. розв.} \end{aligned}$$