

LISTA DE EXERCÍCIOS

EDOs de 1^a ordem. Postado em 15/09/2020

1. Resolva as seguintes EDOs determinando a solução geral e, quando houver condições iniciais do PVI, a solução particular.

(a)
$$ty' + 2y = t^2 - t + 1$$
; $t > 0$; $y(1) = \frac{1}{2}$ (j) $y' = \frac{x - e^{-x}}{y + e^y}$

(b)
$$3x^2 - 2xy + 2 + (6y^2 - x^2 + 3)\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

(c)
$$2xyy' = x^2 - 3y^2$$

(d)
$$y' + y^2 \operatorname{sen}(x) = 0$$

(e)
$$x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^{-2}; x \neq 0$$

(f)
$$(3x^2y + 2xy + y^3)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy = 0$$

(g)
$$y' + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{\cos(t)}{t^2}$$
; $t > 0$; $y(\pi) = 0$

(h)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{ax + by}{bx + cy}$$

(i)
$$2ydx = xdy$$

(j)
$$y' = \frac{x - e^{-x}}{y + e^y}$$

(k)
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y(xy^3 - 1); x \neq 0$$

(l)
$$y' = e^{2x} + y - 1$$

(m)
$$ty' + (t+1)y = t$$
; $t > 0$; $y(\ln(2)) = 1$

(n)
$$(ye^{xy}\cos(2x) - 2e^{xy}\sin(2x) + 2x)dx + (xe^{xy}\cos(2x) - 3)dy = 0$$

(o)
$$y' = \frac{y - 4t}{t - y}$$

(p)
$$y' = (\cos^2(x))(\cos^2(2y))$$

(q)
$$t^2y' + y^2 = ty; t \neq 0$$

(r)
$$y + (2xy - e^{-2y})y' = 0$$

GABARITO

1. (a)
$$y = \frac{t^2}{4} - \frac{t}{3} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{12t^2}$$

(b)
$$x^3 - x^2y + 2x + 2y^3 + 3y = c$$

(c)
$$|x^3||x^2 - 5y^2| = c$$

(d)
$$y^{-1} + \cos(x) = c$$
, se $y \neq 0$, ou $y = 0$

(e)
$$y = \sqrt[3]{1 + cx^{-3}}$$

(f)
$$e^{3x}(3yx^2 + y^3) = c$$

(g)
$$y = \frac{\operatorname{sen}t}{t^2}$$

$$(h) ax^2 + 2bxy + cy^2 = k$$

(i)
$$\ln |x| - \ln |\frac{y}{x}| = c$$

(i)
$$y^2 - x^2 + 2(e^y - e^{-x}) = c$$
, para $y + e^y \neq 0$

(k)
$$y^{-3} = x + \frac{1}{3} + ce^{3x}$$

(1)
$$y = ce^x + e^{2x} + 1$$

(m)
$$y = 1 - \frac{1}{t} + \frac{2}{te^t}$$

(n)
$$e^{xy}\cos(2x) + x^2 - 3y = 0$$

(o)
$$-\frac{1}{4}\ln|y-2t| - \frac{3}{4}\ln|y+2t| = \ln|t| + c$$

ou $y = 2t$ ou $y = -2t$

(p)
$$2 \operatorname{tg}(2y) = 2x + \operatorname{sen}(2x) + c$$
, se $\cos(2y) \neq 0$, ou $y = \pm (2n+1) \frac{\pi}{4}$

(q)
$$e^{\frac{t}{y}} = ct$$

$$(r) xe^{2y} - \ln|y| = c$$