

4rd tutorials

poniedziałek, 23 marca 2020 09:58

Exact diff. eq.

1. Solve the differential equations:

a) $(x + 2y)y' + x + y = 0;$

b) $(x - 2y)y' - x + y = 0;$

c) $(x - 2y)y' + x^2 + y = 0;$

d) $2y(x - 1)y' + 3x^2 + y^2 = 0.$

Sol: a) $\underbrace{(x + 2y)}_{M(x,y)} dy + \underbrace{(x + y)}_{N(x,y)} dx = 0 \quad (*)$

Test of exactness: Th. Poincaré...

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial M(x,y)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial N(x,y)}{\partial y}}$$

$$\frac{\partial M(x,y)}{\partial x} = 1 \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial y} = 1$$

From Poincaré theorem potential function s.t.

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} dy = 0 \quad (**)$$

Now, comparing left-hand sides of $(*)$, $(**)$ we get:

$$F(x,y) = \int M dx + h(y), \text{ for some function } h \quad \left(\text{Observe that } \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(\int M dx + h(y) \right) = M \right)$$

We have $F(x,y) = \frac{x^2}{2} + xy + h(y)$.

One more time, comparing left-hand sides of $(*)$, $(**)$ we get:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + xy + h(y) \right) = x + y \quad \equiv \quad x + h'(y) = x + y \quad \equiv \quad h'(y) = y \quad \equiv \quad h(y) = \frac{y^2}{2} + C_1$$

Answer: $F(x,y) = C \quad \equiv \quad \frac{x^2}{2} + xy + \frac{y^2}{2} + C_1 = C \quad \equiv \quad \frac{x^2}{2} + xy + \frac{y^2}{2} = D, \quad D \in \mathbb{R}$