Equações Diferenciais Ordinárias: Gabarito de Fatores Integrantes

Prof: Felipe Figueiredo

http://sites.google.com/site/proffelipefigueiredo

1. (a)
$$y = \frac{e^x}{2} + Ke^{-x}$$

(b)
$$y = e^x(x + K)$$

(c)
$$y = e^{2x} + Ke^x$$

(d)
$$y = -e^x + Ke^{2x}$$

(e)
$$y = x^5 + K$$

(f)
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x^2 + K$$

(g)
$$y = xe^x - 1 + Ke^x = e^x(x+K) - 1$$

(h)
$$y = \frac{1}{5}e^{2x} - 2 + Ke^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

(i)
$$y = Ke^{2x} + \frac{1}{9}e^{-x} + \frac{1}{3}e^x + 2$$

(j)
$$y = Ke^{\frac{-2}{5}x} + \frac{5}{4}e^{2x} + \frac{10}{17}e^{3x}$$

(k)
$$y = Ke^{-x} + x - 1$$

(l)
$$y = Ke^{(-x^2)} + \frac{1}{2}$$

(m)
$$y = Ke^{(-x^2)} + \frac{3}{2}$$

(n)
$$y = Ke^{(-x^3)} + \frac{1}{3}$$

(o)
$$y = 1 + Ke^{(-\sin x)}$$

2. (a)
$$y = \frac{e^x}{2} + \frac{e^{-x}}{2} = \frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} = \cosh x$$

(b)
$$y = xe^x$$

(c)
$$y = e^{2x}$$

(d)
$$y = 3e^{2x} - e^x$$

(e)
$$y = x^5 + 1$$

(f)
$$y = \frac{3}{4}x^2 - \frac{7}{4} = \frac{1}{4}(3x^2 - 7)$$

$$(g) y = xe^x - 1$$

(h)
$$y = \frac{1}{5}e^{2x} - 2 + \frac{15}{5}e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

(i)
$$y = -\frac{22}{9}e^{2x} + \frac{1}{9}e^{-x} + \frac{1}{3}e^x + 2$$

(j)
$$y = -\frac{57}{68}e^{\frac{-2}{5}x} + \frac{5}{4}e^{2x} + \frac{10}{17}e^{3x}$$

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

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

- (m) $y = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{2}e^{(-x^2)}$ (n) $y = \frac{2}{3}e^{(-x^3)} + \frac{1}{3}$ (o) $y = 1 e^{-\sin x}$