

习题课

习题2.1:

4. 已知 $f(x) \int_0^x f(t) dt = 1$ ($x \neq 0$), 求 $f(x)$.

1. 积分方程: 在方程中出现积分的式子.

$\Delta \Delta$
 \downarrow
 一元函数 $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{不定积分} \\ \text{定积分 - 变限} \end{array} \right.$

2. 如何求解积分方程?

$$\frac{d}{dx} \int_0^x f(t) dt = f(x)$$

化为微分方程 \longrightarrow 通过求导

3. 积分方程与微分方程的区别与联系:

联系: 积分方程化为微分方程来求解

区别: 积分方程的解是确定的函数。

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{通解} \\ \text{特解} \end{array} \right. \downarrow \text{定解条件}$

\downarrow
 本身蕴含定解条件

4. $f(x) \int_0^x f(t) dt = 1$ ($x \neq 0$), 求 $f(x)$.

解: 由题意知 $f(x) \neq 0$, 故原方程可化为

$$\int_0^x f(t) dt = \frac{1}{f(x)}$$

$$\int_0^x f(t) dt = -f(x)$$

两边对 x 求导: $f(x) = -\frac{f'(x)}{f^2(x)} \Rightarrow f'(x) = -f^3(x)$

设 $y = f(x)$, 则 $\frac{dy}{dx} = -y^3$

若 $y \equiv 0$, 为上述方程的解;

若 $y \neq 0$, 则 $-\frac{2dy}{y^3} = 2dx \Rightarrow y^{-2} = 2x + C$

即 $y^2 = \frac{1}{2x+C}$, 则 $y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+C}}$

原方程: $y(x) \int_0^x y(t) dt = 1$, 代入 $y = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+C}}$ 得

$$\frac{1}{2\sqrt{2x+C}} \int_0^x \frac{2dt}{\sqrt{2t+C}} = 1$$

即 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+C}} (\sqrt{2t+C}) \Big|_0^x = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x+C}} (\sqrt{2x+C} - \sqrt{C}) = 1$

则 $-\frac{\sqrt{C}}{\sqrt{2x+C}} = 0$, 故 $C = 0$

所以原方程的解为 $f(x) = \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{2x}}$.

习题 2.2. 1. (16) $y = e^x + \int_0^x y(t) dt$.

解: 令 $x=0$ 得 $y(0)=1$ 是解条件

两边对 x 求一阶导得: $\frac{dy}{dx} = y + e^x$ — 一阶线性非齐次方程

$$\begin{aligned} P(x) &= 1, \quad Q(x) = e^x \\ \text{R1)} \quad y &= e^{\int 1 dx} \left(C + \int e^x \cdot \bar{e}^{\int 1 dx} dx \right) \\ &= e^x (C + x) \end{aligned}$$

由 $y(0)=1$, $1=C$,

所以 $y = e^x(1+x)$ 为原方程解。

习题 2.1.5.

$$\chi(t+s) = \frac{\chi(t) + \chi(s)}{1 - \chi(t)\chi(s)}, \text{ 已知 } \chi'(0) \text{ 存在, 求 } \chi(t).$$

解: $\chi'(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\chi(t) - \chi(0)}{t}$, 令 $t = s = 0$ 得

$$\chi(0) = \frac{2\chi(0)}{1 - \chi^2(0)}, \quad \text{若 } \chi(0) = 0, \text{ 符合题意}$$

若 $\chi(0) \neq 0$, 则 $1 - \chi^2(0) = 2 \Rightarrow \chi^2(0) = -1$ 不可能成立.

故 $x'(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(t)}{t}$, $x'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(t+\Delta t) - x(t)}{\Delta t}$

$$\chi(t+\Delta t) - \chi(t) = \frac{\chi(t) + \chi(\Delta t)}{1 - \chi(t)\chi(\Delta t)} - \chi(t) = \frac{\chi(\Delta t) + \chi^2(t)\chi(\Delta t)}{1 - \chi(t)\chi(\Delta t)}$$

$$= \chi(0t) \frac{1 + \chi^2(t)}{1 - \chi(t) \chi(0t)} \xrightarrow[\substack{\text{L'Hôpital} \\ \text{L'Hôpital}}]{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \chi(0) = 0$$

$$\text{故 } \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(t+\Delta t) - x(t)}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{x(\Delta t)}{\Delta t} \frac{1+x^2(t)}{1-x(t)x(\Delta t)}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = x'(0) (1+x^2(t))$$

$$\text{则 } \frac{dx}{1+x^2(t)} = x'(0) dt \Rightarrow \arctan x(t) = x'(0)t + C$$

$$\text{代入 } x(0)=0 \text{ 得 } C=0, \arctan x(t) = x'(0)t,$$

$$\text{故 } x(t) = \tan(x'(0)t).$$

习题2.2. 2. 已知 $\varphi(t+s) = \varphi(t)\varphi(s)$, $\varphi'(0)$ 存在, 求 $\varphi(t)$.

$$\text{解: } \varphi'(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi(t) - \varphi(0)}{t}, \text{ 令 } t=s=0 \text{ 得 } \varphi(0) = \varphi^2(0),$$

$$\text{故 } \varphi(0)=0 \text{ 或 } \varphi(0)=1. \text{ 若令 } s=0 \text{ 得 } \varphi(t) = \varphi(0)\varphi(t)$$

$$\text{若 } \varphi(0)=0, \text{ 则 } \varphi(t) \equiv 0,$$

$$\text{若 } \varphi(0)=1, \text{ 则 } \varphi'(0) = \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi(t) - 1}{t}, \varphi'(t) = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi(t+\Delta t) - \varphi(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\text{则 } \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi(t+\Delta t) - \varphi(t)}{\Delta t} = \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi(t)\varphi(\Delta t) - \varphi(t)}{\Delta t}$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dt} = \varphi(t) \lim_{\Delta t \rightarrow 0} \frac{\varphi(\Delta t) - 1}{\Delta t} = \varphi'(0)\varphi(t)$$

$$\text{若 } \varphi(t) \neq 0, \text{ 则 } \frac{d\varphi}{\varphi(t)} = \varphi'(0) dt \Rightarrow \ln|\varphi(t)| = \varphi'(0)t + C.$$

$$\text{则 } \varphi(t) = C e^{\varphi'(0)t}, \text{ 代入 } \varphi(0)=1 \text{ 得 } C=1,$$

例 $\varphi(t) = C e^{\varphi'(0)t}$, 代入 $\varphi(0)=1$ 得 $C=1$,
所以 $\varphi(t) = e^{\varphi'(0)t}$ 或 $\varphi(t) \equiv 0$.