

第3回 1階微分方程式

線形微分方程式

次の微分方程式を線形微分方程式という

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$$

線形微分方程式の一般解

$$y = e^{-\int P(x)dx} \left(\int Q(x)e^{\int P(x)dx} dx + C \right)$$

P.13 例題1 (1)

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

$$y' - \frac{1}{x}y = 1 + 2x^2 \quad \leftarrow \text{線形微分方程式}$$

$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{x}, \quad Q(x) = 1 + 2x^2$$

$$\int P(x)dx = \int -\frac{1}{x}dx = -\log x, \quad -\int P(x)dx = \log x$$

$$e^{-\int P(x)dx} = e^{\log x} = x^{*1}, \quad e^{\int P(x)dx} = e^{-\log x} = \frac{1}{x}^{*2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int Q(x)e^{\int P(x)dx} dx + C &= \int (1 + 2x^2)\frac{1}{x}dx + C = \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + 2x \right) dx + C \\ &= \log x + x^2 + C \\ y &= x(\log x + x^2 + C) \end{aligned}$$

*1, *2

$$a = e^{\log x} \text{ とする}$$

$$\text{両辺の対数をとる} \rightarrow \log a = \log x \rightarrow a = x$$

$$b = e^{-\log x} = e^{\log x^{-1}} = e^{\log \frac{1}{x}} \text{ とする}$$

$$\text{両辺の対数をとる} \rightarrow \log b = \log \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow b = \frac{1}{x}$$

P.13 例題1 (2)

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1+x^2)y' &= xy + 1 \\
 y' - \frac{x}{1+x^2}y &= \frac{1}{1+x^2} \quad \leftarrow \text{線形微分方程式} \\
 P(x) &= -\frac{x}{1+x^2}, \quad Q(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2} \\
 \int P(x)dx &= \int -\frac{x}{1+x^2}dx = -\frac{1}{2}\log(1+x^2), \quad -\int P(x)dx = \frac{1}{2}\log(1+x^2) \\
 e^{\int P(x)dx} &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}\log(1+x^2)} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, \quad e^{-\int P(x)dx} = e^{\frac{1}{2}\log(1+x^2)} = \sqrt{1+x^2} \\
 \int Q(x)e^{\int P(x)dx}dx + C &= \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}dx + C = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}^{*3} + C \\
 y &= \sqrt{1+x^2} \left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + C \right) \\
 &= x + \sqrt{1+x^2}C
 \end{aligned}$$

*3

$$\begin{aligned}
 x = \tan t \text{ とすると、} \quad dx &= \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt \\
 \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx &= \int \frac{1}{(1+\tan^2 t)\sqrt{1+\tan^2 t}} \cdot \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} dt \\
 \text{ここで } 1 + \tan^2 t &= 1 + \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t} = \frac{1}{\cos^2 t} \\
 \text{上式} &= \int \cos t dt = \sin t = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}^{*4}
 \end{aligned}$$

*4

$$\begin{aligned}
 x = \tan t &= \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} = \frac{\sin t}{\sqrt{1-\sin^2 t}} \\
 x^2(1-\sin^2 t) &= \sin^2 t \\
 \sin t &= \frac{x}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ベルヌーイの微分方程式

次の微分方程式をベルヌーイの微分方程式という

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)y^n$$

ベルヌーイの微分方程式で $z = y^{1-n}$ とおいて、 x と z の微分方程式にすると、これは線形微分方程式となる。

p.15 例題2

$$2xy' - y = y^3 \log x$$

$$y' - \frac{1}{2x}y = \frac{\log x}{2x}y^3 \quad \leftarrow \text{ベルヌーイの微分方程式}$$

$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{2x}, \quad Q(x) = \frac{\log x}{2x}, \quad n = 3$$

$$z = y^{-2} \text{ とすると、 } \frac{dz}{dx} = -2y^{-3} \frac{dy}{dx} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y^3}{2} \frac{dz}{dx}$$

$$-\frac{y^3}{2} \frac{dz}{dx} - \frac{1}{2y}y = \frac{\log x}{2x}y^3$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} + \frac{1}{x}z = -\frac{\log x}{x} \quad \leftarrow \text{線形微分方程式}$$

$$P'(x) = \frac{1}{x}, \quad Q'(x) = \frac{\log x}{x}$$

$$\int P'(x)dx = \int \frac{1}{x}dx = \log x, \quad -\int P'(x)dx = -\log x$$

$$e^{-\int P'(x)dx} = e^{-\log x} = \frac{1}{x}, \quad e^{\int P'(x)dx} = e^{\log x} = x$$

$$z = \frac{1}{x} \left(-\int \frac{\log x}{x} x dx + C \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{1}{x}(-x \log x + x + C)^{*5}$$

$$(x - x \log x + C)y^2 = x$$

*5

$$\begin{aligned} \int \log x dx &= \int (x)' \log x dx \\ &= x \log x - \int x \frac{1}{x} dx \\ &= x \log x - x + C \end{aligned}$$