

习题 7.1

微分方程的阶：指方程中未知函数的最高阶导数的阶数

n 阶线性微分方程：方程 $F(x, y, y', \dots, y^{(n)}) = 0$ 的左端为 $y, y', \dots, y^{(n)}$ 用一次多项式

(1) $x^2 y'' - xy' + 3y = \cos x$ 是二阶线性方程

(2) $x^2 dx = y^3 dy$

$$x^2 = y^3 \frac{dy}{dx} \quad y' y^3 = x^2 \quad \text{为一阶非线性方程}$$

(3) $(1 + y^2)y''' + 6(y'')^2 + 3y = 0$ 为三阶非线性方程

(4) $y'' + \sin(x + y) = \sin x$ 为二阶非线性方程

(5) $y^{(m)} + y'' + y = 0$ 为 m 阶线性方程

(6) $y'' + P(x)y' + q(x)y = g(x)$ 为二阶线性方程

T2

$$(1) \quad y = x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad y' = \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + x \frac{1}{\cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}$$

$$xy' = x^2 + y^2 + y$$

$$x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \frac{x^2}{\cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = x^2 + x^2 \tan^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + x \tan\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = 1 + \tan^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} - 1 = \tan^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\frac{\sin^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) + \cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) - \cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)}{\cos^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)} = \tan^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right)$$

$$\tan^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) = \tan^2\left(x + \frac{\pi}{6}\right) \quad \text{成立}$$

$$(2) \quad y = 5x^2 + x$$

$$y' = 10x + 1$$

$$xy' = 10x^2 + x \quad 2y + 1 = 10x^2 + 2x + 1$$

$$xy' \neq 2y + 1 \quad \text{不成立}$$

$$(3) \quad y = C_1 x + C_2 x^2$$

$$y' = C_1 + 2C_2 x \quad y'' = 2C_2$$

$$y'' - \frac{2}{x} y' + \frac{2y}{x^2}$$

$$= 2C_2 - \frac{2}{x}(C_1 + 2C_2 x) + \frac{2C_1 + 2C_2 x^2}{x^2}$$

$$= 2C_2 - 4C_2 - \frac{2C_1}{x} + \frac{2C_1}{x} + 2C_2$$

$$= 0 \quad \text{成立}$$

$$(4) \quad y = x \quad y' = 1$$

$$xy' = y \left(1 + \ln \frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$x = x(1 + \ln 1)$$

$$x = x \quad \text{成立}$$

$$T3 \quad y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x \quad y' = -\sin x C_1 + \cos x C_2$$

$$y'' = -C_1 \cos x - C_2 \sin x$$

$$y'' + y = -C_1 \cdot \cos x - C_2 \sin x + C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x = 0$$

$\therefore y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$ 是方程 $y'' + y = 0$ 的通解

$$y|_{x=0} = 1 \Rightarrow C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0 = C_1 = 1$$

$$y'|_{x=0} = 3 \Rightarrow -\sin 0 C_1 + \cos 0 C_2 = C_2 = 3$$

$$\therefore y = \cos x + 3 \sin x$$

T4

$$(1) \quad y' = x^2$$

$$(2) \quad (X - x) + y'(Y - y) = 0$$

线段 PQ 被 y 轴平分 $\Rightarrow x_{\text{中点}} = 0$

$$Q(-x, 0)$$

$P(x, y)$ 的法线斜率为 $-\frac{1}{y'}$

$$\frac{y}{x+x'} = -\frac{1}{y'}$$

$$yy' + 2x = 0$$

(3) \because 线段 MN 被点 P 平分

$$\therefore M(2x, 0) \quad N(0, 2y)$$

过点 $P(x, y)$ 处的切线斜率为 $k = \frac{0-2y}{2x-0} = \frac{-y}{x} = y'$

$$-y = xy' \Rightarrow xy' + y = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} xy' + y = 0 \\ y|_{x=1} = 2 \end{cases}$$