

Программа к КР №2

"Дифференциальные уравнения 1-го порядка"

Задача 0

1. $\frac{dx}{x(y-1)} + \frac{dy}{y(x+2)} = 0$ диф. ур. с разд. нечл.

$$\frac{dy}{y(x+2)} = \frac{dx}{x(1-y)} \quad \left| \begin{array}{l} \cdot (1-y) \\ \cdot (x+2) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{1-y}{y} dy = \frac{x+2}{x} dx$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{y} - 1 \right) dy = \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{y} - 1 \right) dy = \int \left(1 + \frac{2}{x} \right) dx$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} - \int dy = \int dx + 2 \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\ln|y| - y = x + 2 \ln|x| + C, \neq C$$

$$\ln|y| - 2 \ln|x| = y + x + C$$

$$\ln \left| \frac{y}{x^2} \right| = y + x + C$$

$$\left| \frac{y}{x^2} \right| = e^{y+x} \cdot e^C = e^{y+x} \cdot C_1, \neq C_1 > 0$$

$$\frac{y}{x^2} = \pm C_1 e^{y+x} = C_2 e^{y+x}, \neq C_2 \neq 0.$$

$$y = x^2 e^{y+x} \cdot C_2, \neq C_2 \neq 0.$$

Ответ: $y = x^2 e^{y+x} \cdot C_2, \neq C_2 \neq 0.$

0.0.3
 $x \neq 0$
 $y \neq 0$
 $x \neq -2$
 $y \neq 1$

$$② (y^4 + 2x) y' = y$$

$$y' = \frac{y}{y^4 + 2x}$$

$$x' = \frac{y^4 + 2x}{y} \quad y \neq 0.$$

$$x' = \frac{2}{y}x + y^3 \quad \text{MHDY.}$$

$$x' = \frac{2}{y}x \quad \text{MHDY}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = 2 \frac{x}{y} \quad | : x \cdot dy$$

$$\frac{dx}{x} = 2 \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$\ln|x| = 2 \ln|y| + C_1 + C$$

$$x = y^2 \cdot C_1, \quad \forall C_1 \neq 0$$

$$x_0 = y^2 \cdot C_1, \quad \forall C_1$$

$$x_{04} = y^2 - C_1(x)$$

$$2yC_1 + y^2 C_1' = \frac{2}{y} / y^2 C_1 + y^3$$

$$C_1' = y$$

$$C_1 = \int y dy = \frac{y^2}{2} + \tilde{C}, \quad \forall \tilde{C}$$

$$x_{04} = \left(\frac{y^2}{2} + \tilde{C} \right) y^2 = \frac{1}{2} y^4 + \tilde{C} y^2, \quad \forall \tilde{C}$$

$$y = 0$$

$$\text{Решем: } x = \frac{1}{2} y^4 + \tilde{c} y^2, \quad \text{и } \tilde{c}$$

Класифицируем каждое из уравнений и решим задачу Коши.

$$(3) \quad \begin{cases} 2y' \operatorname{ctg} x - 4y = -y^2 \sin 2x, \\ y(0) = 1. \end{cases} \quad \text{д.з.}$$

задача Коши

$$2y' \operatorname{ctg} x - 4y = -y^2 \sin 2x$$

$$2y' \operatorname{ctg} x = 4y - y^2 \sin 2x$$

$$y' = \frac{4y - y^2 \sin 2x}{2 \operatorname{ctg} x}$$

$$y' = 2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot y - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{\sin x \cos x \cdot \sin x}{\cos^2 x} y^2$$

$$y' = 2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot y - \sin^2 x y^2 \quad \text{yp-ше термин}$$

$$m = 2$$

$$z = y^{\frac{1-m}{-1}} = y^{\frac{1-2}{-1}} = y^{-2}$$

$$y = z^{-1}$$

$$y' = -z^{-2} z'$$

$$-z^{-2} z' = 2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot z^{-1} - \sin^2 x \cdot z^{-2}$$

$$z' = -2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot z + \sin^2 x \quad \text{лfd y}$$

$$z = u \cdot v$$

$$u \frac{du}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx} = -2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot u \cdot v + \sin^2 x$$

$$0.2.3$$

$$\sin x \neq 0$$

$$x \neq \frac{\pi n}{2} \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}$$

$$u \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{du}{dx} + 2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot u \cdot v - \sin^2 x = 0$$

$$v \left(\frac{du}{dx} + 2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot u \right) = \sin^2 x - u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} + 2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot u = 0.$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = -2 \operatorname{tg} x \cdot u \quad | : u \quad (u \neq 0)$$

$$\frac{du}{u} = -2 \operatorname{tg} x dx$$

$$\ln u = -2 \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx = +2 \int \frac{d(\operatorname{ctg} x)}{\cos x} dx = 2 \ln |\cos x| + C,$$

$$\ln |u| = 2 \ln |\cos x| + C$$

$$|u| = |\cos x|^2 \cdot C_1, \quad \forall C_1 > 0$$

$$u = \cos^2 x \cdot C_2, \quad \forall C_2 \neq 0$$

$$u = \cos^2 x \cdot C_2, \quad \forall C_2$$

$$C_2 = 1$$

$$u = \cos^2 x$$

$$\sin^2 x - \cos^2 x \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = 0.$$

$$\cos^2 x \frac{d\varphi}{dx} = \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{d\varphi}{dx} = \operatorname{tg}^2 x$$

$$d\varphi = \operatorname{tg}^2 x dx$$

$$\int d\varphi = \int \frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 x}{\cos^2 x} dx = \int \frac{dx}{\cos^2 x} - \int dx =$$

$$= \operatorname{tg} x - x + C, \forall C.$$

$$\varphi = \operatorname{tg} x - x + C$$

$$z = u\varphi$$

$$z = \cos^2 x \cdot (\operatorname{tg} x - x + C), \forall C.$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = \cos^2 x (\operatorname{tg} x - x + C)$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x (\operatorname{tg} x - x + C)} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{отметка} \\ - \text{решение ур-ния} \\ \text{тривиальное} \end{array}$$

$$y(0) = 1 - \text{некоторое значение}$$

$$x=0$$

$$y=1$$

$$1 = \frac{1}{\cos^2 0 (\operatorname{tg} 0 - 0 + C)} = \frac{1}{1 \cdot (0 - 0 + C)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 1.$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x (\operatorname{tg} x - x + 1)}$$

некоторое решение
ур-ния триви-
алу.

Задача: $y = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x (\operatorname{tg} x - x + 1)}$

4) $\begin{cases} (3x^2 - y^2) dy = 2xy dx, \\ y(2) = 3 \end{cases}$

д.у.

неч. яв.

загара
Конн.

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy}{3x^2 - y^2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{3x^2 - y^2}{2xy} \quad \begin{matrix} x \neq 0 \\ y \neq 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{3 \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)^2 - 1}{2 \cdot \left(\frac{x}{y}\right)}$$

однородное
уравнение

$$\frac{x}{y} = u$$

$$x = uy$$

$$x' = u'y + u$$

$$u'y + u = \frac{3 \cdot u^2 - 1}{2 \cdot u}$$

$$(u'y + u) \cdot 2u = 3u^2 - 1$$

$$2uyu' + 2u^2 = 3u^2 - 1$$

$$2uyu' - u^2 + 1 = 0$$

~~$$2uyu' = 1 - u^2$$~~
~~$$2uyu' = \cancel{u^2} - 1$$~~

$$u' = \frac{1-u^2}{2uy} \quad u \neq 0 \Rightarrow x \neq 0$$

$$u \neq \pm 1 \Rightarrow x \neq \pm y$$

2. $\frac{u du}{1-u^2} = \frac{1}{y} dy$?

$$-\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(1-u^2)}{1-u^2} = \int \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln|1-u^2| = \ln|y| + C, \quad \# C$$

$$\ln|1-u^2| = -2 \ln|y| + C_1, \quad \# C_1$$

$$|1-u^2| = |y|^{-2}, \quad C_2, \quad \# C_2 > 0$$

$$1-u^2 = \frac{C_3}{y^2}, \quad \# C_3 \neq 0.$$

$$u^2 = 1 - \frac{C_3}{y^2}, \quad \# C_3 \neq 0.$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2} = 1 - \frac{C_3}{y^2}, \quad \# C_3 \neq 0$$

not permissible $x=0, y=0$.

$$x = \pm y$$

$$\pm (3x^2 - x^2) dx = \pm 2x \cdot x dx$$

$$\pm 2x^2 dx = \pm 2x dx$$

non-permissible $x = \pm y$.

Parabolische Kurve: $y(2) = 1 \Rightarrow$ npu $x = 2$,
 $y = 1$

$$\frac{4}{1} = 1 - \frac{c_3}{1}$$

$$4 = 1 - c_3 \Rightarrow c_3 = 1 - 4 = -3.$$

$$\frac{x^2}{y^2} = 1 + \frac{3}{y^2} = \frac{y^2 + 3}{y^2}$$

$$x^2 y^2 = y^2 (y^2 + 3)$$

$y^2 = y^2 + 3$ - reellere reellen y-Achse - null

Umkehr: $x^2 = y^2 + 3$