

кР №2.

№1.

Задача Анна
УЧ-21
Вариант №3.

$$(x+y)dx + (y-x)dy = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x+y}{x-y} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+\frac{y}{x}}{1-\frac{y}{x}} \text{ - однородное ур-е}$$

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

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

$$u'x = \frac{1+u^2}{1-u}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1+u^2}{x(1-u)}$$

$$\int \frac{(1-u) du}{1+u^2} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{1+u^2} - \int \frac{u du}{1+u^2} = \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\arctg(u) - \frac{1}{2} \ln|1+u^2| = \ln|x| + C, \quad \forall C$$

$$\arctg\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln\left|1+\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2\right| = \ln|x| + C, \quad \forall C$$

$x=0$ не явл. пот. реш.

$y=x$ $2x dx + (x-x) dx = 0$ не явл. пот. реш.

Ответ: $\arctg\left(\frac{y}{x}\right) - \frac{1}{2} \ln\left|1+\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2\right| = \ln|x| + C, \quad \forall C$

$$x e^x y' = x^3 + 2xy e^x \quad \sim 2.$$

$$x \neq 0$$

$$y' - 2\frac{1}{x}y = x^2 e^{-x} \quad - \text{ЛНДУ}$$

Метод Лагранжа:

$$\textcircled{1} y' - 2\frac{1}{x}y = 0 \quad \text{ЛВДУ}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x} \quad y \neq 0$$

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

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x^2| + C, \forall C$$

$$|y| = |x^2| \cdot C_1, \forall C_1 > 0$$

$$y = \pm x^2 \cdot C_1$$

$$y = x^2 C_2, \forall C_2 \neq 0$$

$$y = x^2 C_3, \forall C_3$$

$$y_{\text{од}} = x^2 C_3, \forall C_3 \quad \text{общ. решение ЛВДУ}$$

$$\textcircled{2} y_{\text{он}} = x^2 C_3(x) \quad - \text{общ. реш. ЛНДУ}$$

$$y_{\text{он}} \rightarrow \text{ЛНДУ:}$$

$$(x^2 C_3)' - 2\frac{1}{x}(x^2 C_3) = x^2 e^{-x}$$

$$2x C_3 + x^2 C_3' - 2x C_3 = x^2 e^{-x}$$

$$C_3' = e^{-x} \Rightarrow C_3 = \int e^{-x} dx = -e^{-x} + \tilde{C}, \forall \tilde{C}$$

$$\text{Ответ: } y_{\text{он}} = (-e^{-x} + \tilde{C}) x^2, \forall \tilde{C}$$

№ 3.

$$(y \ln x - 2) y dx = x dy, \quad y(1) = 4 \quad \text{Задача Коши}$$

$$y^2 \ln x - 2y = xy'$$

$$y' + \frac{2}{x}y = \frac{\ln x}{x}y^2 - \text{уравнение Бернулли}$$

$$m = 2$$

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

$$dy = d\left(\frac{1}{z}\right) = -\frac{1}{z^2} dz$$

$$\frac{-z^{-2} dz}{dx} + \frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{z} = \frac{\ln x}{x z^2}$$

$$\frac{-dz}{z^2 dx} = \frac{\ln x - 2z}{x z^2}$$

$$\frac{-dz}{dx} = \frac{\ln x - 2z}{x}$$

$$\frac{-dz}{dx} = \frac{\ln x}{x} - \frac{2z}{x}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} - \frac{2}{x}z = \frac{\ln x}{x} - \text{ЛНДУ}$$

Метод Лагранжа:

$$\textcircled{1} \frac{dz}{dx} - \frac{2}{x}z = 0 \quad \text{при } z \neq 0$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{2}{x}z \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{z} = \frac{2dx}{x}$$

$$\ln |z| = \ln |x^2| + C, \quad \forall C$$

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

$$Z = \pm \bar{x}^2 C_1, \quad \cancel{Z = \bar{x}^2 C_1}$$

$$Z = \bar{x}^2 C_2, \quad \forall C_2 \neq 0$$

$$Z = \bar{x}^2 C_3, \quad \forall C_3$$

$$Z_{00} = \bar{x}^2 C_3, \quad \forall C_3$$

$$\textcircled{2} Z_{0H} = \bar{x}^2 C_3(x) - \text{обш. реш. ННДУ}$$

$$Z_{0H} \rightarrow \text{ННДУ}$$

$$(\bar{x}^2 C_3)' - \frac{2}{\bar{x}} (\bar{x}^2 C_3) = \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

$$2\bar{x}C_3 + \bar{x}^2 C_3' - 2\bar{x}C_3 = \frac{\ln x}{x}$$

$$\bar{x}^2 C_3' = \frac{\ln x}{x} \Rightarrow C_3' = \frac{\ln x}{x^3}$$

$$C_3 = \int \frac{\ln x dx}{x^3} = \ln x \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2x^2} \right) - \int -\frac{1}{2x^2} \cdot \frac{1}{x} dx =$$

$$= -\frac{\ln x}{2x^2} + \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dx}{x^3} = -\frac{\ln x}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2} + \tilde{C}, \quad \forall \tilde{C}$$

$$Z_{0H} = \left(-\frac{\ln x}{2x^2} - \frac{1}{4x^2} + \tilde{C} \right) x^2 = +\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln x + \frac{1}{2} + \tilde{C} \right) = y_{0H}^{-1}$$

$$\cancel{y_{0H} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln x + \frac{1}{2} + \tilde{C} \right)} \quad y=0 \text{ Абн. пот. решением}$$

$$\text{Нач. усл.: } y(1)=4 \text{ (при } x=1 \text{ } y=4)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln 1 + \frac{1}{2} + \tilde{C} \right) \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} = +\frac{1}{4} + \tilde{C} \Rightarrow \tilde{C} = \textcircled{0} \text{ реш. заданн конст}$$

$$y_{0H}^{-1} = -\frac{1}{2} \left(\ln x + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} \right) = +\frac{\ln x}{2} + \frac{1}{2}$$

№4.

$$\sqrt{4+y^2} dx - y dy = x^2 y dy, y(0)=0 \text{ Задача Коши}$$

$$\sqrt{4+y^2} dx = y \cancel{dy} (x^2+1) dy \text{ ур-е с разд. пер-ными}$$

$$\int \frac{y dy}{\sqrt{4+y^2}} = \int \frac{dx}{x^2+1}$$

$$\int dt = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{2} \quad \text{при } t = -\sqrt{4+y^2}$$

$$-\sqrt{4+y^2} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{2} + C. \text{ решение (общее)}$$

$$\text{Нач. уcn.: } y(0)=0 \text{ (при } x=0 \text{ } y=0)$$

$$-\sqrt{4} = C \Rightarrow C = -2 \text{ решение задачи Коши}$$

$$-\sqrt{4+y^2} = \frac{1}{2} \operatorname{arctg} \frac{x}{2} - 2 \text{ ответ.}$$