

יש לפתור את המשוואה הדיפרנציאלית, $(yx + 5x^2)y' = 2y^2 + 3x^2 + x^2y'$

פתרון:

$$(yx + 4x^2)y' = 2y^2 + 3x^2 \Rightarrow (yx + 4x^2)\frac{dy}{dx} = 2y^2 + 3x^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow (yx + 4x^2)dy - (2y^2 + 3x^2)dx = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(2y^2 + 3x^2)dx - (yx + 4x^2)dy = 0 \quad \leftarrow \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \Rightarrow \text{not exact}$$

$$\begin{cases} P_{(x,y)} = 2y^2 + 3x^2 \rightarrow P_{(tx,ty)} = 2t^2y^2 + 3t^2x^2 = t^2(2y^2 + 3x^2) = t^2P_{(x,y)} \\ Q_{(x,y)} = yx + 4x^2 \rightarrow Q_{(tx,ty)} = t^2yx + 4t^2x^2 = t^2(yx + 4x^2) = t^2Q_{(x,y)} \end{cases}$$

$$P(x,y)dx - Q(x,y)dy = 0$$

$$P(tx,ty) = t^n P(x,y)$$

$$F(z) = \frac{P(1,z)}{Q(1,z)}, \quad z = y/x$$

$$\text{פתרון: } \int \frac{dz}{F(z)-z} = \ln x + C$$

יש צורך בהנחת הנחות: P, Q הולכות יחד עם x, y .

$$\begin{cases} P_{(1,z)} = 2z^2 + 3 \\ Q_{(1,z)} = z + 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow F_{(z)} = \frac{P_{(1,z)}}{Q_{(1,z)}} = \frac{2z^2 + 3}{z + 4}$$

$$F_{(z)} - z = \frac{2z^2 + 3}{z + 4} - z = \frac{z^2 - 4z + 3}{z + 4} = \frac{(z-3)(z-1)}{z+4}$$

$$\frac{1}{F_{(z)} - z} = \frac{z + 4}{(z-3)(z-1)}$$

$$\frac{z + 4}{(z-3)(z-1)} = \frac{A}{z-3} + \frac{B}{z-1} = \frac{(A+B)z - A - 3B}{(z-3)(z-1)} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A+B = 1 \\ -A-3B = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$-2B = 5 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 7/2 \\ B = -5/2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \frac{z + 4}{(z-3)(z-1)} = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{7}{z-3} - \frac{5}{z-1} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \left(\frac{7}{z-3} - \frac{5}{z-1} \right) dz = \ln xc$$

$$\frac{1}{2} [7 \ln(z-3) - 5 \ln(z-1)] = \ln xc$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{(z-3)^7}{(z-1)^5} = \ln xc$$

$$\ln \sqrt{\frac{(z-3)^7}{(z-1)^5}} = \ln xc$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{(z-3)^7}{(z-1)^5}} = xc$$

$$\frac{(z-3)^7}{(z-1)^5} = Cx^2$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{y}{x}-3\right)^7}{\left(\frac{y}{x}-1\right)^5} = Cx^2$$

$$\frac{(y-3x)^7}{x^2(y-x)^5} = Cx^2$$

$$\frac{(y-3x)^7}{(y-x)^5} = Cx^4$$