

ОДНОРІДНІ ДИФЕРЕНЦІАЛЬНІ РІВНЯННЯ

$$\boxed{y' = f\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)}$$

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

• $z = \frac{y}{x}; \quad y = zx; \quad y' = z'x + z,$

$$\begin{aligned} z'x + z &= z + \frac{1}{z} & \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dz}{dx}x &= \frac{1}{z}, \quad zdz &= \frac{dx}{x} & \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \quad \frac{z^2}{2} &= \ln|x| + \ln C & \Rightarrow \quad \frac{z^2}{2} &= \ln|Cx|; \quad \frac{y^2}{2x^2} &= \ln|Cx|. \bullet \end{aligned}$$

2) $y' = \frac{y}{x} + \sin \frac{y}{x}$

• $\frac{y}{x} = z,$

$$\begin{aligned} z'x + z &= z + \sin z & \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dz}{dx}x &= \sin z, \quad \frac{dz}{\sin z} &= \frac{dx}{x} & \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \quad \ln \left| \tg \frac{z}{2} \right| &= \ln|x| + \ln|C| & \Rightarrow \quad \tg \frac{z}{2} &= Cx, \quad \tg \frac{y}{2x} &= Cx. \bullet \end{aligned}$$

3) $y' = \frac{x-y}{x+y}$

• $y' = \frac{1 - \frac{y}{x}}{1 + \frac{y}{x}}, \quad z = \frac{y}{x},$

$$\begin{aligned}
 z'x + z &= \frac{1-z}{1+z} \Rightarrow z'x = \frac{1-z-z-z^2}{1+z} \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{dz(1+z)}{1-2z-z^2} &= \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(1-2z-z^2)}{1-2z-z^2} &= \int \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} \ln|1-2z-z^2| &= \ln|x| + \ln C \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2z-z^2}} = Cx \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-2\frac{y}{x}-\frac{y^2}{x^2}}} &= Cx \bullet
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 4) \quad y' &= \frac{x+y}{x-y} \\
 \bullet \quad y' &= \frac{1+\frac{y}{x}}{1-\frac{y}{x}}, \quad z = \frac{y}{x}, \\
 z'x + z &= \frac{1+z}{1-z} \Rightarrow \frac{dz \cdot (1-z)}{1+z-z+z^2} = \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{dz \cdot (1-z)}{1+z^2} = \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \\
 \Rightarrow arctg z - \frac{1}{2} \ln|1+z^2| &= \ln|x| + C \Rightarrow arctg \frac{y}{x} - \frac{1}{2} \ln\left|1+\frac{y^2}{x^2}\right| = \ln|x| + C. \bullet
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \quad (x^2+xy)y' &= x\sqrt{x^2-y^2} + xy + y^2 \mid : x^2 \\
 \bullet \left(1+\frac{y}{x}\right)y' &= \sqrt{1-\frac{y^2}{x^2}} + \frac{y}{x} + \frac{y^2}{x^2} \\
 z = \frac{y}{x}; \quad y' &= z'x + z; \quad (1+z)(z'x + z) = \sqrt{1-z^2} + z + z^2; \\
 z'x + z &= \frac{\sqrt{(1-z)(1+z)} + z(1+z)}{1+z}; \quad \Rightarrow z'x + z = \frac{\sqrt{1-z^2}}{1+z} + z \quad \Rightarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1+z}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} dz = \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\left\| \int \frac{1+z}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} dz = \int \frac{dz}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} - \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{d(1-z^2)}{\sqrt{1-z^2}} = \arcsin z - \sqrt{1-z^2} \right\|$$

$$\arcsin \frac{y}{x} - \sqrt{1 - \frac{y^2}{x^2}} = \ln |Cx| \bullet$$

Рівняння вигляду

$$y' = f\left(\frac{a_1x + b_1y + c_1}{a_2x + b_2y + c_2}\right)$$

6) $y' = \frac{2x-y+1}{x-2y+1}$

$$\bullet \begin{cases} x = x_1 + m \\ y = y_1 + n \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dx_1} = -\frac{2x_1 + 2m - y_1 - n + 1}{-x_1 - m + 2y_1 + 2n - 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2m - n + 1 = 0 \\ -m + 2n - 1 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow n = \frac{1}{3}; \quad m = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{dy_1}{dx_1} = -\frac{2 - \frac{y_1}{x_1}}{2 \frac{y_1}{x_1} - 1} \quad z = \frac{y_1}{x_1}$$

$$z'x_1 + z = \frac{z-2}{2z-1} \Rightarrow \frac{dz \cdot (2z-1)}{z-2-2z^2+z} = \frac{dx_1}{x_1}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln |-2z^2 + 2z - 2| = \ln |x_1| + \ln C$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{-2z^2 + 2z - 2}} = Cx_1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\frac{y_1^2}{x_1^2} + 2\frac{y_1}{x_1} - 2}} = Cx_1 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-2\left(\frac{y-\frac{1}{3}}{x+\frac{1}{3}}\right)^2 + 2\frac{y-\frac{1}{3}}{x+\frac{1}{3}} - 2}} = Cx + \frac{1}{3}$$

•

7) $y' = \frac{-2x + 4y - 6}{x + y - 3}$

Відповідь. $(y - x - 1)^2 = C(y - 2x)^3$

Домашнє завдання.

1) $xdy - ydx = ydy;$

4) $y' = e^{\frac{y}{x}} + \frac{y}{x};$

2) $xy' - y = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2};$

5) $xy' = y \ln \frac{y}{x};$

3) $y^2 + x^2 y' = xyy';$

6) $y' = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{\varphi\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)}{\varphi'\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)}.$