

## УРАВНЕНИЯ, ДОПУСКАЮЩИЕ ПониЖЕНИЕ ПОРЯДКА

1)  $2xy'y'' = y'^2 - 1$

• Уравнение не содержит в явном виде искомую функцию  $y(x)$ .

$$y' = p(x) \Rightarrow y'' = p'$$

$$2xpp' = p^2 - 1$$

$$\frac{2pdp}{p^2 - 1} = \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \ln|p^2 - 1| = \ln|x| + \ln|C_1| \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 - 1 = C_1x \Rightarrow y'^2 - 1 = C_1x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \pm\sqrt{C_1x+1} \Rightarrow y = \pm\int\sqrt{C_1x+1}dx = \pm\frac{1}{C_1}\frac{2}{3}(C_1x+1)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C_2 \bullet$$

2)  $y'^2 + 2yy'' = 0$

• Уравнение не содержит в явном виде независимую переменную  $x$ .

$$y' = p(y) \Rightarrow y'' = p \cdot p'$$

$$p^2 + 2ypp' = 0$$

$$\frac{2pdp}{p^2} = -\frac{dy}{y} \Rightarrow \ln|p^2| = \ln\left|\frac{C_1}{y}\right| \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 = \frac{C_1}{y} \Rightarrow p = \pm\sqrt{\frac{C_1}{y}} \Rightarrow y' = \pm\frac{\sqrt{C_1}}{\sqrt{y}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{y}dy = \pm\sqrt{C_1}dx \Rightarrow \frac{2}{3}y^{\frac{3}{2}} = \pm\sqrt{C_1}x + C_2 \bullet$$

3)  $y''' = y''^2$

•  $y'' = p(x) \Rightarrow y''' = p'$

$$p' = p^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{p^2} = dx \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{p} = x + C_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow p = -\frac{1}{x+C_1} \Rightarrow y'' = -\frac{1}{x+C_1} \Rightarrow$$

$$y' = -\ln|x+C_1| + C_2 \Rightarrow y = -\int(\ln|x+C_1| - C_2)dx + C_3 =$$

$$= \left\| \begin{array}{l} u = \ln|x+C_1| \\ dv = dx \end{array} \right\| \left\| \begin{array}{l} du = \frac{1}{x+C_1} \\ v = x \end{array} \right\| =$$

$$= -(x\ln|x+C_1| - \int\frac{x}{x+C_1}dx - C_2x) + C_3 =$$

$$= -x \ln|x + C_1| + x - C_1 \ln|x + C_1| + C_2x + C_3 \bullet$$

$$4) x^2 y'' = y'^2$$

$$\bullet y' = p(x) \Rightarrow y'' = p'$$

$$x^2 p' = p^2 \Rightarrow \frac{dp}{p^2} = \frac{dx}{x^2} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{p} = -\frac{1}{x} - C_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{x}{1 + C_1 x} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{x}{1 + C_1 x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \int \frac{x dx}{1 + C_1 x} + C_2 = \frac{1}{C_1} \left( x - \frac{1}{C_1} \ln|x + \frac{1}{C_1}| \right) + C_2 \bullet$$

$$5) yy'' + 1 = y'^2$$

$$\bullet y' = p(y) \Rightarrow y'' = pp'$$

$$ypp' + 1 = p^2$$

$$\frac{pdp}{p^2 - 1} = \frac{dy}{y} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \ln|p^2 - 1| = \ln|C_1 y| \Rightarrow p^2 - 1 = C_1^2 y^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' = \pm \sqrt{C_1^2 y^2 + 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{\sqrt{C_1^2 y^2 + 1}} = \pm dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{C_1} \ln \left| y + \sqrt{y^2 + \frac{1}{C_1^2}} \right| = \pm x + C_2 \bullet$$

$$6) y''^2 = y'^2 + 1$$

$$\bullet y' = p(y) \Rightarrow y'' = pp'$$

$$(pp')^2 = p^2 + 1 \Rightarrow (p')^2 = \frac{p^2 + 1}{p^2} \Rightarrow p' = \pm \sqrt{\frac{p^2 + 1}{p^2}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{\frac{p^2}{p^2 + 1}} dp = \pm dy \Rightarrow \frac{p dp}{\sqrt{p^2 + 1}} = \pm dy \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \frac{d(p^2 + 1)}{\sqrt{p^2 + 1}} = \pm y + C_1 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{p^2 + 1} = \pm y + C_1 \Rightarrow p^2 + 1 = (C_1 \pm y)^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow p^2 = (C_1 \pm y)^2 - 1 \Rightarrow y' = \pm \sqrt{(C_1 \pm y)^2 - 1} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \pm \frac{dy}{\sqrt{(C_1 \pm y)^2 - 1}} = dx \Rightarrow \frac{d(C_1 \pm y)}{\sqrt{(C_1 \pm y)^2 - 1}} = dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln \left| C_1 \pm y + \sqrt{(C_1 \pm y)^2 - 1} \right| = x + C_2 \bullet$$

1)  $y^3 y'' = 1$ ;

4)  $yy'' = y'^2 - y'^3$ ;

2)  $y'' = 2yy'$ ;

5)  $2yy'' = y^2 + y'^2$ .

3)  $y''(e^x + 1) + y' = 0$ ;

Решить уравнения 421—450.

421.  $x^2 y'' = y'^2$ .

422.  $2xy' y'' = y'^2 - 1$ .

423.  $y^3 y'' = 1$ .

424.  $y'^2 + 2yy'' = 0$ .

425.  $y'' = 2yy'$ .

426.  $yy'' + 1 = y'^2$ .

427.  $y''(e^x + 1) + y' = 0$ .

428.  $y''' = y''^2$ .

429.  $yy'' = y'^2 - y'^3$ .

430.  $y''' = 2(y'' - 1) \operatorname{ctg} x$ .

431.  $2yy'' = y^2 + y'^2$ .

432.  $y''^3 + xy'' = 2y'$ .

433.  $y''^2 + y' = xy''$ .

434.  $y'' + y'^2 = 2e^{-y}$ .

435.  $xy''' = y'' - xy''$ .

436.  $y''^2 = y'^2 + 1$ .

437.  $y'' = e^y$ .

438.  $y'' - xy''' + y'''^3 = 0$ .

439.  $2y'(y'' + 2) = xy''^2$ .

440.  $y^4 - y^3 y'' = 1$ .

441.  $y'^2 = (3y - 2y')y''$ .

442.  $y''(2y' + x) = 1$ .

443.  $y''^2 - 2y' y''' + 1 = 0$ .

444.  $(1 - x^2)y'' + xy' = 2$ .

445.  $yy'' - 2yy' \ln y = y'^2$ .

446.  $(y' + 2y)y'' = y'^2$ .

447.  $xy'' = y' + x \sin \frac{y'}{x}$ .

448.  $y''' y'^2 = y''^3$ .

449.  $yy'' + y = y'^2$ .

450.  $xy'' = y' + x(y'^2 + x^2)$ .