

ДИФЕРЕНЦИАЛЬНЫЕ УРАВНЕНИЯ С РАЗДЕЛЯЮЩИМИСЯ

1) $xydx + (x+1)dy = 0$

- $xydx = -(x+1)dy \Leftrightarrow (x+1) : y$
$$\frac{x}{x+1} dx = -\frac{dy}{y} \Rightarrow \int \frac{x}{x+1} dx = -\int \frac{dy}{y} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{x+1}{x} dx - \int \frac{dx}{x+1} = -\int \frac{dy}{y} \Rightarrow x - \ln|x+1| = -\ln|y| + \ln C \bullet$$

2) $(x^2 - 1)y' + 2xy^2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow y^2 : (x^2 - 1)$

- $\frac{y'}{y^2} + \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{y^2} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} = 0 \Rightarrow$
$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{y^2} = -\frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y^2} = -\int \frac{2x}{x^2 - 1} dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{1}{y} = -\ln|x^2 - 1| + \ln C \bullet$$

3) $y' \operatorname{ctgx} x + y = 2$

- $\frac{dy}{dx} \operatorname{ctgx} x = 2 - y \Leftrightarrow (2 - y) : \operatorname{ctgx} x$
$$\frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \frac{1}{2-y} = \frac{1}{\operatorname{ctgx} x} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{2-y} = \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ctgx} x} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{2-y} = \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ctgx} x} + C \Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{\operatorname{ctgx} x} = \int \frac{\sin x dx}{\cos x} = -\int \frac{d(\cos x)}{\cos x} = -\ln|\cos x| \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -\ln|y-2| = -\ln|\cos x| + C \bullet$$

Уравнения вида

$$y' = f(ax + by + c)$$

Замена $z = ax + by + c$.

4) $y' = \cos(y - x)$

- $z = y - x, \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dx} - 1$
$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \cos z - 1; \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{\cos z - 1} = dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{dz}{\cos z - 1} = \int dx + C;$$

$$\int \frac{dz}{\cos z - 1} =$$

$$\left\| \operatorname{tg} \frac{z}{2} = t; \cos z = \frac{1-t^2}{1+t^2}; \cos z - 1 = \frac{1-t^2-t^2-1}{t^2+1} = \frac{-2t^2}{t^2+1}; dz = \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} \right\|$$

$$= \int \frac{(t^2+1)}{-2t^2} \cdot \frac{2dt}{1+t^2} = -\int \frac{dt}{t^2} = \frac{1}{t} + C = \frac{1}{\operatorname{tg} \frac{z}{2}} + C = \operatorname{ctg} \frac{z}{2} + C.$$

Тогда

$$\operatorname{ctg} \frac{z}{2} = x + C \quad \Rightarrow \quad x + C = \operatorname{ctg} \frac{y-x}{2} \bullet$$

5) $y' - y = 2x - 3$

- $y' = 2x + y - 3$
- $2x + y - 3 = z - \text{замена}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz}{dx} = 2 + \frac{dy}{dx} &\Rightarrow \quad \frac{dz}{dx} = 2 + z; \Rightarrow \frac{dz}{2+z} = dx; \\ \Rightarrow \quad \int \frac{dz}{2+z} &= \int dx + C; \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ln|z+2| = x + C \quad \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \quad \ln|2x+y-1| &= x + C \bullet \end{aligned}$$

6) $y' = \sqrt{4x+2y-1}$

- $4x + 2y - 1 = z - \text{замена}$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{dz}{dx} = 4 + 2 \frac{dy}{dx}; \\ \frac{dz}{dx} = 4 + 2\sqrt{z} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{dz}{4+2\sqrt{z}} = dx \quad \Rightarrow \\ \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dz}{2+\sqrt{z}} &= \int dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\| 2 + \sqrt{z} = t$$

$$dt = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{z}} dz \quad \Rightarrow \quad dz = 2\sqrt{z} dt = 2(t-2)dt.$$

Тогда

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dz}{\sqrt{z}+2} &= \int \frac{2(t-2)dt}{t} = 2 \left(\int \frac{dt}{t} - 2 \int \frac{dt}{t} \right) = 2(t - 2 \ln|t|) = \\ &= 2(2 + \sqrt{z} - 2 \ln|2 + \sqrt{z}|) \parallel \end{aligned}$$

$$2 + \sqrt{z} - 2 \ln|2 + \sqrt{z}| = x + C$$

$$x = 2 + \sqrt{4x+2y-1} - 2 \ln|2 + \sqrt{4x+2y-1}| - C \bullet$$

$$\mathbf{51.} xy \, dx + (x + 1) \, dy = 0.$$

$$\mathbf{52.} \sqrt{y^2 + 1} \, dx = xy \, dy.$$

$$\mathbf{53.} (x^2 - 1)y' + 2xy^2 = 0; \quad y(0) = 1.$$

$$\mathbf{54.} y' \operatorname{ctg} x + y = 2; \quad y(x) \rightarrow -1 \text{ при } x \rightarrow 0.$$

$$\mathbf{55.} y' = 3\sqrt[3]{y^2}; \quad y(2) = 0.$$

$$\mathbf{56.} xy' + y = y^2; \quad y(1) = 0,5.$$

$$\mathbf{57.} 2x^2yy' + y^2 = 2. \qquad \mathbf{58.} y' - xy^2 = 2xy.$$

$$\mathbf{59.} e^{-s} \left(1 + \frac{ds}{dt} \right) = 1. \qquad \mathbf{60.} z' = 10^{x+z}.$$

$$\mathbf{61.} x \frac{dx}{dt} + t = 1. \qquad \mathbf{62.} y' = \cos(y - x).$$

$$\mathbf{63.} y' - y = 2x - 3.$$

$$\mathbf{64.} (x + 2y)y' = 1; \quad y(0) = -1.$$

$$\mathbf{65.} y' = \sqrt{4x + 2y - 1}.$$