

問題 1.2.4

(1) ① 完全性の確認: $P = \cos x + 2xy$, $Q = x^2 \sin x$ $P_y = 2x$, $Q_x = 2x$
 $\therefore P_y = Q_x \therefore$ 完全

① $U_x = \cos x + 2xy$ と仮定して U を求める: $U = \int (\cos x + 2xy) dx + w(y) = \sin x + x^2 y + w(y)$

② $U_y = x^2 \sin x = w'(y)$ と仮定して $w(y)$ を求める: $x^2 + \frac{dw}{dy} = x^2 \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \therefore w(y) = 0$

以上より $U = \sin x + x^2 y \therefore \underline{\underline{\sin x + x^2 y = c}}$

(2) ① 完全性の確認: $P = 2x + e^y$, $Q = xe^y \sin x$ $P_y = e^y$, $Q_x = e^y \therefore P_y = Q_x$
 \therefore 完全

① $U_x = 2x + e^y$ と仮定して U を求める: $U = \int (2x + e^y) dx + w(y) \therefore U = x^2 + xe^y + w(y)$

② $U_y = xe^y \sin x = w'(y)$ と仮定して $w(y)$ を求める: $xe^y + \frac{dw}{dy} = xe^y \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \therefore w(y) = 0$

以上より $U = x^2 + xe^y \therefore \underline{\underline{x^2 + xe^y = c}}$

(3) ① 完全性の確認: $P = 2xy$, $Q = 1 + x^2 \sin x$ $P_y = 2x$, $Q_x = 2x \therefore P_y = Q_x$
 \therefore 完全

① $U_x = 2xy$ と仮定して U を求める: $U = \int 2xy dx + w(y) = x^2 y + w(y)$

② $U_y = 1 + x^2 \sin x = w'(y)$ と仮定して $w(y)$ を求める: $x^2 + \frac{dw}{dy} = 1 + x^2 \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 1 \therefore w(y) = y$

以上より $U = x^2 y + y \therefore \underline{\underline{x^2 y + y = c}}$

(4) ① 完全性の確認: $P = x^3 + 2xy + y$, $Q = y^3 + x^2 + x \sin x$ $P_y = 2x + 1$,

$Q_x = 2x + 1 \therefore P_y = Q_x \therefore$ 完全

① $U_x = x^3 + 2xy + y$ と仮定して U を求める: $U = \int (x^3 + 2xy + y) dx + w(y)$

$$\therefore U = \frac{x^4}{4} + x^2y + yx + w(y)$$

$$\textcircled{2} U_y = y^3 + x^2 + x + w'(y) \stackrel{\text{I}}{=} 3y^3 + x^2 + x \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = y^3$$

$$\therefore w(y) = \frac{y^4}{4}$$

$$\text{以上より } U = \frac{x^4}{4} + x^2y + xy + \frac{y^4}{4} \therefore \frac{x^4}{4} + x^2y + xy + \frac{y^4}{4} = c$$

$$\textcircled{5} \textcircled{1} \text{完全微分の判定: } P = x^3 + 5xy^2, Q = 5x^2y + 2y^3 \text{ とおく. } P_y = 10xy,$$

$$Q_x = 10xy \therefore P_y = Q_x \therefore \text{完全}$$

$$\textcircled{1} U_x = x^3 + 5xy^2 \text{ とおく } U \text{ を } x \text{ で積分: } U = \int (x^3 + 5xy^2) dx + w(y) = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{5}{2}x^2y^2 + w(y)$$

$$\textcircled{2} U_y = 5x^2y + 2y^3 \text{ とおく } U \text{ を } y \text{ で積分: } 5x^2y + \frac{dw}{dy} = 5x^2y + 2y^3$$

$$\therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 2y^3 \therefore w(y) = \frac{y^4}{2}$$

$$\text{以上より } U = \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{5}{2}x^2y^2 + \frac{y^4}{2} \therefore \frac{x^4}{4} + \frac{5}{2}x^2y^2 + \frac{y^4}{2} = c$$

$$\textcircled{6} \textcircled{1} \text{完全微分の判定: } P = y^2 + e^x \sin y, Q = 2xy + e^x \cos y \text{ とおく } P_y = 2y + e^x \cos y$$

$$Q_x = 2y + e^x \cos y \therefore P_y = Q_x \therefore \text{完全}$$

$$\textcircled{1} U_x = y^2 + e^x \sin y \text{ とおく } U \text{ を } x \text{ で積分: } U = \int (y^2 + e^x \sin y) dx + w(y) = xy^2 + e^x \sin y + w(y)$$

$$\textcircled{2} U_y = 2xy + e^x \cos y \text{ とおく } U \text{ を } y \text{ で積分: } 2xy + e^x \cos y + \frac{dw}{dy} = 2xy + e^x \cos y$$

$$\therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \therefore w(y) = 0$$

$$\text{以上より } U = xy^2 + e^x \sin y \therefore xy^2 + e^x \sin y = c$$

(2) (1) $\frac{1}{\sin y} \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } = \text{exact} \quad dx + \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} dy = 0$

① ~~Exact~~ $P=1, Q=\frac{\cos y}{\sin y} \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } P_y=0, Q_x=0 \therefore P_y=Q_x \therefore \text{exact}$

① $U_x = 1 \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } U \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } : U = x + w(y)$

② $U_y = \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } = w'(y) \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } : \frac{dw}{dy} = \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} \therefore w(y) = \log \sin y$

$\therefore U = x + \log \sin y = \log(e^x \sin y) \therefore \log(e^x \sin y) = c \therefore e^x \sin y = e^c$

$\therefore e^x \sin y = c$

(2) $\frac{1}{x^2} \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } = \text{exact} \quad (\frac{2}{x} + y) dx + x dy = 0$

① ~~Exact~~ $P = \frac{2}{x} + y, Q = x \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } P_y = 1, Q_x = 1 \therefore P_y = Q_x \therefore \text{exact}$

① $U_x = \frac{2}{x} + y \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } U \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } : U = \int (\frac{2}{x} + y) dx + w(y) \therefore U = 2 \log x + xy + w(y)$

② $U_y = x \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } = w'(y) \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } : x + \frac{dw}{dy} = x \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \therefore w(y) = 0$

$\therefore U = 2 \log x + xy \therefore \underline{xy + 2 \log x = c}$

(3) $e^y \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } = \text{exact} \quad (ye^y + e^y \cos x) dx + (xe^y + ye^y + e^y \sin x) dy = 0$

① ~~Exact~~ $P = ye^y + e^y \cos x, Q = xe^y + ye^y + e^y \sin x \varepsilon \text{ (exact) }$

$P_y = e^y + ye^y + e^y \cos x, Q_x = e^y + ye^y + e^y \sin x \therefore P_y = Q_x \therefore \text{exact}$

① $U_x = ye^y + e^y \cos x \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } U \varepsilon \text{ (exact) } : U = \int (ye^y + e^y \cos x) dx + w(y)$

$\therefore U = xye^y + e^y \sin x + w(y)$

② $u_y = x e^x + x y e^y + e^x \sin x$ $\int dx = w(y) \int dx$:

$$x(e^x + y e^y) + e^x \sin x + \frac{dw}{dy} = x e^x + x y e^y + e^x \sin x \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \therefore w(y) = 0$$

∴ $u = e^x(x y + \sin x) \therefore e^x(x y + \sin x) = c$

(4) $\frac{1}{x^2+y^2} \int dx = P(x) \int dy$ $\frac{y}{x^2+y^2} dx + (1 - \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}) dy = 0$

① $P = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$, $Q = 1 - \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$ $P_y = \frac{x^2+y^2 - y(2y)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$, $Q_x = \frac{x^2+y^2 - x(2x)}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{-x^2+y^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2} = \frac{y^2 - x^2}{(x^2+y^2)^2}$

$\therefore P_y = Q_x \therefore$ ~~is~~

① $u_x = \frac{y}{x^2+y^2}$ $\int dx = w(y) \int dx$: $u = \int \frac{y}{x^2+y^2} dx + w(y) = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + w(y)$

② $u_y = 1 - \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$ $\int dy = w(y) \int dy$: $\frac{1}{1 + (\frac{x}{y})^2} \cdot (-\frac{x}{y^2}) + \frac{dw}{dy} = 1 - \frac{x}{x^2+y^2}$

$\therefore \frac{-x}{x^2+y^2} + \frac{dw}{dy} = 1 - \frac{x}{x^2+y^2} \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 1 \therefore w(y) = y$

∴ $u = \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + y \therefore \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{y} + y = c$

(5) $e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} \int dx = P(x) \int dy$ $x y^3 e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} dx + (x^2 y^2 - 1) e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} dy = 0$

① $P = x y^3 e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}$, $Q = (x^2 y^2 - 1) e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}$ $\int dx$

$$P_y = 3x y^2 e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} + x y^3 (-y x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}) = (3x y^2 - x^3 y^4) e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}$$

$$Q_x = 2x y^2 e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}} + (x^2 y^2 - 1) (-x y^2 e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}) = (2x y^2 - x^3 y^4 + x y^2) e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}$$

$$= (3x y^2 - x^3 y^4) e^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2}}$$

$\therefore P_y = Q_x \therefore$ ~~is~~

① $u_x = xy^3 e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}}$ とおき $u = \int dx$ とおき

$$u = \int xy^3 e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}} dx + w(y) = y \left(-e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}} \right) + w(y) = -y e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}} + w(y)$$

② $u_y = (x^2 y^2 - 1) e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}}$ とおき $u = \int dy$ とおき

$$-e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}} - y \left(-y x^2 e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}} \right) + \frac{dw}{dy} = (x^2 y^2 - 1) e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}} \quad \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \quad \therefore w(y) = 0$$

よって $u = -y e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}} \quad \therefore y e^{-\frac{y^2 x^2}{2}} = c$

③ $u = x^m y^n$ とおき $u_x = m x^{m-1} y^n$ とおき

① $P = 2x^{m+1} y^{n+1}, Q = x^m y^{n+2} - x^{m+2} y^n \quad \therefore P_y = 2(n+1)x^{m+1} y^n$

$Q_x = m x^{m-1} y^{n+2} - (m+2)x^{m+1} y^n \quad \begin{cases} m=0 \\ (m+2) = 2(m+1) \end{cases} \quad \therefore m=0, n=-2 \quad \therefore y = \frac{1}{y^2}$

$\int dx \quad \frac{2x}{y} dx + \left(1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}\right) dy = 0 \quad \text{EITC} \quad \text{P}_y = \text{Q}_x \text{ EITC}$

② $u_x = \frac{2x}{y}$ とおき $u = \int dx = \frac{x^2}{y} + w(y)$

③ $u_y = 1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2}$ とおき $u = \int dy = y - \frac{x^2}{2y} + w(x) \quad -\frac{x^2}{y^2} + \frac{dw}{dx} = 1 - \frac{x^2}{y^2} \quad \therefore \frac{dw}{dx} = 1 \quad \therefore w(x) = x$

よって $u = \frac{x^2}{y} + y \quad \therefore \frac{x^2}{y} + y = c$

② $P = x^{m+1} y^{n+1} + x^m y^{n+2}, Q = x^{m+1} y^{n+1} - x^{m+2} y^n$ とおき

$P_y = (n+1)x^{m+1} y^n + (n+2)x^m y^{n+1}, Q_x = (m+1)x^m y^{n+1} - (m+2)x^{m+1} y^n$

$P_y = Q_x \text{ EITC} \quad \begin{cases} (m+2) = n+1 \\ m+1 = n+2 \end{cases} \quad \therefore m=-1, n=-2 \quad \therefore y = \frac{1}{x y^2}$

$\int dx \quad \left(\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x}\right) dx + \left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{x}{y^2}\right) dy = 0 \quad \text{EITC}$

② $U_x = \frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x}$ ㄷㄸㄹㄱㄴㄽㄾㄿ : $U = \int (\frac{1}{y} + \frac{1}{x}) dx + w(y) = \frac{x}{y} + \log x + w(y)$

③ $U_y = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{x}{y^2}$ ㄷㄸㄹㄱㄴㄽㄾㄿ : $-\frac{x}{y^2} + \frac{dw}{dy} = \frac{1}{y} - \frac{x}{y^2} \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = \frac{1}{y} \therefore w(y) = \log y$

ㄱㄴㄽㄾ $U = \frac{x}{y} + \log x + \log y \therefore \frac{x}{y} + \log x + \log y = c$

(3) $P = x^m y^{m+2} - x^{m+1} y^{m+1}$, $Q = x^{m+2} y^n$ ㄷㄸㄹ $P_y = (m+2)x^m y^{m+1} - (m+1)x^{m+1} y^m$

$Q_x = (m+2)x^{m+1} y^n$ $P_y = Q_x$ ㄷㄸㄹ $\begin{cases} m+2=0 \\ m+2=-(m+1) \end{cases} \therefore \begin{cases} m=-1 \\ n=-2 \end{cases} \therefore u = \frac{1}{x y^2}$

ㄷㄸ $(\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}) dx + \frac{2}{y^2} dy = 0$ ㄷㄸㄹ

① $U_x = \frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}$ ㄷㄸㄹㄱㄴㄽㄾㄿ : $U = \int (\frac{1}{x} - \frac{1}{y}) dx + w(y) = \log x - \frac{x}{y} + w(y)$

② $U_y = \frac{x}{y^2}$ ㄷㄸㄹㄱㄴㄽㄾㄿ : $\frac{x}{y^2} + \frac{dw}{dy} = \frac{x}{y^2} \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \therefore w(y) = 0$

ㄱㄴㄽㄾ $U = \log x - \frac{x}{y} \therefore \log x - \frac{x}{y} = c$

(4) $P = x^{m+2} y^{m+1} + 2x^m y^{m+3}$, $Q = x^{m+3} y^n + 2x^{m+1} y^{n+2}$ ㄷㄸㄹ

$P_y = (m+1)x^{m+2} y^m + 2(m+3)x^m y^{m+2}$, $Q_x = (m+3)x^{m+2} y^n + (m+1)x^m y^{n+2}$

$P_y = Q_x$ ㄷㄸㄹ $\begin{cases} (m+1) = m+3 \\ 2(m+3) = m+1 \end{cases} \therefore \begin{cases} m-n = -2 \\ m-2n = 5 \end{cases} \therefore m = -9, n = -7 \therefore u = \frac{1}{x^9 y^7}$

ㄷㄸ $(\frac{1}{x^9 y^6} + \frac{2}{x^9 y^4}) dx + (\frac{1}{x^8 y^7} + \frac{1}{x^8 y^5}) dy = 0$ ㄷㄸㄹ

① $U_x = x^9 y^6 + 2x^9 y^4$ ㄷㄸㄹㄱㄴㄽㄾㄿ :

$U = \int (x^9 y^6 + 2x^9 y^4) dx + w(y) = -\frac{1}{8} x^{-8} y^6 - \frac{1}{4} x^{-8} y^4 + w(y)$

② $U_y = x^9 y^5 + 2x^8 y^4$ ㄷㄸㄹㄱㄴㄽㄾㄿ :

$$x^6 y^{-7} + x^{-8} y^{-5} + \frac{dw}{dy} = x^6 y^{-7} + x^{-8} y^{-5} \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \therefore w(y) = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = -\frac{1}{6x^6 y^6} - \frac{1}{4x^8 y^4} \therefore \frac{2}{x^6 y^6} + \frac{3}{x^8 y^4} = c$$

$$\therefore \underline{2x^2 + 3y^2 = c x^8 y^6}$$

$$(5) P = x^m y^{m+4} + 2x^{m+4} y^{m+1}, Q = x^{m+5} y^m - 2x^{m+1} y^{m+3} \text{ ETC}$$

$$P_y = (m+4)x^m y^{m+3} + 2(m+1)x^{m+4} y^m, Q_x = (m+5)x^{m+4} y^m - 2(m+1)x^m y^{m+3}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} m+4 = -2(m+1) \\ 2(m+1) = m+5 \end{cases} \therefore \begin{cases} 2m+m = -6 \\ m-2m = -3 \end{cases} \therefore m = -3, n = 0 \therefore \underline{u = \frac{1}{x^3}}$$

$$\text{Ex 2. } \left(\frac{y^4}{x^3} + 2xy\right)dx + \left(x^2 - \frac{2y^3}{x^2}\right)dy = 0 \text{ ETC}$$

$$\textcircled{1} u_x = \frac{y^4}{x^3} + 2xy \text{ ETC } u \text{ ETC}$$

$$u = \int \left(\frac{y^4}{x^3} + 2xy\right)dx + w(y) = -\frac{1}{2}x^{-2}y^4 + x^2y + w(y)$$

$$\textcircled{2} u_y = x^2 - \frac{2y^3}{x^2} \text{ ETC } w'(y) \text{ ETC}$$

$$-2x^2y^3 + x^2 + \frac{dw}{dy} = x^2 - \frac{2y^3}{x^2} \therefore \frac{dw}{dy} = 0 \therefore w(y) = 0$$

$$\text{Let } u = -\frac{y^4}{2x^2} + x^2y \therefore x^2y - \frac{y^4}{2x^2} = c \therefore 2x^2y - \frac{y^4}{x^2} = 2c$$

$$\therefore \underline{2x^2y - \frac{y^4}{x^2} = c}$$

$$\boxed{4} \text{ (a) } \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left\{ P \cdot e^{-\int \frac{Q}{P} dx} \right\} = P_y \cdot e^{-\int \frac{Q}{P} dx}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left\{ Q \cdot e^{-\int \frac{Q}{P} dx} \right\} = Q_x \cdot e^{-\int \frac{Q}{P} dx} + Q \left(-\frac{Q}{P} e^{-\int \frac{Q}{P} dx} \right)$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (P \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} S \alpha \omega \alpha \alpha}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} (Q \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} S \alpha \omega \alpha \alpha}) \quad \text{積の微分}$$

$$\text{(A)} \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial y} e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} \cdot \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial y} = \alpha \xi(\omega) e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} = \frac{\partial}{\partial \omega} e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} \cdot \frac{\partial \omega}{\partial \alpha} = \gamma \xi(\omega) e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega}$$

∫2

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (P \cdot e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega}) &= P_y e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} + \alpha (Q \xi(\omega)) \cdot e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} \\ &= e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} (P_y + \alpha (Q \xi(\omega))) \quad \dots (*) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} (Q \cdot e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega}) &= Q_\alpha e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} + \gamma (Q \xi(\omega)) \cdot e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} \\ &= e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega} (Q_\alpha + \gamma (Q \xi(\omega))) \quad \dots (***) \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \frac{Q_\alpha - P_y}{\alpha Q - \gamma P} = \xi(\omega) \quad \text{よって} \quad \alpha (Q \xi(\omega)) - \gamma (P \xi(\omega)) = Q_\alpha - P_y$$

$$\therefore P_y + \alpha Q \xi(\omega) = Q_\alpha + \gamma P \xi(\omega) \quad \text{よって (*) , (***) より}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (P \cdot e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega}) = \frac{\partial}{\partial \alpha} (Q \cdot e^{\int \xi(\omega) d\omega}) \quad \text{よって 積の微分}$$

例 12:

$$\text{(1)} \quad P = \sin y, \quad Q = \cos y \quad \text{ETIC} \quad P_y = \cos y, \quad Q_\alpha = 0 \quad \int_2 \frac{(Q_\alpha - P_y)}{P} = \frac{-\cos y}{\sin y} = -4$$

$$\int -4 dy = -4y = -\log \sin y \quad \therefore \mu = e^{-\log \sin y} = \frac{1}{\sin y}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{(2)} \quad P &= 2x + 9x^2 y, \quad Q = x^3 \quad \text{ETIC} \quad P_y = 9x^2, \quad Q_\alpha = 3x^2 \quad \int_2 \frac{(Q_\alpha - P_y)}{Q} = \frac{(3x^2 - 9x^2)}{x^3} \\ &= \frac{-6x^2}{x^3} = -\frac{6}{x} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int P dx = \int \frac{2}{x} dx = 2 \log x = \log x^2 \quad \therefore y = e^{-\log x^2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$(3) P = y + \cos x, Q = x + xy + \sin x \text{ である } P_y = 1, Q_x = 1 + y + \cos x$$

$$\therefore (Q_x - P_y) / P = (1 + y + \cos x - 1) / (y + \cos x) = 1 = \psi \quad \therefore \int \psi dy = \int dy = y$$

$$\therefore y = e^y$$

$$(4) P = y, Q = x^2 + y^2 - x \text{ である } P_y = 1, Q_x = 2x - 1 \quad \therefore (Q_x - P_y) / (xQ - yP)$$

$$= \frac{2x - 1 - 1}{x^2 + xy^2 - x^2 - y^2} = \frac{2(x-1)}{x(x^2+y^2) - (x^2+y^2)} = \frac{2(x-1)}{(x-1)(x^2+y^2)} = \frac{2}{x^2+y^2}$$

$$M(u) = \frac{2}{u} \quad (u = x^2 + y^2) \text{ である } \int M(u) du = 2 \log u$$

$$\therefore y = e^{-\frac{1}{2}(2 \log u)} = e^{-\log u} = \frac{1}{u} = \frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$(5) P = xy^3, Q = x^2y^2 - 1 \text{ である } P_y = 3xy^2, Q_x = 2xy^2$$

$$\therefore Q_x - P_y = 2xy^2 - 3xy^2 = -xy^2, \quad xP - yQ = x^2y^3 - x^2y^3 + y = y$$

$$\therefore \frac{Q_x - P_y}{xP - yQ} = \frac{-xy^2}{y} = -xy \quad \therefore \int \xi(v) = -v \quad (v = xy) \text{ である}$$

$$\int \xi(v) dv = \int -v dv = -\frac{v^2}{2} \quad \therefore y = e^{-\frac{v^2}{2}} = e^{-\frac{x^2y^2}{2}}$$