

演習問題

□ 次を解け

$$(1) y' + y = 2$$

$$(2) xy' + 4y = x^{-4}$$

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

$$(4) y' + \frac{2xy}{1-x^2} = 2(1-x^2), \quad y(0) = 2$$

$$(5) y' \cdot \cos x + 3y \cdot \sin x = \sin 2x$$

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

$$(2) y' + \frac{y}{x} = x^2 \cdot y^3$$

$$(3) xy' + y = y^2 \cdot \log x$$

解答

□ (1) 公式 4.5)

$$\begin{aligned} y &= e^{-\int 1 dx} \cdot \left(\int 2 \cdot e^{\int 1 dx} \cdot dx + c \right) \\ &= e^{-x} (2 \cdot e^x + c) \\ &= 2 + c \cdot e^{-x} \quad \text{である} \end{aligned}$$

(2) $y' + \frac{4}{x} y = x^{-5}$ 5) 公式 4 を使うと.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= e^{-\int \frac{4}{x} dx} \cdot \left(\int x^{-5} \cdot e^{\int \frac{4}{x} dx} \cdot dx + c \right) \\ &= e^{-4 \cdot \log x} \left(\int x^{-5} \cdot e^{4 \cdot \log x} dx + c \right) \\ &= x^{-4} \left(\int x^{-1} \cdot dx + c \right) \\ &= x^{-4} (\log x + c) \quad \text{である.} \end{aligned}$$

(3) $y' + \frac{1+x}{x} y = \frac{1}{x} \cdot e^x$ 5) 公式 4 を使うと.

$$\begin{aligned} y &= e^{-\int \frac{1+x}{x} dx} \cdot \left(\int \frac{1}{x} \cdot e^x \cdot e^{\int \frac{1+x}{x} dx} dx + c \right) \\ &= e^{-\log x - x} \cdot \left(\int \frac{1}{x} \cdot e^x \cdot e^{\log x + x} dx + c \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{x} \cdot e^{-x} \cdot \left(\int e^{2x} dx + c \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{x} e^{-x} \cdot \left(\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + c \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2x} e^x + \frac{c}{x} \cdot e^{-x} \quad \text{である} \end{aligned}$$

(4) 公式 4 より

$$y = e^{-\int \frac{2x}{1-x^2} dx} \cdot \left(\int 2(1-x^2) \cdot e^{\int \frac{2x}{1-x^2} dx} dx + c \right)$$

$$= e^{\log(1-x^2)} \cdot \left(\int 2(1-x^2) \cdot e^{-\log(1-x^2)} dx + c \right)$$

$$= (1-x^2) \cdot \left(\int 2 dx + c \right)$$

$$= (1-x^2)(2x+c) \quad \text{となる}$$

$$\therefore y(0)=2 \quad \text{より} \quad c=2 \text{ をえる.}$$

$$\therefore y = 2(1-x^2)(x+1) \quad \text{となる}$$

(5) $y' + \frac{3 \cdot \sin x}{\cos x} \cdot y = 2 \cdot \sin x$ より 公式 4 を使うと .

$$y = e^{-\int \frac{3 \cdot \sin x}{\cos x} dx} \cdot \left(\int 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot e^{\int \frac{3 \cdot \sin x}{\cos x} dx} dx + c \right)$$

$$= e^{3 \log \cos x} \left(\int 2 \cdot \sin x \cdot e^{-3 \log \cos x} dx + c \right)$$

$$= \cos^3 x \cdot \left(\int 2 \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos^3 x} dx + c \right) \quad (\cos x = t \text{ において置換積分})$$

$$= \cos^3 x \cdot \left(\int 2 \frac{-1}{t^3} dt + c \right)$$

$$= \cos^3 x \cdot \left(\frac{1}{t^2} + c \right)$$

$$= \cos x + c \cdot \cos^3 x \quad \text{である}$$

$$\square (1) \quad z = y^2 \quad \text{と} \quad \text{お} \quad \text{と} \quad y = z^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = z' \cdot \frac{1}{2} z^{-\frac{1}{2}} \quad \text{よ} \quad \text{し} \quad \text{と} \quad \text{式} \quad \text{は}$$

$$z' \cdot \frac{1}{2} z^{-\frac{1}{2}} + x \cdot z^{\frac{1}{2}} = x z^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$z' + 2xz = 2x \quad \text{と} \quad \text{て} \quad \text{ま} \quad \text{す} \quad \text{。} \quad \text{こ} \quad \text{こ} \quad \text{て} \quad \text{公} \quad \text{式} \quad \text{4} \quad \text{よ} \quad \text{り} \quad \text{。}$$

$$z = e^{-\int 2x dx} \cdot \left(\int 2x \cdot e^{\int 2x dx} dx + c \right)$$

$$= e^{-x^2} (e^{x^2} + c)$$

$$= 1 + c \cdot e^{-x^2} \quad \text{と} \quad \text{な} \quad \text{り}$$

$$y^2 = 1 + c \cdot e^{-x^2} \quad \text{と} \quad \text{あ} \quad \text{る}$$

$$(2) \quad z = y^{-2} \quad \text{と} \quad \text{お} \quad \text{と} \quad y = z^{-\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y' = z' \left(-\frac{1}{2}\right) z^{-\frac{3}{2}} \quad \text{よ} \quad \text{し} \quad \text{と} \quad \text{式} \quad \text{は}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} z' \cdot z^{-\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{1}{x} \cdot z^{-\frac{1}{2}} = x^2 \cdot z^{-\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$z' - 2 \frac{1}{x} \cdot z = -2x^2 \quad \text{と} \quad \text{て} \quad \text{ま} \quad \text{す} \quad \text{。} \quad \text{こ} \quad \text{こ} \quad \text{て} \quad \text{公} \quad \text{式} \quad \text{4} \quad \text{よ} \quad \text{り}$$

$$z = e^{\int 2 \frac{1}{x} dx} \cdot \left(\int -2x^2 \cdot e^{\int -\frac{2}{x} dx} dx + c \right)$$

$$= x^2 \cdot \left(\int -2x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{x^2} dx + c \right)$$

$$= x^2 (-2x + c)$$

$$y^{-2} = x^2 (-2x + c)$$

$$\therefore x^2 y^2 (-2x + c) = 1 \quad \text{と} \quad \text{あ} \quad \text{る}$$

$$(3) \cdot y' + \frac{1}{x} y = \frac{\log x}{x} \cdot y^2 \quad \text{5) } z = y^{-1} \text{ とすれば } y = z^{-1}.$$

$$y' = -z' \cdot z^{-2} \text{ となり、5式は}$$

$$-z' \cdot z^{-2} + \frac{1}{x} z^{-1} = \frac{\log x}{x} \cdot z^{-2}$$

$$z' - \frac{1}{x} z = -\frac{\log x}{x} \text{ となる。ここで公式45)}$$

$$z = e^{\int \frac{1}{x} dx} \cdot \left(-\int \frac{\log x}{x} \cdot e^{-\int \frac{1}{x} dx} \cdot dx + C \right)$$

$$= x \left(\int -\frac{\log x}{x^2} dx + C \right)$$

$$= x \left(\frac{\log x}{x} - \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx + C \right)$$

$$= x \left(\frac{\log x}{x} + \frac{1}{x} + C \right)$$

$$= \log x + 1 + Cx \quad \text{となり}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\log x + 1 + Cx} \quad \text{である}$$