

演習問題

① 次の微分方程式を解け.

(1) $y' = -\frac{x}{y}$

(2) $y' \cdot \sin x = y \cdot \cos x$, $y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = 1$.

(3) $y' = y^{\frac{3}{2}}$, $y(0) = 1$

(4) $y' = 2 \cdot e^x y^3$, $y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$

(5) $(1-x^2)y' + (1-y^2) = 0$

(6) $y' = e^{x+y} + 2 \cdot x \cdot e^{x^2+y}$

② 加こ内の変数変換を用いて、次の微分方程式を解け.

(1) $xy' = e^{-xy} - y$ ($u = xy$)

(2) $y' = (-4x + y - 3)^2$ ($u = -4x + y - 3$)

(3) $y' = 1 + (x - y) \cdot \tan x$ ($u = x - y$)

(4) $(1 - xy) \cdot y - (1 + xy) \cdot x \cdot y' = 0$ ($u = xy$)

解答

(1) $P(x) = -x$, $q(y) = \frac{1}{y}$ とおいて公式を用いると.

$$\int y dy = \int -x dx \quad \text{よ) .}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y^2 = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 + c$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = 2c$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = c \quad (2c \rightarrow c) \quad \text{となる.}$$

(2) $y' = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \cdot y$ よ) $P(x) = \frac{\cos x}{\sin x}$, $q(y) = y$ とおいて公式を用いると.

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx \quad \text{よ)}$$

$$\log y = \log \sin x + c$$

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

$$y = c \cdot \sin x \quad (e^c \rightarrow c) \quad \text{となる}$$

$$\therefore \text{よ) } y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1 \quad \text{よ) } 1 = c \cdot \sin \frac{\pi}{2} = c \quad \text{となるのでよ)}$$

$y = \sin x$ が求める解である.

(3) $P(x) = 1$, $q(y) = y^{\frac{3}{2}}$ とおいて公式を求めると.

$$\int y^{-\frac{3}{2}} dy = \int 1 \cdot dx \quad \text{よ)}$$

$$-2 \cdot y^{-\frac{1}{2}} = x + c$$

$$y(x+c)^2 = 4 \quad \text{となる.}$$

$$\therefore \text{よ) } y(0) = 1 \quad \text{よ) } -2 \cdot 1^{-\frac{1}{2}} = 0 + c \quad \text{よ) } c = -2 \quad \text{である}$$

$\therefore y(x-2)^2 = 4$ が求める解である.

(4) $p(x) = 2 \cdot e^x$, $q(y) = y^3$ として公式を用いると

$$\int \frac{1}{y^3} dy = \int 2 \cdot e^x dx \quad \text{よ'}\text{'}$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} y^{-2} = 2 \cdot e^x + c$$

$$y^2(-4e^x - 2c) = 1$$

$$y^2(c - 4e^x) = 1 \quad (-2c \rightarrow c)$$

$$\therefore \text{よ'}\text{' } y(0) = \frac{1}{2} \text{ よ'}\text{'}. \quad \frac{1}{4}(c - 4) = 1 \quad \therefore c = 8 \text{ とよ'}\text{'}$$

$$y^2(8 - 4e^x) = 1 \quad \text{が求める解である.}$$

(5) $y' = -\frac{1-y^2}{1-x^2}$ よ' として $p(x) = -\frac{1}{1-x^2}$, $q(y) = 1-y^2$ として公式を用いると.

$$\int \frac{1}{1-y^2} dy = -\int \frac{1}{1-x^2} dx \quad \text{よ'}\text{'}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-y} + \frac{1}{1+y} dy = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{1-x} - \frac{1}{1+x} dx$$

$$-\log(1-y) + \log(1+y) = \log(1-x) - \log(1+x) + c.$$

$$\frac{1+y}{1-y} = e^c \cdot \frac{1-y}{1+x} = c \cdot \frac{1-y}{1+x} \quad (e^c \rightarrow c)$$

$$(1+x)(1+y) = c \cdot (1-x)(1-y)$$

$$y(x+1+c-cx) = -cx+c-x-1$$

$$y((1-c)x+(1+c)) = -(1+c)x+c-1$$

$$y\left(-\frac{1-c}{1+c}x-1\right) = x + \frac{1-c}{1+c}$$

$$y(cx-1) = x-c \quad \left(-\frac{1-c}{1+c} \rightarrow c\right)$$

となる.

$$(b) \cdot y' = e^y (e^x + 2x \cdot e^{x^2}) \quad \text{よ) } p(x) = e^x + 2x \cdot e^{x^2}, \quad q(y) = e^y \quad \text{とある。}$$

$$\int e^{-y} dy = \int e^x + 2x \cdot e^{x^2} dx \quad \text{とある}$$

$$-e^{-y} = e^x + e^{x^2} + c$$

$$e^y (c - e^x - e^{x^2}) = 1 \quad (-c \rightarrow c) \quad \text{とある。}$$

$$\square (1) \quad u' = y + xy' \quad \text{よ) } \text{5式は}$$

$$u' = e^{-u} \quad \text{とある} \quad p(x) = 1, \quad q(u) = e^{-u} \quad \text{とある。}$$

$$\int e^u du = \int 1 \cdot dx \quad \text{よ)}$$

$$e^u = x + c \quad \text{とある。}$$

$$\therefore e^{xy} = x + c \quad \text{とある。}$$

$$(2) \quad u' = -4 + y' \quad \text{よ) } \text{5式は}$$

$$4 + u' = u^2$$

$$u' = u^2 - 4 \quad \text{とある} \quad p(x) = 1, \quad q(u) = u^2 - 4 \quad \text{とある。}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u^2 - 4} du = \int 1 \cdot dx \quad \text{よ)}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}{u-2} - \frac{1}{u+2} du = \int 1 \cdot dx$$

$$\log(u-2) - \log(u+2) = 4x + c$$

$$\frac{u-2}{u+2} = e^{4x+c} = c \cdot e^{4x} \quad (e^c \rightarrow c)$$

$$\frac{-4}{u+2} + 1 = c \cdot e^{4x}$$

$$u+2 = \frac{-4}{c \cdot e^{4x} - 1}$$

$$-4x+y-1 = \frac{-4}{c \cdot e^{4x} - 1}$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{-4}{c \cdot e^{4x} - 1} + 4x + 1 \quad \text{ㄷㄷ}$$

(3) $u' = 1 - y'$ ㄷ) ㄷㄷ

$$1 - u' = 1 + u \cdot \tan x$$

$$u' = -u \cdot \tan x \quad \text{ㄷㄷㄷ. ㄷㄷㄷ}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = - \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx$$

$$\log u = \log \cos x + c$$

$$u = e^c \cdot \cos x = c \cdot \cos x \quad (e^c \rightarrow c)$$

$$\therefore x - y = c \cdot \cos x$$

$$y = x - c \cdot \cos x \quad \text{ㄷㄷ}$$

(4) $u' = y + xy' = \frac{u}{x} + xy'$ ㄷ) ㄷㄷ

$$(1-u) \frac{u}{x} - (1+u) \left(u' - \frac{u}{x}\right) = 0$$

$$u' - \frac{u}{x} = \frac{1-u}{1+u} \cdot \frac{u}{x}$$

$$u' = \frac{u}{x} \cdot \frac{2}{1+u} = \frac{2}{x} \cdot \frac{u}{1+u} \quad \text{ㄷㄷㄷ. ㄷㄷㄷ}$$

$$\int \frac{1+u}{u} du = \int \frac{2}{x} dx$$

$$\log u + u = \log x^2 + c$$

$$u \cdot e^u = e^c \cdot x^2 = c \cdot x^2 \quad (e^c \rightarrow c)$$

$$\therefore y \cdot e^{xy} = c \cdot x \quad \text{ㄷㄷ}$$