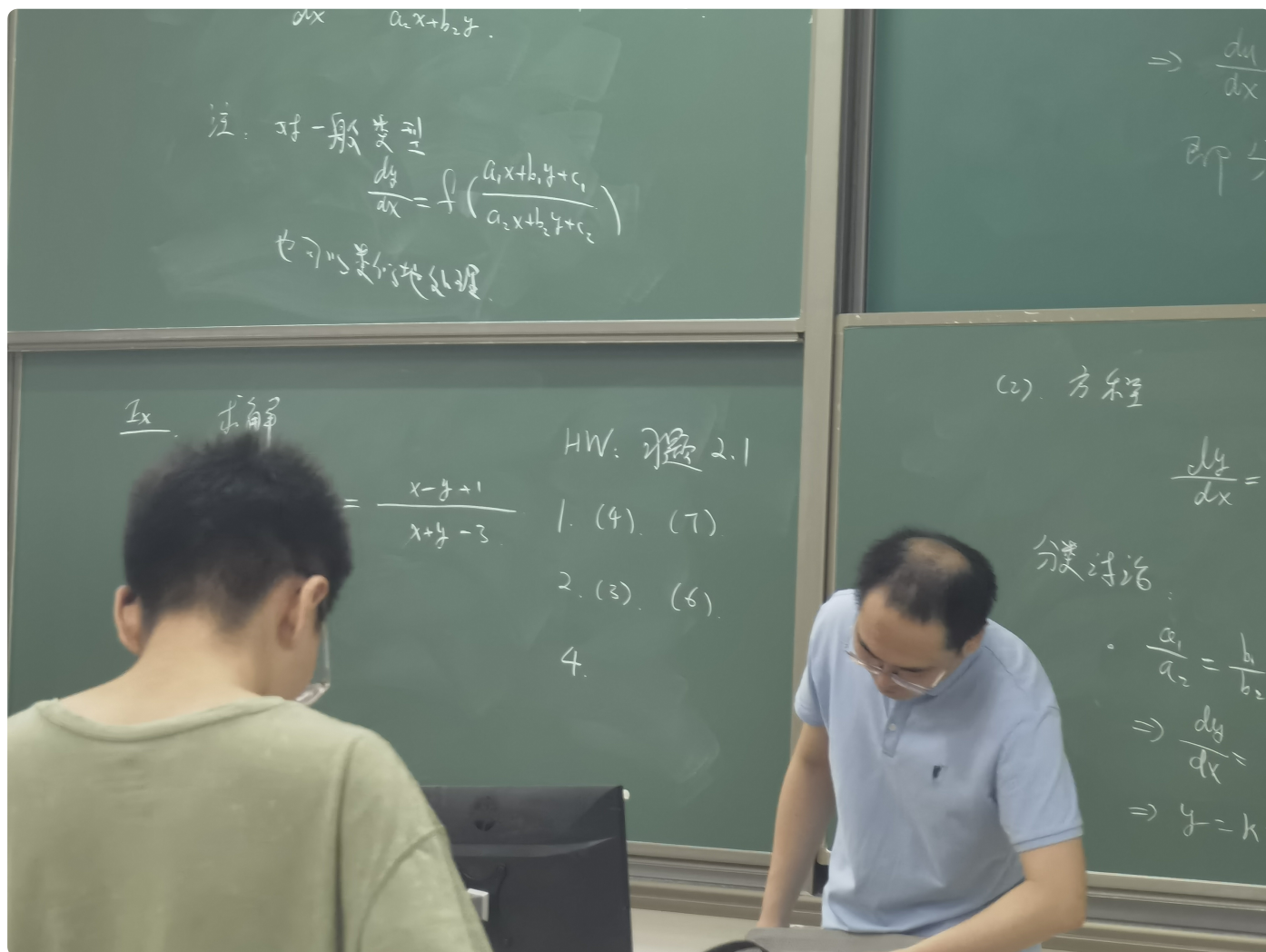


ode_week2

📌 内容



1. 求下列方程的解:

$$(4) (1+x)ydx + (1-y)xdy = 0;$$

积分因子法:

$$e^{x-y}(1+x)ydx + e^{x-y}(1-y)xdy = 0$$

带入 $d\Phi = \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial x}dx + \frac{\partial\Phi}{\partial y}dy$ 得到

$$d(xye^{x-y}) = 0$$

于是解为

$$xye^{x-y} = C$$

其中 C 是任意常数

$$(7) \tan y \, dx - \cot x \, dy = 0;$$

$$\tan y \, dx - \cot x \, dy \Leftrightarrow \sin y \sin x \, dx - \cos y \cos x \, dy = 0$$

于是

$$d(\cos x \sin y) = 0$$

于是解为

$$y = \arcsin(C / \cos x), \quad \text{其中 } C \text{ 为参数}$$

或

$$y = k\pi, k \in \mathbb{Z}$$

2. 作适当的变量变换求解下列方程:

$$(3) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x - y + 1}{x - 2y + 1};$$

变换 $X = x + \frac{1}{3}, Y = y - \frac{1}{3}$, 于是

$$\frac{dY}{dX} = \frac{2X - Y}{X - 2Y} \Rightarrow X dY - dY^2 = dX^2 - Y dX$$

于是

$$d(X^2 - XY + Y^2) = 0$$

解得

$$X^2 - XY + Y^2 = C$$

其中 C 是任意常数

$$(6) \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^6 - 2x^2}{2xy^5 + x^2 y^2};$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(y^3)^2 - 2x^2}{y^2(2xy^3 + x^2)} \Rightarrow \frac{dy^3}{dx} = 3 \frac{(y^3)^2 - 2x^2}{2xy^3 + x^2}$$

换元 $z = y^3$

于是

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = 3 \frac{z^2 - 2x^2}{2xz + x^2} = \frac{3(z/x)^2 - 6}{2(z/x) + 1}$$

换元 $w = z/x$, 于是 $\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{d(wx)}{dx} = w + x \frac{dw}{dx}$

$$w + x \frac{dw}{dx} = \frac{3w^2 - 6}{2w + 1} \Rightarrow x \frac{dw}{dx} = \frac{w^2 - w - 6}{2w + 1} = \frac{(w - 3)(w + 2)}{2w + 1}$$

分离变量得到

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{2w + 1}{w^2 - w - 6} dw$$

解得

$$\log|x| = \frac{7}{5} \log|3 - w| + \frac{3}{5} \log|2 + w|$$

即

$$\log|x| = \frac{7}{5} \log \left| 3 - \frac{y^3}{x} \right| + \frac{3}{5} \log \left| 2 + \frac{y^3}{x} \right|$$

4. 已知 $f(x) \int_0^x f(t) dt = 1 (x \neq 0)$, 试求函数 $f(x)$ 的一般表达式.

$$\int_0^y f(x) \int_0^x f(t) dt dx = \int_0^y 1 dx = y$$

若 f 有足够好的正则性:

$$LHS = \int_0^y \int_0^x f(t) dt d \int_0^x f(t) dt = \frac{1}{2} \left(\int_0^y f(t) dt \right)^2$$

于是

$$\int_0^y f(t) dt = \sqrt{2y}$$

两边对 y 求导得到

$$f(y) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2y}}$$