

Dif. Denk. I Arasınay Görümleri

1) $y' = \frac{1}{3x-y-2} + 3$, $y(0) = -1$ Denklem 3-a) dir. $u = 3x-y$

(vega $u = 3x-y-2$) alırsaq $u' = 3-y'$, $y' = 3-u'$ olur. Böylece

denklem $3-u' = \frac{1}{u-2} + 3 \Rightarrow -(u-2)du = dx \Rightarrow -\frac{u^2}{2} + 2u = x + C$

$u = 3x-y$ old. $-\frac{1}{2}(3x-y)^2 + 2(3x-y) = x + C$ olur. $y(0) = -1$ old. \therefore

$$-\frac{1}{2}(3 \cdot 0 - 1)^2 + 2(3 \cdot 0 - (-1)) = 0 + C \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{2} + 2 = \frac{3}{2}$$
 olur. \therefore

$$-\frac{1}{2}(3x-y)^2 + 2(3x-y) = x + \frac{3}{2} \text{ olur.}$$

2) $(2y+1)dx - (1-2y+2x)dy = 0$, $y(1) = 0$. Denklem $y' = \frac{2y+1}{1-2y+2x}$ sek

yazılırsa 3-b) old. osibtn.

$$\begin{aligned} x &= X+h \\ y &= Y+k \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} h=? \\ k=? \end{aligned} \right. \quad \left. \begin{aligned} 2k+1=0 \\ -2k+2h+1=0 \end{aligned} \right. \quad \left. \begin{aligned} h=-1 \\ k=-\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \right. \quad \begin{aligned} x &= X-1 \\ y &= Y-\frac{1}{2} \end{aligned} \quad Y = Y' \text{ dir.}$$

İstek uyg. denklem $y' = \frac{2Y}{2X-2Y}$ SDH olur. $y = ux$, $y' = u'x + u$ uyg.

$$u'x + u = \frac{2ux}{2x-2ux} \Rightarrow u'x = \frac{u}{x-u} - u \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{u-u+u^2}{1-u} \Rightarrow \frac{1-u}{u^2}du = \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{u^2} - \frac{1}{u} \right) du = \int \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{u} - \ln u = \ln x + C \quad u = \frac{Y}{X} = \frac{Y+\frac{1}{2}}{X+1} \text{ alırsaq}$$

$$-\frac{x+1}{Y+\frac{1}{2}} - \ln \left(\frac{Y+\frac{1}{2}}{X+1} \right) = \ln(x+1) + C \Rightarrow y(1) = 0, -\frac{2}{\frac{3}{2}} - \ln \left(\frac{\frac{3}{2}}{2} \right) = \ln 2 + C$$

$$C = -4 - \ln \frac{1}{4} - \ln 2 \text{ olur. } \text{Görün} -\frac{x+1}{Y+\frac{1}{2}} - \ln \left(\frac{Y+\frac{1}{2}}{X+1} \right) = \ln(x+1) - 4 - \ln \frac{1}{4} - \ln 2 \text{ olur.}$$

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

$$y' = \frac{(x+1) \cdot y(y-1)}{(x^2+1)(1-y)} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{x+1}{x^2+1} \cdot \frac{y}{y-1} \text{ DA} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} = \frac{x+1}{x^2+1} dx$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \left(\frac{x}{x^2+1} + \frac{1}{x^2+1} \right) dx \Rightarrow \ln y = \frac{1}{2} \ln(x^2+1) + \arctan x + C$$

$$4) \left(\frac{1}{x+y} - \frac{x}{(x+y)^2} - 2xy + ye^{xy} \right) dx - \left(\frac{x}{(x+y)^2} + x^2 - xe^{xy} \right) dy = 0$$

P Q

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{(x+y)^2} + \frac{2x(x+y)}{(x+y)^4} - 2x + e^{xy} + xye^{xy}$$

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

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{x+y} - \frac{x}{(x+y)^2} - 2xy + ye^{xy} \right) dx + \left(\frac{-x}{(x+y)^2} - x^2 + xe^{xy} \right) dy = \int 0 dx$$

Bu integraller birbirine esit sifatlar lazer.

$$\ln(x+y) - \int \frac{x}{(x+y)^2} dx - x^2y + e^{xy} + \frac{x}{x+y} - x^2y + e^{xy} = C$$

$$\frac{x}{x+y} - x^2y + e^{xy} = C \quad \text{olu} \quad \text{m (Burada } \frac{x}{x+y} \text{ in})$$

$$\int \left(\frac{1}{x+y} - \frac{x}{(x+y)^2} \right) dx \quad \text{ile} \quad \int -\frac{x}{(x+y)^2} dy \quad \text{int. sabit farkyla}$$

$$\text{birbirlesme esittir. Veya} \quad \frac{1}{x+y} - \frac{x}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{x+y-x}{(x+y)^2} = \frac{y}{(x+y)^2}$$

olu.

$$\int \frac{y}{(x+y)^2} dx \quad \text{ile} \quad \int -\frac{x}{(x+y)^2} dy \quad \text{sabit farkyla esittir}$$

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \\ -\frac{y}{x+y} \quad \frac{x}{x+y} = \frac{x+y-y}{x+y} = 1 - \frac{y}{x+y}$$

$$5) y(1+hy-hx)dx - xdy = 0 \quad y' = \frac{y}{x} \left(1 + h\frac{y}{x}\right) \text{ soh}$$

$$y = ux, y' = u'x + u \Rightarrow u'x + u = \frac{ux}{x} \left(1 + h\frac{ux}{x}\right)$$

$$u'x = u\ln u \Rightarrow \frac{du}{u\ln u} = \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \ln(\ln u) = \ln x + \ln C$$

$$\ln u = cx \Rightarrow \ln \frac{y}{x} = cx \text{ olur.}$$

6) $y^2 = 2x$ parabolün tepet doğrusu ailesinin dif. denk

Eğri üzerinde bir nokta (x_0, y_0) olsun. Bu noktada
tepet doğrusu denk $y - y_0 = f'(x_0)(x - x_0)$ dir. Burada

$$y^2 = 2x \Rightarrow 2y y' = 2 \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{y}, (y = f(x), y' = f'(x))$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{y_0} \text{ dir. } (x_0, y_0) \text{ eğrinin üzerinde old. da } y_0^2 = 2x_0$$

$$x_0 = \frac{y_0^2}{2} \text{ olur. Böylece tepet doğrusu alır.}$$

$$y - y_0 = \frac{1}{y_0} \left(x - \frac{y_0^2}{2}\right) \text{ olur. Bir kez türk alır}$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{y_0} \text{ olur. } y_0 = \frac{1}{y'}, \text{ olur. Dif. denk}$$

$$y - \frac{1}{y'} = y' \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{y'}\right)^2\right) \text{ sek elde edilir.}$$

$$\left(y^2 = 2x \Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{2x} \text{ de alınamabilir}\right)$$