

Numara:

İsim-Soyisim:

SORULAR

1. f yeteri kadar sürekli türevlere sahip keyfi fonksiyon olmak üzere $z = xyf(zx + y)$ şeklinde verilen yüzey ailesinin sağladığı en küçük basamaktan kısmi türevli denklemi bulunuz. Burada z bağımlı, x ve y bağımsız değişkenlerdir.
2. $xp - yq = z$ denkleminin genel çözümünü bulunuz. ($p = z_x, q = z_y$).
3. $(y + zx)p - (x + yz)q = x^2 - y^2$ denkleminin genel çözümünü bulunuz. ($p = z_x, q = z_y$)
4. $z_{xx} - 2z_{xy} + z_{yy} - z = 0$ denkleminin genel çözümünü bulunuz.

CEVAPLAR

$$1) \quad z_x = y f(zx + y) + xy f'(zx + y) (z_x x + z)$$

$$z_y = x f(zx + y) + xy f'(zx + y) (z_y x + 1)$$

$$z_x = y \frac{z}{xy} + xy f'(zx + y) (z_x x + z)$$

$$z_y = x \frac{z}{xy} + xy f'(zx + y) (z_y x + 1)$$

$$\frac{z_x - \frac{z}{x}}{z_x x + z} = \frac{z_y - \frac{z}{y}}{z_y x + 1}$$

$$x z_x z_y + z_x - z z_y - \frac{z}{x} = x z_x z_y - \frac{x}{y} z z_x + z z_y - \frac{z^2}{y}$$

$$z_x - z z z_y - \frac{z}{x} + \frac{x}{y} z z_x + \frac{z^2}{y} = 0$$

$$(1 + \frac{x}{y} z) z_x - z z z_y = \frac{z}{x} - \frac{z^2}{y}$$

$$2) \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{B}{A} = -\frac{y}{x} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{y} + \frac{dx}{x} = 0$$

$$\ln y + \ln x = \ln c \rightarrow \begin{aligned} z &= xy \\ \ell &= y \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} p &= z_z z_x + z_\ell \ell_x = z_z y & \rightarrow \quad x z_z y - y x z_z - y z_\ell &= z \\ q &= z_z z_y + z_\ell \ell_y = z_z x + z_\ell & \quad - \ell z_\ell &= z \end{aligned}$$

$$- \frac{dz}{d\ell} = \frac{z}{\ell} \rightarrow \frac{dz}{z} + \frac{d\ell}{\ell} = 0 \rightarrow \ln z + \ln \ell = \ln f(z)$$

$$\ln z \ell = \ln f(z) \rightarrow z \ell = f(z) \rightarrow z = \frac{1}{\ell} f(z)$$

$$\rightarrow z = \frac{1}{y} f(xy)$$

$$3) \quad (y+zx)p - (x+yz)q = x^2 - y^2$$

$$\frac{dx}{y+xz} = \frac{dy}{-x-yz} = \frac{dz}{x^2-y^2}$$

$$\frac{x dx}{xy+x^2z} = \frac{y dy}{-yx-y^2z} = \frac{-z dz}{-x^2z+y^2z}$$

$$x dx + y dy - z dz = 0 \rightarrow u = x^2 + y^2 - z^2$$

$$\frac{y dx}{y^2+xzy} = \frac{x dy}{-x^2-xyz} = \frac{dz}{x^2-y^2}$$

$$ydx + xdy + dz = 0 \rightarrow v = xy + z$$

$$F(u, v) = F(x^2 + y^2 - z^2, xy + z) = 0$$

$$x^2 + y^2 - z^2 = f(xy + z) \quad \text{ya da} \quad xy + z = f(x^2 + y^2 - z^2)$$

$$4) \quad z_{xx} - 2z_{xy} + z_{yy} - z = 0$$

$$(D_x^2 - 2D_x D_y + D_y^2 - 1)z = 0$$

$$[(D_x - D_y)^2 - 1]z = 0$$

$$(D_x - D_y - 1)(D_x - D_y + 1)z = 0$$

$$L_1 z = (D_x - D_y - 1)z = 0 \quad \text{icin} \quad z_1 = e^x f_1(x+y)$$

$$L_2 z = (D_x - D_y + 1)z = 0 \quad \text{icin} \quad z_2 = e^{-y} f_2(x+y)$$

$$z = z_1 + z_2$$

$$= e^x f_1(x+y) + e^{-y} f_2(x+y)$$