

SORULAR

- $u_x + (\cos x)u_y + u = xy$ denklemini çözünüz.
- $(y-u)u_x + (u-x)u_y = x-y$ denkleminin genel çözümünü bulunuz.
- $F(x, y, u, p, q) = 0$ denklemini için Lagrange-Charpit sistemini yazınız.
- $pq + p + q = 0$ denkleminin tam integralini bulunuz.

Herbir soru 25 puandır. Sınav süresi 90 dakikadır. Süre bittikten sonra teslim edilen cevaplar kabul edilmeyecektir. Ek kağıt verilmeyecektir. Başarılar dilerim.

1) $a=1, b=\cos x, c=1, d=xy$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{b}{a} = \cos x \rightarrow dy = \cos x dx \rightarrow y = \sin x + c_1$$

$$U = \Psi(x, y) = c_1 = y - \sin x \quad \rightarrow \quad \delta = \begin{vmatrix} \xi_x & \xi_y \\ \eta_x & \eta_y \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ -\cos x & 1 \end{vmatrix} = 1 + \cos x \neq 0$$

$$U_\xi (a\xi_x + b\xi_y) + cU = d \rightarrow U_\xi + U = xy \rightarrow U_\xi + U = \xi(\xi + \sin \xi) \quad 5$$

$$U = e^{-\int d\xi} \left[\int e^{\int d\xi} \xi(\xi + \sin \xi) d\xi + g(\xi) \right] = e^{-\xi} \left[\xi \int e^\xi d\xi + \int e^\xi \sin \xi d\xi + g(\xi) \right]$$

$$= e^{-\xi} \left[\xi e^\xi (\xi - 1) + \xi \left(-\frac{e^\xi}{2} \cos \xi + \frac{e^\xi}{2} \sin \xi \right) + \frac{1}{2} e^\xi \cos \xi + g(\xi) \right]$$

$$U = \xi(\xi - 1) + \frac{\xi}{2} (\sin \xi - \cos \xi) + \frac{1}{2} \cos \xi + g(\xi) e^{-\xi}$$

$$U = (y - \sin x)(x - 1) + \frac{x-1}{2} (\sin x - \cos x) + \frac{1}{2} \cos x + g(y - \sin x) e^{-x} \quad 10$$

2) $\frac{dx}{y-u} = \frac{dy}{u-x} = \frac{du}{x-y} \rightarrow \frac{dx+dy+du}{0} \rightarrow dx+dy+du=0$

$$c_1 = x+y+u = w(x, y, u) \quad 10$$

$$\frac{x dx + y dy + u du}{x(y-u) + y(u-x) + u(x-y)} = \frac{x dx + y dy + u du}{0} \rightarrow x dx + y dy + u du = 0$$

$$c_2 = x^2 + y^2 + u^2 = v(x, y, u) \quad 10$$

$$F(x+y+u, x^2+y^2+u^2) = 0 \quad 5$$

$$3) \frac{dp}{F_x + pF_u} = \frac{dq}{F_y + qF_u} = \frac{du}{-pF_p - qF_q} = \frac{dx}{-F_p} = \frac{dy}{-F_q} = \frac{dG}{0}$$

$$4) pq + p + q = 0$$

$$dp = 0 \rightarrow p = a \rightarrow aq + a + q = 0 \rightarrow q(a+1) = -a \rightarrow q = -\frac{a}{a+1}$$

$$du = p dx + q dy = a dx - \frac{a}{a+1} dy \rightarrow \boxed{u = ax - \frac{a}{a+1} y + b}$$

veya $\boxed{(a+1)u = a(a+1)x - ay + b_1}$