

## I 階微分方程式 総まとめ【解答】 1 / 3

□

(1)  $y' + y = 0$  (変数分離形)

$$y' = -y$$

$$\frac{1}{y} y' = -1$$

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

$$\log|y| = -x + C$$

$$y = d \cdot e^{-x}$$

(2)  $y' + y = x^3$  (積分形)

齊次解は (1) より  $y = C e^{-x}$ C を  $u(x)$  とし代入する。

$$u' e^{-x} - u e^{-x} + u e^{-x} = x^3$$

$$u' = x^3 e^x$$

$$u = \int x^3 e^x dx$$

$$= x^3 e^x - 3 \int x^2 e^x dx$$

$$= x^3 e^x - 3 x^2 e^x + 6 \int x e^x dx$$

$$= x^3 e^x - 3 x^2 e^x + 6 x e^x - 6 e^x + C$$

よって  $y = u e^{-x}$

$$= x^3 - 3x^2 + 6x - 6 + C e^{-x}$$

(3)  $y' + y = y^3$  (変数分離形)

$$y' = y^3 - y$$

$$\frac{1}{y(y^2-1)} y' = 1$$

$$\int \frac{1}{y(y-1)(y+1)} dy = \int dx$$

$$\int \left( \frac{-1}{y} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{y-1} + \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{y+1} \right) dy = x + C$$

$$-\log|y| + \frac{1}{2} \log|y-1| + \frac{1}{2} \log|y+1| = x + C$$

$$\log \left| \frac{(y-1)(y+1)}{y^2} \right| = 2x + C'$$

$$\frac{(y-1)(y+1)}{y^2} = d \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$\frac{y^2-1}{y^2} = d e^{2x}$$

$$\therefore y^2 = \frac{1}{1 - d e^{2x}}$$

(4)  $y' + y = y^3 e^x$  ( $n=3$ )  
(バリエーション)

$$z = y^{1-3} = y^{-2} \text{ とおく。}$$

 $z' = -2y^{-3} y'$  となる。また、両辺に  $(-2y^3)$  をかけると

$$-2y^{-3} y' - 2y^{-2} = -2e^x$$

$$\therefore z' - 2z = -2e^x \leftarrow \text{積分形}$$

これは、

齊次解は  $z' - 2z = 0$  より  $z = d e^{2x}$

C を  $u(x)$  とし代入する。

$$u' e^{2x} + 2u e^{2x} - 2u e^{2x} = -2e^x$$

$$u' = -2e^{-x}$$

$$u = \int -2e^{-x} dx = 2e^{-x} + C$$

よって  $z = u e^{2x} = 2e^x + C e^{2x}$

$$z = \frac{1}{y^2} \text{ より}$$

$$y^2 = \frac{1}{2e^x + C e^{2x}}$$

1階微分方程式 総まとめ【解答】 2 / 3

② (1)  $xy' - y = (y')^3$

$y = xy' - (y')^3$  (7L-0-)

両辺微分

$y' = y' + xy'' - 3(y')^2 y''$

$0 = y''(x - 3(y')^2)$

(i)  $y'' = 0$  のとき  $y' = C$  (const.) かつ

$y = xy' - (y')^3$   
 $= Cx - C^3$

(ii)  $x - 3(y')^2 = 0$  のとき

$y' = p$  とし

$\begin{cases} x = 3p^2 \\ y = px - p^3 \end{cases}$  とする

$y = p(x - p^2) = p(x - \frac{1}{3}x)$   
 $= \frac{2}{3}xp$  かつ

$y' = \frac{4}{9}x^2 p^2 = \frac{4}{9}x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{3}x$

よって  $y' = \frac{4}{27}x^3$

以上より

一般解:  $y = Cx - C^3$

特殊解:  $y = \frac{4}{27}x^3$

(2)  $xy' - y = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$

$y' = \frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{1 + (\frac{y}{x})^2}$  (同次形)

$u = \frac{y}{x}$  とおくと ( $y = ux$ )

$y' = u'x + u$  かつ

$u'x + u = u + \sqrt{1 + u^2}$

$u' = \frac{1}{x} \cdot \sqrt{1 + u^2}$  ← 変数分離形

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

$\log |u + \sqrt{1 + u^2}| = \log |x| + C$   $\rightarrow e$  の両辺にのりつける

$u + \sqrt{1 + u^2} = C \cdot x$   $\rightarrow u = \frac{y}{x}$

$\frac{y}{x} + \sqrt{1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}} = Cx$

$\therefore y + \sqrt{y^2 + x^2} = Cx^2$

(3)  $xy' - y = y^2 - x^2$

$y' = \frac{1}{x}y + \frac{1}{x}y^2 - x$  (D, 力加)

特殊解とて  $y = x$  だとわかる

$u = y - x$  ( $y = x + u$ ) とおくと

~~$1 + u' = 1 + \frac{1}{x}u + \frac{1}{x}(x^2 + 2ux + u^2) - x$~~

~~$u' = \frac{1}{x}u + x + 2u + \frac{1}{x}u^2 - x$~~

~~$= (\frac{1}{x} + 2)u + \frac{1}{x}u^2$~~  ← 変数分離

$z = u^{-1} = u^{-1}$  とおくと  $\times (-u^{-2})$

$z' = -u^{-2}u'$  かつ

$-u^{-2}u' = -(\frac{1}{x} + 2)u^{-1} - \frac{1}{x}$

$z' = -(\frac{1}{x} + 2)z - \frac{1}{x}$  ← 1階形

→ 齊次形は  $z' = -(\frac{1}{x} + 2)z$  かつ

$\log |z| = -(\log |x| + 2x) + C$

$\therefore z = \pm e^{-\log |x| - 2x + C} = C \cdot \frac{e^{-2x}}{x}$

$C$  を  $u(x)$  とし 代入すると

~~$u' \frac{e^{-2x}}{x} + u \cdot (-\frac{1}{x^2}e^{-2x} - 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-2x}}{x}) = -(\frac{1}{x} + 2)u \cdot \frac{e^{-2x}}{x} - \frac{1}{x}$~~

~~$u' = -e^{2x}$~~

~~$u = -\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + C$~~

よって  $z = u \cdot \frac{e^{-2x}}{x} = (-\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + C) \cdot \frac{e^{-2x}}{x}$

$= (-\frac{1}{2} + C e^{-2x}) \frac{1}{x}$

$u = \frac{1}{z} = \frac{x}{-\frac{1}{2} + C e^{-2x}} = \frac{2x}{-1 + C' e^{-2x}}$

$\therefore y = x + u = x + \frac{2x}{C' e^{-2x} - 1}$

I 階微分方程式 総まとめ 【解答】 3 / 3

3)  $y' = \sqrt{2x+y+1} + \frac{2}{\sqrt{2x+y+1}}$

(1)  $u = \sqrt{2x+y+1}$  とおくと.

$$u' = \frac{2+y'}{2\sqrt{2x+y+1}} = \frac{2+y'}{2u}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow y' = 2uu' - 2 \quad (\text{c.p.})$$

$$2uu' - 2 = u + \frac{2}{u}$$

$$2uu' = 2 + u + \frac{2}{u} = \frac{u^2 + 2u + 2}{u}$$

$$\therefore u' = \frac{u^2 + 2u + 2}{2u^2} \quad (\text{変数分離形})$$

(2)  $\int \frac{u^2}{u^2 + 2u + 2} du = \int \frac{1}{2} dx$

$$\int \left(1 - \frac{2u+2}{u^2+2u+2}\right) du = \frac{1}{2}x + C$$

$$u - \log|u^2+2u+2| = \frac{1}{2}x + C$$

$$\frac{e^{2u}}{u^2+2u+2} = d \cdot e^{\frac{1}{2}x} \quad \rightarrow u = \sqrt{2x+y+1}$$

$$\frac{e^{\sqrt{2x+y+1}}}{2x+y+1+2+2\sqrt{2x+y+1}} = d e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

$$\therefore \frac{e^{\sqrt{2x+y+1}}}{2x+y+3+2\sqrt{2x+y+1}} = d e^{\frac{1}{2}x}$$

4)  $y' = \frac{y+3x-5}{y-x+3}$

(1)  $Y = y - y_0, X = x - x_0$  とおくと

$$Y' = \frac{Y+y_0+3X+3x_0-5}{Y+y_0-X-x_0+3} = \frac{Y+3X+(y_0+3x_0-5)}{Y-X+(y_0-x_0+3)}$$

$$\begin{cases} y_0+3x_0-5=0 \\ y_0-x_0+3=0 \end{cases} \quad \text{同じ } x_0, y_0 \text{ を求めると}$$

$$x_0 = 2, y_0 = -1 \quad \text{である}$$

$$a=1, b=-1, c=1, d=3, \quad x_0=2, y_0=-1$$

$$Y' = \frac{cY+dX}{aY+bX} \quad \left( = \frac{Y+3X}{Y-X} \right) \quad \text{である}$$

$\left. \begin{matrix} Y' = y' \\ X' = x' \end{matrix} \right\} \text{ (注意!!)}$

(2)  $Y' = \frac{Y+3X}{Y-X} = \frac{\frac{Y}{X}+3}{\frac{Y}{X}-1}$  (同形)

$$U = \frac{Y}{X} \quad \text{とおくと} \quad (Y = XU)$$

$$Y' = U + XU' \quad \text{より}$$

$$U + XU' = \frac{U+3}{U-1}$$

$$\therefore U' = \frac{1}{X} \left( \frac{U+3}{U-1} - U \right) = -\frac{1}{X} \cdot \frac{U^2-2U-3}{U-1}$$

変数分離形

$$\int \frac{U-1}{U^2-2U-3} dU = -\int \frac{1}{X} dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log|U^2-2U-3| = -\log|X| + C$$

$$U^2-2U-3 = \frac{d}{X^2} \quad \rightarrow U = \frac{Y}{X}$$

$$\frac{Y^2}{X^2} - 2\frac{Y}{X} - 3 = \frac{d}{X^2} \quad \rightarrow Y^2 - 2XY - 3X^2 = d$$

$$Y^2 - 2XY - 3X^2 = d \quad \rightarrow Y = y+1, X = x-2$$

$$\therefore (y+1)^2 - 2(x-2)(y+1) - 3(x-2)^2 = d$$