

## MA1 - druhý učební materiál 8 (diferenciální korigice)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y' = \frac{y-1}{2\sqrt{1-x}}, \quad \alpha) y(0)=0; \beta) y(2)=1$$

(i)  $1-x > 0 \Leftrightarrow x \in (-\infty, 1)$ , def. rozsahem et. reek.  
 $y$ -lib. na intervalu  $(-\infty, 1)$ , def. funkceou'  
 užloha b) nelinearne'

(ii)  $x \in (-\infty, 1)$ : a)  $\underset{x \in (-\infty, 1)}{y(x)=1}$  - stacionární řešení

b)  $y(x) \neq 1$  - separace proměnných:

$$\int \frac{dy}{y-1} = \int \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x}} dx$$

$$\ln|y-1| = -\sqrt{1-x} + C, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$|y-1| = e^{-\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot e^C$$

$$\textcircled{*} \quad y = 1 + K e^{\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x}}}, \quad K = e^C \text{ nebo } K = -e^C, \quad \text{f. } K \neq 0$$

$$\text{a) + b)} : \text{obecné řešení} \quad y_{\text{ob}} = 1 + K e^{\frac{-1}{\sqrt{1-x}}}, \quad x \in (-\infty, 1), \quad K \in \mathbb{R}$$

(iii) funkceou' užloha a):  $y(0)=0$ , f.  $0 = 1 + K e^{-1} \Rightarrow K = -e$

$$\text{f. } y_{\text{fuk}}(x) = 1 - e^{\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}}}, \quad x \in (-\infty, 1)$$

Poznámka k  $\textcircled{*}$ :

"odcházení" absolutní hodnoty  $|y-1|$ :

$y(x)-1$  je funkceou'  $x \in (-\infty, 1)$ ,  $y(x) \neq 1 \Rightarrow |y(x)-1| > 0 \text{ v } (-\infty, 1)$   
 ... nebo  $y(x)-1 < 0 \text{ v } (-\infty, 1)$ ,

def. / nebo  $y(x)-1 > 0, x \in (-\infty, 1)$  a)  $|y(x)-1| = y(x)-1$ , f. r( $\textcircled{*}$ ) je "k"  $= e^C$

a) nebo  $y(x)-1 < 0, x \in (-\infty, 1)$  a)  $|y(x)-1| = -(y(x)-1)$ , f. r( $\textcircled{*}$ ) je "k"  $= -e^C$ .

②  $y' + \frac{x}{y} = 0 \quad , y \neq 0, x \in \mathbb{R}$  (f. fn. funktionelle lös. mit  $y(x_0) = y_0, x_0 \in \mathbb{R}, y_0 \neq 0$ )

(i) Separate permutat. d.:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$

$$\int y dy = -\int x dx$$

$$y^2 = -x^2 + C$$

$$x^2 + y^2 = C \quad (\Rightarrow C > 0)$$

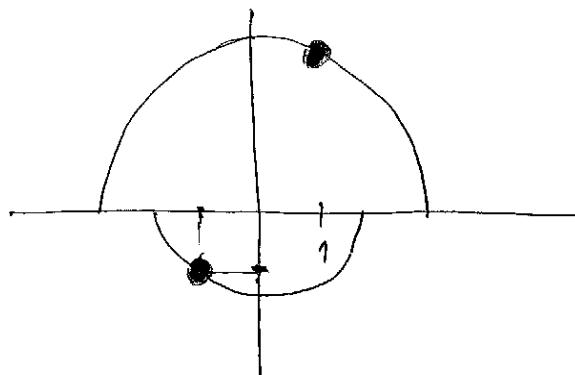
a  $y = \sqrt{C - x^2}, x \in (-\sqrt{C}, \sqrt{C})$   
 mehr  $y = -\sqrt{C - x^2}$

(ii) reelle Funktionen u. Werte:

a)  $y(1) = 3$ , da  $C = 1^2 + 3^2 = 10$  a  $y(x) > 0$ , f.   
 $y_{fn}(x) = \sqrt{10 - x^2}, x \in (-\sqrt{10}, \sqrt{10})$

b)  $y(-1) = -1$ :  $C = (-1)^2 + (-1)^2 = 2$ ,  $y(x) < 0$  a def  
 $y_{fn}(x) = -\sqrt{2 - x^2}, x \in (-\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{2})$

c)  $y(2) = 0$  reelle reelle (y(x) ≠ 0)



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③  $y' = 2x(1-y)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R}$

a)  $y_{st}(x) = 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

b)  $y(x) \neq 1$  (separace peremnejch)

$$\begin{aligned} \int \frac{dy}{1-y} &= \int 2x dx \\ -\ln|1-y| &= x^2 + c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R} \\ |y-1| &= e^{-x^2} \cdot e^c \end{aligned}$$

(odstavene'  
ab. hodnoty)  
vz.  $y(x) = 1 + K e^{-x^2}$ ,  $K \neq 0$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

a) + b) - obecné' řešení'  $y_{st}(x) = 1 + K e^{-x^2}$ ,  $K \in \mathbb{R}, x \in \mathbb{R}$

c) fyzické' užitky,

(i)  $y(0) = 0$  :  $0 = 1 + K \Rightarrow K = -1$  a

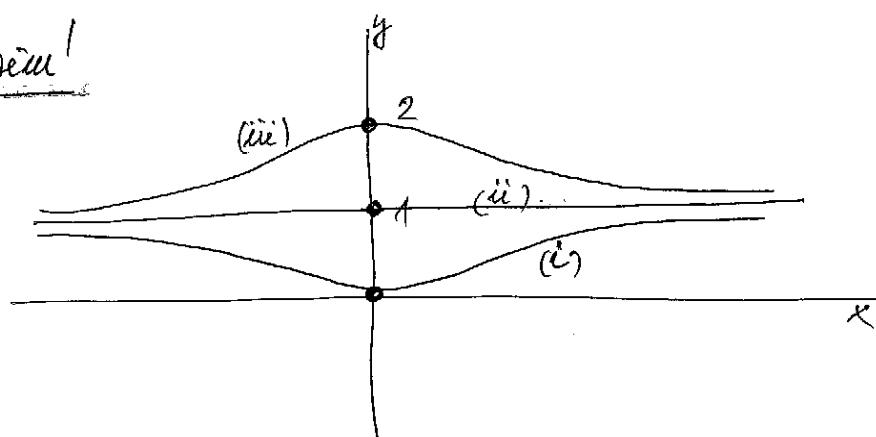
$y_{fiz}(x) = 1 - e^{-x^2}$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

(ii)  $y(0) = 1$  :  $y_{st}(x) = 1$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$

(iii)  $y(0) = 2$  :  $2 = 1 + K \Rightarrow K = 1$  a

$y_{fiz}(x) = 1 + e^{-x^2}$

fyzické řešení'



④  $y' + \frac{k}{1+x^2} y = x, y(0)=1 \quad (x \in \mathbb{R}, y \in \mathbb{R})$

(linearel def. konvex l. röde, reelle - reelle reelle  
konvex bei peone' chay, fah rauice konsant)

a)  $y' + \frac{x}{1+x^2} y = 0$       (i)  $\int \frac{dy}{y} = - \int \frac{x}{1+x^2} dx \quad \text{für } y(x) \neq 0$   
 $\ln(y) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2) + C$   
 $|y| = e^C \cdot e^{-\frac{1}{2} \ln(1+x^2)}$   
 $y = K \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, K \neq 0$

a(ii)  $y_{\text{stac}}(x) = 0$

f.  $y_{\text{stac}}(x) = \frac{K}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}, K \in \mathbb{R}, x \in \mathbb{R}$   
 (g(C) a(ii))

b) variance konsant :  $y(x) = K(x) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}}$  a dñanence

$$K'(x) \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + K(x) \left( -\frac{1}{2} (1+x^2)^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cdot 2x \right) + K(x) \frac{x}{(1+x^2)} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} = x$$

f.  $K'(x) = x \sqrt{1+x^2}$  a

$$\underline{K(x) = \int x \sqrt{1+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} (1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{1}{3} + C = \frac{1}{3} (1+x^2)^{\frac{3}{2}} + C}$$

a def  $y_{\text{stac}}(x) = \frac{c}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + \frac{1}{3} (1+x^2), x \in \mathbb{R}, c \in \mathbb{R}$

Maxim' proatecu' weig:  $y(0)=1$ , d.

$$1 = c + \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow c = \frac{2}{3}$$

a  $y_{\text{stac}}(x) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} + \frac{1}{3} (1+x^2), x \in \mathbb{R}$

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5)  $y' - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} y = 1$ ,  $y(0)=1$

$$x \in (-\infty, 1)$$

a)  $y_H(x)$ :  $y' = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} y$  a separable' ( $(i) y(x) = 0, x \in (-\infty, 1)$ )

(ii) per  $y(x) \neq 0$ :  $\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx$

$$\ln|y| = -2\sqrt{1-x} + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y = K e^{-2\sqrt{1-x}}, x \in (-\infty, 1), K \neq 0$$

a ((i) & (ii))  $y_H(x) = K e^{-2\sqrt{1-x}}$ ,  $x \in (-\infty, 1)$ ,  $K \in \mathbb{R}$

b) variance leidende:  $y(x) = K(x) e^{-2\sqrt{1-x}}$  a fak. legt per  $K(x)$

dosslabale:  $K'(x) e^{-2\sqrt{1-x}} + K(x) e^{-2\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-x}} \cdot K(x) e^{-2\sqrt{1-x}} = 1$

f.  $K'(x) e^{-2\sqrt{1-x}} = 1$   
 $K'(x) = e^{2\sqrt{1-x}}$

a fak.  $K(x) = \int e^{2\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \frac{1}{2} e^{2\sqrt{1-x}} (1 - 2\sqrt{1-x}) + C, C \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\left( \int e^{2\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \begin{array}{|l} \text{2}\sqrt{1-x} = t \\ x = 1 - \frac{t^2}{4} \\ dx = -\frac{t}{2} dt \end{array} \right) = -\frac{1}{2} \int t e^t dt = -\frac{1}{2} (t e^t - e^t) = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2\sqrt{1-x}} (1 - 2\sqrt{1-x})$$

leg:  $y_{\text{ges}}(x) = e^{-2\sqrt{1-x}} + \frac{1}{2} (1 - 2\sqrt{1-x})$ ,  $x \in (-\infty, 1)$ ,  $C \in \mathbb{R}$

c) fräleiem' eloha:  $y(0) = 1$   
 $1 = c e^{-2} - \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow c = \frac{3}{2} e^2$

a  $y_{\text{ges}}(x) = \frac{3}{2} e^{2(1-\sqrt{1-x})} + \frac{1}{2}(1 - 2\sqrt{1-x})$ ,  $x \in (-\infty, 1)$