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微分方程式

1. $y' = x^2 \log x$ の一般解?

2.
$$\begin{cases} y' = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}} \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$
 の特殊解?

1.
$$\begin{aligned} y &= \int x^2 \log x \, dx + C \\ &= \frac{x^3}{3} \log x - \int \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{x} \, dx + C \\ &= \frac{x^3}{3} \log x - \frac{1}{9} x^3 + C. \end{aligned}$$

2.
$$\begin{aligned} y &= \int \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x}} \, dx + C = \int \frac{1-t}{\sqrt{t}} (-dt) + C \quad (1-x=t, \text{置換}) \\ &= \int -t^{-1/2} + t^{1/2} \, dt + C = -2t^{1/2} + \frac{2}{3} t^{3/2} + C \\ &= \underline{-2\sqrt{1-x} + \frac{2}{3} (1-x)^{3/2} + C}. \end{aligned}$$
 $y(0)=0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{4}{3}$

例: $y' = y^2 - 2xy^2$ の一般解?

$$y' = y^2(1-2x) \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{y^3} \, dy = \int (1-2x) \, dx + C$$

$$\therefore -y^{-1} = x - x^2 + C$$

$$\therefore y^{-1} = x^2 - x - C$$

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

ただし $y=0$ は自明解として扱う。

$$y = -2\sqrt{1-x} + \frac{2}{3}(1-x)^{3/2} + \frac{4}{3}$$