

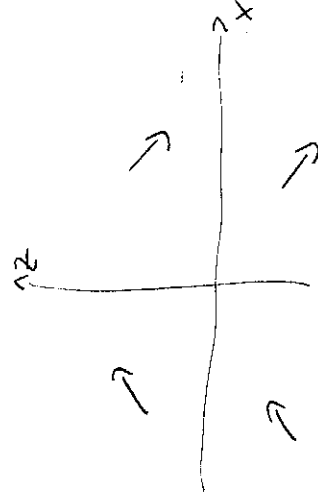
DÚ - 2 (2/18, 2/21, 2/24)

$$y' = \frac{y}{x} - e^{\frac{y}{x}} \quad z = \frac{y}{x} \quad y' = xz' + z$$

$$xz' = xz - e^z - z$$

$$xz' = -e^z$$

$$z' = -\frac{e^z}{x}$$



Separace:

$$\frac{z'}{e^z} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{Integrace: } (-e^{-z})' = (-\ln|x+1| + c) \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$e^{-z} = \ln|c|x+1| \quad c \in \mathbb{R} \setminus (0, +\infty)$$

$$! \quad c|x+1| > 1 \Rightarrow |x+1| > e^{-1}$$

$$-z = \ln \ln|c|x+1|$$

$$z(x) = -\ln \ln|c|x+1| \quad \text{na } (c, +\infty) \text{ nebo } (-\infty, -c)$$

pro $c > 0$

$$y(x) = -x \ln \ln|c|x+1| \quad \text{na } (c, +\infty) \text{ nebo } (-\infty, -c) \quad \text{pro } c > 0$$

pro všechny řešení, neboť

- 1) každý bod (x_0, y_0) patří nějakému řešení, pokud $x_0 \neq 0$.
- 2) každý $x_0 = 0$ nemá žádné žádné řešení
- 3) řešení je jednoválcové

Pomocná rovnice: $t = e^t$ nemá řešení, ab neuvolněme místo:

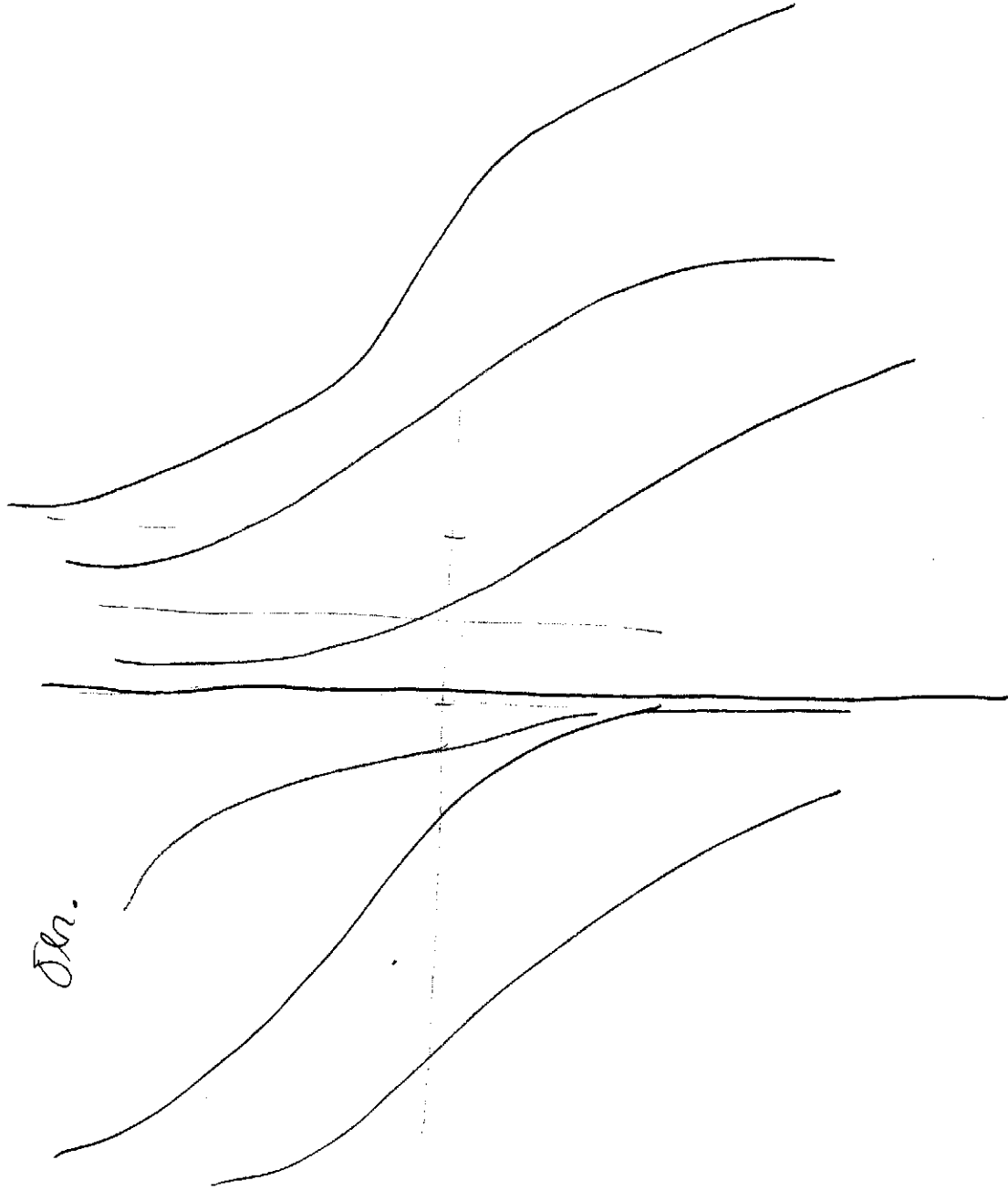
než $t < e^t \Rightarrow y' < 0$ řešení je vždy klesající!

$$y(t) = -x \log_2(c|x|)$$

$$y'(t) = -\log_2(c|x|) - x \frac{1}{\log_2(c|x|)} \cdot \frac{1}{c|x|} \cdot \frac{cx}{|x|}$$

$$\frac{y}{x} - e^{\frac{y}{x}} = -\log_2(c|x|) + \frac{-1}{\log_2(c|x|)} \quad \checkmark$$

Or.



H

$$z^1 \quad \delta^1 = \frac{\delta}{x} - \frac{x}{\delta}$$

$$z = \frac{\delta}{x}$$

$$xz = \delta$$

$$\delta^1 = xz^1 + z$$

$$xz^1 = -\frac{1}{z}$$

$$\text{Sup. } z^1 = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$\text{ml. } \left(\frac{1}{z^1}\right)' = -\delta'(x|c) \quad c > 0$$

Inverse:

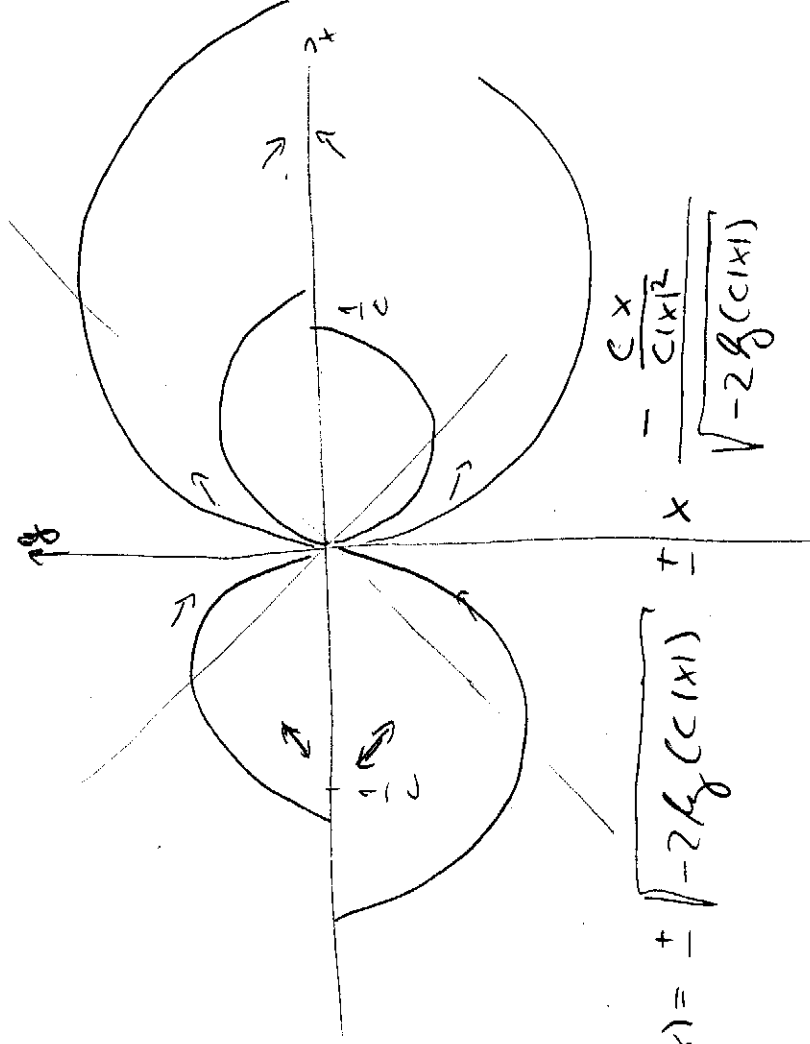
$$\frac{1}{z} z^2 = -\delta'(c|x) \rightarrow z^2 = -2\delta'(c|x) \quad c|x| < 1; |x| < \frac{1}{c}$$

$$z(x) = \pm \sqrt{-2\delta'(c|x)} \quad \text{an } \left(0, \frac{1}{c}\right) \text{ oder } \left(-\frac{1}{c}, 0\right) \quad \text{für } c > 0$$

$$\text{Aber } \eta(x) = \pm x \sqrt{-2\delta'(c|x)} \quad \text{an } \left(0, \frac{1}{c}\right) \text{ oder } \left(-\frac{1}{c}, 0\right) \quad \text{für } c > 0$$

jein wechseln, häufiger treten (x_0, y_0) ; $t_0 \neq 0$ oder $y_0 \neq 0$

probieren!



Result:

$$\eta'(x) = \pm \sqrt{-2\delta'(c|x)} \pm x \frac{-\frac{cx}{c|x|^2}}{\sqrt{-2\delta'(c|x)}}$$

$$\frac{\delta}{x} - \frac{x}{\delta} = -1 -$$

✓

$$2/25 \quad y' = \frac{1}{x+y-2}$$

$$u(x) := x + y(x) - 2$$

$$u'(x) = 1 + y'(x)$$

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

$$u' = \frac{1}{u} + 1 = \frac{1+u}{u}$$

$$\text{Separate: } \frac{u u'}{1+u} = 1$$

$$\text{Integ: } \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+u}\right) u' = (u - \ln|1+u|)' = (x + C)'$$

$$u - \ln|1+u| = x + C$$

$$x - 2 + y(x) - \ln|x + y(x) - 1| = x + C$$

and/or implicit/explicit

Or:

