


13 τὰ ἴσως

Δ.Ε. Bernoulli.

ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΜΟΡΦΗ :

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \underbrace{A_B(x)} \cdot y = \underbrace{B_B(x)} \cdot y^\mu$$



Συμπίπτει ως προς την ανεξάρτητη μεταβλητή

(*) το $\mu \neq 0, 1$

- Αν το $\mu = 0$ τότε η Δ.Ε. Bernoulli γίνεται γραμμική

- Αν το $\mu = 1$ τότε η Δ.Ε. Bernoulli γίνεται χωριζόμενων μεταβλητών

Μέθοδος Ενρίκων (Βιηράνα)

• Πολλαπλασιάζω και τα 2 μέλη με $y^{-\mu}$

οπότε

$$y^{-\mu} \frac{dy}{dx} + A_B(x) y \cdot y^{-\mu} = B_B(x) \cdot y^\mu \cdot y^{-\mu} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y^{-\mu} \frac{dy}{dx} + A_B(x) y^{1-\mu} = B_B(x)} \quad (1)$$

• Θέτω $w(x) = y^{1-\mu}(x)$ (2) οπότε παραγυρίζονται και τα 2 μέλη οπότε έχω :

$$w'(x) = (1-\mu) y^{1-\mu-1}(x) \cdot y'(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{w'(x) = (1-\mu) \cdot y'(x) \cdot y^{-\mu}}$$

$$\frac{w'}{(1-\mu) \cdot y'} = y^{-\mu}$$

• Αντικαθιστώ στην (1) :

$$\frac{w'}{(1-\mu) \cdot y'} \cdot y' + A_B(x) \cdot w(x) = B_B(x) \Rightarrow$$

$w(x) \rightarrow$ εφόσον y είναι $x \rightarrow$ ανεξάρτητη.

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{\frac{w'}{1-\mu} + A_B(x) \cdot w(x) = B_B(x)}$$

$$\frac{w'}{1-\mu} + A_B(x) \cdot w(x) = B_B(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{w' + (1-\mu) \cdot A_B(x) \cdot w(x) = (1-\mu) \cdot B_B(x)}$$

ΑΥΤΗ ΠΛΕΟΝ ΕΙΝΑΙ ΜΙΑ ΓΡΑΜΜΙΚΗ Δ.Ε

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} A_L(x) &= (1-\mu) \cdot A_B(x) \\ B_L(x) &= (1-\mu) \cdot B_B(x) \end{aligned} \right.$$

μf
ζύγη

$$w(x) = e^{-\int A_L(x) dx} \left[c + \int B_L(x) \cdot e^{\int A_L(x) dx} dx \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{w(x) = \dots \dots \dots}$$

Αντί των (2) θα εισαγάγουμε την $y(x)$ όπου

$$w(x) = y^{1-\mu}(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{y(x) = [w(x)]^{\frac{1}{1-\mu}}}$$

Αντί της w έχουμε την $y(x)$ (*)

ΕΦΑΡΜΟΓΗ

Να λυθεί η δ.ε.

$$y' + xy = x^3 y^3$$

Γεν. μορφή Bernoulli
 $\frac{dy}{dx} + A_B(x)y = B_B(x) \cdot y^\mu$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A_B(x) &= x \\ B_B(x) &= x^3 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{ με } \mu = 3 \leftarrow$$

• 1^η βήμα
Ποι/ζω y^{-3} ποινά:

$$y' \cdot y^{-3} + x y \cdot y^{-3} = x^3 y^3 \cdot y^{-3} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y' \cdot y^{-3} + x \cdot y^{-2} = x^3$$

• 2^η βήμα

ζω $| y^{-2} = w(x) |$

ποροποιζω $| -2 y^{-3}(x) \cdot y'(x) = w'(x) |$

$$| y' = -\frac{w'}{2 \cdot y^{-3}} |$$

$$\rightarrow -\frac{w'}{2 \cdot y^{-3}} \cdot y^{-3} + x \cdot w = x^3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{w'}{2} + x \cdot w = x^3 \Rightarrow \boxed{w' - 2xw = -2x^3} \quad (*)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{aligned} A_L(x) &= -2x \\ B_L(x) &= -2x^3 \end{aligned} \right.$$

$$w(x) = e^{-\int A_L(x) dx} \left[c + \int B_L(x) \cdot e^{\int A_L(x) dx} dx \right]$$

$$w(x) = e^{-\int (-2x) \cdot dx} \left[c + \int -2x^3 \cdot e^{\int -2x dx} dx \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow w(x) = e^{\int 2x dx} \left[c - \int 2x^3 \cdot e^{-\int 2x dx} dx \right]$$

$$w(x) = e^{\int 2x dx} \left[c - \int 2x^3 \cdot e^{-\int 2x dx} dx \right]$$

$$\cdot \int 2x dx = \frac{2}{2} x^2 = x^2$$

$$\cdot \int 2x^3 \cdot e^{-x^2} dx = 2 \int x^3 \cdot e^{-x^2} dx = 2 \cdot \left(-\frac{e^{-x^2}}{2} (x^2+1) \right) = -e^{-x^2} (x^2+1)$$

ΕΠΙΛΥΣΗ ΟΛΟΚΛΗΡΩΜΑΤΟΣ

$$\int x^3 \cdot e^{-x^2} dx =$$

$$\int x \cdot x^2 \cdot e^{-x^2} dx = \int x^2 \cdot e^{-x^2} \cdot x dx =$$

$$= \int u \cdot e^{-u} \frac{du}{2} = \frac{1}{2} \int u \cdot e^{-u} du$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int u \cdot (-e^{-u})' du = \frac{1}{2} \left[-u e^{-u} - \int (-e^{-u}) \cdot x^{1-1} du \right] =$$

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

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

$$= \left[-\frac{e^{-x^2}}{2} (x^2+1) \right]$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} = 2x \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = 2x \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow dx = \frac{du}{2x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\checkmark du = 2x dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{2} = x dx$$

$$\textcircled{*} w(x) = e^{x^2} \left[c - (-e^{-x^2} (x^2+1)) \right] \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{w(x) = e^{x^2} (c + e^{-x^2} (x^2+1))}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & (-e^{-u})' = \\ & -e^{-u} \cdot (-u)' = e^{-u} \end{aligned}$$

$$\omega(x) = y^{-2}(x) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y^{-2}(x) = e^{x^2} \left(c + e^{-x^2} (x^2 + 1) \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{y^2(x)} = e^{x^2} \left(c + e^{-x^2} (x^2 + 1) \right) \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y^2(x) = \frac{1}{e^{x^2} \left(c + e^{-x^2} (x^2 + 1) \right)} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x) = \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{e^{x^2} \left(c + e^{-x^2} (x^2 + 1) \right)}} \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{y(x) = \pm \left[e^{x^2} \left(c + e^{-x^2} (x^2 + 1) \right) \right]^{-1/2}} \leftarrow$$

$$y' + 2xy = 2x^3 y^3$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_B(x) = 2x \\ B_B(x) = 2x^3 \end{array} \right. \quad \nu = 3$$

$$\cdot \text{пог/zw} \quad \nu = y^{-\nu} \rightarrow y^{-3}$$

$$\left| \frac{y' \cdot y^{-3} + 2xy^{-2} = 2x^3}{y^{-3}} \right| \leftarrow$$

$$\cdot \text{став} \quad y^{-2} = w \Rightarrow w' = -2 \cdot y^{-3} \cdot y'$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{w'}{-2y^{-3}} \cdot y^{-3} + 2xw = 2x^3 \Rightarrow$$

$$- \frac{w'}{2} + 2xw = 2x^3 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{w' - 4xw = -4x^3}$$

$$\boxed{w' - 4xw = -4x^3}$$

$$A_2(x) = -4x$$

$$B_2(x) = -4x^3$$

$$w(x) = e^{-\int A_2(x) dx} \left[c + \int B_2(x) \cdot e^{\int A_2(x) dx} dx \right] =$$

$$= e^{-\int (-4x) dx} \left[c + \int -4x^3 \cdot e^{\int -4x dx} dx \right] =$$

$$= e^{\int 4x dx} \left[c - \int 4x^3 \cdot e^{-\int 4x dx} dx \right]$$

$$\bullet \int 4x dx = \frac{4 \cdot x^2}{2} = 2x^2$$

$$\bullet \int 4x^3 \cdot e^{-2x^2} dx =$$

θίωω $u = 2x^2$

$$\boxed{du = 4x dx}$$

ΛΥΣΗ ΟΛΟΚΛΗΡΩΜΑΤΟΣ:

και φουλάει σίγουρα το Δ.Ε.

$$\underline{y(x) = \dots}$$