

Separable diff likninger

er diff. likninger på formen

$$y' = \frac{f(x)}{g(y)}$$

Løsningsmetode

$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{f(x)}{g(y)}$$

$$g(y) dy = f(x) dx$$

(bare y) (bare x)

$$\int g(y) dy = \int f(x) dx$$

gir løsningene (implisitt)

Eksempler

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = y' = -\frac{x}{y}$$

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

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = -\frac{x^2}{2} + k$$

$$y^2 + x^2 = 2k$$

Sirkul med radius $\sqrt{2k}$ $k > 0$.

Opps. Løs diff. likningen $\frac{dy}{dx} = y' = \frac{x}{y}$

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

$$\frac{y^2}{2} + k_1 = \frac{x^2}{2} + k_2$$

$$y^2 - x^2 = k (= 2k_2 - 2k_1)$$

hyperbel.

Ekse

$$y' = r \frac{y}{x}$$

r konstant

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{r}{x} dx$$

$$\ln|y| = r \ln|x| + c$$

$$|y| = e^{\ln|y|} = e^{r \ln|x| + c} = e^{r \ln|x|^r} \cdot e^c$$

$$|y| = e^c \cdot |x|^r$$

$$y = k \cdot |x|^r \quad k \text{ veelt tall.}$$

Hvis $x > 0$

$$y = k x^r \quad \text{potensfunksjonen.}$$

eks

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}y$$

$$y(1) = 1$$

randbetingelse

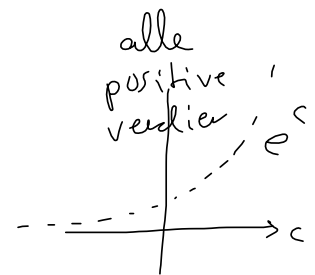
$$y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{2} \cdot y$$

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

$$e^{\ln|y|} = e^{\left(\frac{x}{2} + c\right)}$$

$$|y| = \underbrace{e^c}_{\text{positiv konstant}} \cdot e^{x/2}$$

$$y(x) = \underbrace{\pm}_{\text{ikke-null}} e^c \cdot e^{x/2}$$



identisk lik
 $y(x) \equiv 0$ er også en løsning ($y' = 0 = \frac{1}{2}y$ for alle x)

Så løsningene er $y(x) = \underline{k \cdot e^{x/2}}$ k reelt tall

Bestemmer k slik at randbetingelsen er oppfylt

$$y(1) = k \cdot e^{1/2} = 1$$

$$k \cdot \sqrt{e} = 1$$

$$k = 1/\sqrt{e}$$

Løsningen er $y(x) = \underline{\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}} \cdot e^{x/2}}$

Oppg. - Løs diff. likningen

$$y' + x \cdot y = 3x$$

- Finn også løsning slik at $y(1) = 2$.

$$y' = 3x - xy = x(3-y) \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{separabel} \\ \text{diff likning} \end{array}$$

deler med $3-y$

$$\frac{1}{3-y} \frac{dy}{dx} = x$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3-y} dy = \int x dx$$

$$-\ln|3-y| = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \text{La } u = 3-y \\ du = -dy \end{array} \right) \quad \int \frac{1}{3-y} dy = \int \frac{1}{u} -du = -\int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$= -\ln|u| + C = -\ln|3-y| + C$$

$$\left(\begin{array}{l} \exp^x \\ = e^x \end{array} \right)$$

$$\ln|3-y| = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

$$\exp(\ln|3-y|) = \exp\left(-\frac{x^2}{2} + C\right)$$

$$|3-y| = e^C e^{-x^2/2}$$

$$3-y = k e^{-x^2/2} \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y(x) = \underline{\underline{3 - k e^{-x^2/2}}}$$

Løser for randbetingelsen $y(1) = 2$

$$y(1) = 2 = 3 - k \cdot e^{-1/2}$$

$$k e^{-1/2} = 3 - 2 = 1$$

$$k = e^{1/2} = \sqrt{e}$$

$$y(x) = \underline{\underline{3 - \sqrt{e} e^{-x^2/2}}}$$

