

工數二(B)第一次大考解答(一階 ODE)

1. setting $c=0$, $y_3 = y_2 + \frac{1}{z} = -2 + \frac{1}{z}$ 代入 Riccati equation

$$y' = \frac{1}{x} y^2 + \frac{1}{x} y - \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{z}\right)' = \frac{1}{x} \left(-2 + \frac{1}{z}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{x} \left(-2 + \frac{1}{z}\right) - \frac{2}{x} = \frac{-3}{xz} + \frac{1}{xz^2}$$

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

$$z^2 \left(-\frac{1}{z^2}\right) z' = \frac{-3}{x} z + \frac{1}{x} \implies z' - \frac{3}{x} z = -\frac{1}{x} \text{ (Linear equation)}$$

Integrating factor, $I(x) = e^{\int \frac{-3}{x} dx} = x^{-3}$

$$I(x) z = \int x^{-3} (-x^{-1}) dx = \frac{x^{-3}}{3} + c_1$$

$$z = \frac{x^{-3} + c}{3x^{-3}}$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + \frac{1}{z} = -2 + \frac{3x^{-3}}{x^{-3} + c} = -2 + \frac{3}{1 + cx^3}$$

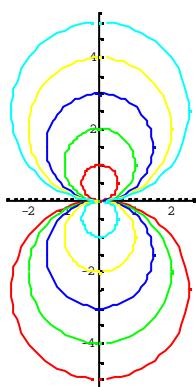
let $c = 0$, $y_3 = 1$

$$2. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2xy}{x^2 - y^2}$$

(1) Not Separable. Not Exact. Homogeneous.

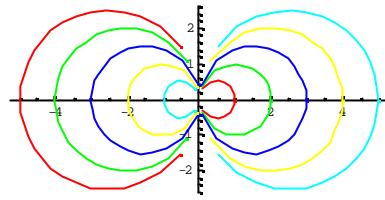
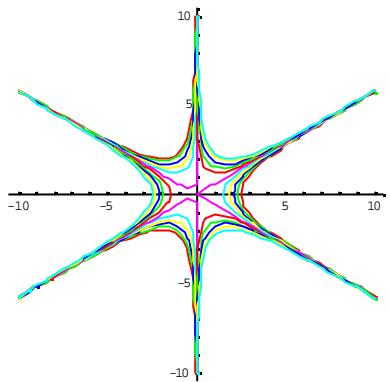
(2) $I = y^{-2}$.

$$(3) z_1(x, y) = \frac{x^2}{y} + y = c$$

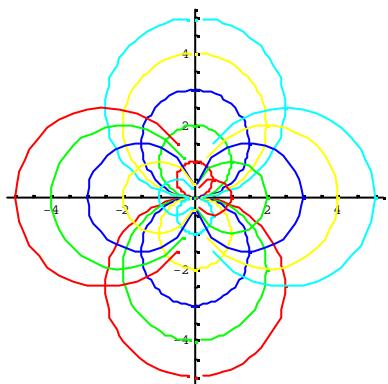


$$(4) \quad z_2(x, y) = xy^2 - \frac{1}{3}x^3 = c$$

$$z_2(x, y) = \frac{y^2}{x} + x = c \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2 - y^2}{-2xy}$$



(5) Please compare figures in (4) and (5), and explain.



Orthogonal

$$3. \quad \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2}{x} y = x^2$$

$$I = e^{\int \frac{2}{x} dx} = x^2$$

$$x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = x^4$$

$$(x^2 y)' = x^4$$

$$x^2 y = \frac{1}{5} x^5 + c$$

$$y = \frac{1}{5} x^3 + cx^{-2}$$

4.

(法一)

$$16y_1'' = 2y_1 \cdot 9.81$$

$$16 \frac{dy_1'}{dt} = 2y_1 \cdot 9.81$$

$$\frac{dy_1'}{dt} = 1.23y_1 \Rightarrow \frac{dy_1'}{dy_1} \frac{dy_1}{dt} = 1.23y_1$$

$$(y_1')^2 = 1.23y_1^2 + c$$

when $y_1(0) = 1$ and $y_1'(0) = 0$

$$c = -1.23$$

$$(y_1')^2 = 1.23(y_1^2 - 1)$$

$$y_1' = 1.11\sqrt{y_1^2 - 1}$$

$$(1) \quad t = \int dt = \int_1^8 \frac{dt}{dy} dy = \int_1^8 \frac{1}{1.11\sqrt{y_1^2 - 1}} dy$$

$$t = \frac{1}{1.11} (\ln |x + \sqrt{x^2 - 1}|) \Big|_1^8 = 2.50 \text{ (sec)}$$

Yes.

(2) when cable escapes the roller ($y_1 = 8$), $y_1' = 8.80$ (m/s)

No.

$$(3) \quad 16y_2'' = 2y_2 \cdot 9.81 + 19.62$$

$$(4) \quad y_2(0) = 0$$

(法二)

Let $y = e^{st}$

$$16y_1'' = 2y_1 \cdot 9.81$$

$$(8s^2 - 9.81)e^{st} = 0$$

$$s = \pm 1.11$$

$$y_1 = c_1 e^{1.11t} + c_2 e^{-1.11t}$$

when $y_1(0) = 1$ and $y_1'(0) = 0$

$$c_1 = c_2 = 0.5$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{2}e^{1.11t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-1.11t} = \cosh(1.11t)$$

when cable escapes the roller ($y_1 = 8$)

$$t = \frac{\cosh^{-1}(8)}{1.11} = 2.50 \text{ (sec)}$$

$$y_1' = \sinh(1.11t) = \sinh(1.11 \cdot 2.50) = 8.80 \text{ (m/sec)}$$

5. let $y' = p$ 代入 $y = xy' + y'^2$ 整理得 $p'(2p + x) = 0$

case1 $p' = 0$

$$y'' = 0 \implies y = ax + b \text{ 代入原式} \implies y = ax + a^2$$

case2 $2p + x = 0$

$$2y' + x = 0 \implies y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2 + c \text{ 代入原式} \implies y = -\frac{1}{4}x^2$$

圖

