

1, $y - xy' = 0$

(a) $y - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$

$ydx - xdy = 0$

令 $M = y, N = -x$

$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 1 \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -1$

So not exact

(b) 原式: $\frac{\partial(-\mu x)}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial(\mu y)}{\partial y}$

因為只有 x 函數, 所以 $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y} = 0$

得 $-\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial x} x = 2\mu$

$\int -\frac{1}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{2\mu} d\mu$

$\mu = x^{-2}$

(c) 因為只有 y 函數, 所以 $\frac{\partial \mu}{\partial x} = 0$

$-2\mu = \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y} y$

$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = -\int \frac{1}{2\mu} d\mu$

$\mu = y^{-2}$

(d) $x^a y^b y - x^a y^b xy' = 0$

$(x^a y^{b+1}) dx - (x^{a+1} y^b) dy = 0$

令 $M = x^a y^{b+1}, N = x^{a+1} y^b$

$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = (b+1) x^a y^b$

$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -(a+1) x^a y^b$

$\therefore a + b = -2$ for $\eta(x, y) = x^a y^b$

2, (a)

sol :

set $p(x) = x, R(x) = x, \alpha = 2$

$\therefore v = y^{-1}, y = \frac{1}{v}, y' = -\frac{1}{v^2} v'$

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

$I = e^{-\int x dx} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2}$

$e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} v' - x * e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} v = -x * e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2}$

$(e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} v)' = -x * e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2}$

$\int (e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} v)' = \int -x * e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} dx$

$v e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} = e^{-\frac{1}{2} x^2} + c$

$\therefore v = 1 + c e^{\frac{1}{2} x^2}, y = \frac{1}{1 + c e^{\frac{1}{2} x^2}}$

(b)

sol : $(x - 2y) y' = 2x - y$

$(-2x + y) dx + (x - 2y) dy = 0$

$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 1 = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(x, y) &= \int (-2x + y) dx + g(y) \\ &= -x^2 + xy + g(y)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\phi(x, y) &= \int (x - 2y) dy + f(x) \\ &= xy - y^2 + f(x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\therefore \phi(x, y) &= -x^2 + xy - y^2 \\ -x^2 + xy - y^2 &= c\end{aligned}$$

(c)

sol :

$$\text{set } y = e^x + \frac{1}{z} \quad (e^x \text{ is particular solution})$$

$$y' = e^x - \frac{z'}{z^2}$$

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

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

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

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

$$I = e^{\int -1 dx} = e^{-x}$$

$$e^{-x} z' - e^{-x} z = e^{-2x}$$

$$(e^{-x} z)' = e^{-2x}$$

$$e^{-x} z = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} + c$$

$$z = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x} + ce^x$$

$$\frac{1}{z} = \frac{2e^x}{2ce^x - 1}$$

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