

## CÁLCULO 40

### ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES

#### ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES DE 1er ORDEN

##### A. ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES DE VARIABLES SEPARADAS

Resolver las siguientes Ecuaciones Diferenciales:

1.  $\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{x^2 y^2}{1+x}$  Rpta:  $-3 + 3x \ln|x| = xy^3 + c$

2.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{3x+2y}$  Rpta:  $-3e^{-2y} = 2e^{3x} + c$

3.  $(4y + yx^2)dy - (2x + xy^2)dx = 0$  Rpta:  $2 + y^2 = c(4 + x^2)$

4.  $2y(x+1)dy = xdx$  Rpta:  $y^2 = x - \ln|x+1| + c$

5.  $y \ln x \cdot x' = \left(\frac{y+1}{x}\right)^2 + \ln|y| + c$  Rpta:  $\frac{x^3}{3} \ln|x| - \frac{1}{9}x^3 = \frac{y^2}{2} + 2y + c$

6.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + 3x - y - 3}{xy - 8 - 2x + 4y} + 5 \ln|x+4| + c$  Rpta:  $y - 5 \ln|y+3| = x - c$

7.  $\sec^2(x)dy + \operatorname{Cosc}(y)dx = 0$  Rpta:  $4 \operatorname{Cosc}(y) = 2x + c$   
 $\operatorname{Sen}(2x) + c$

8.  $e^y \operatorname{Sen}(2x)dx + \operatorname{Cosc}(x) \cdot (e^{2y} - y)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $-2 \operatorname{Cosc}(x) + e^y + ye^{-y} + c$   
 $e^{-y} = c$

9.  $(e^y + 1)^2 e^{-y} dx + (e^x + 1)^3 e^{-x} dy = 0$  Rpta:  $(e^x + 1)^{-2} + 2(e^y + 1)^{-1} + c$   
 $= c$

10.  $(y - yx^2)y' = (y+1)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \ln\left|\frac{x+1}{x-1}\right| + c$  Rpta:  $(y+1)^{-1} + \ln|y+1| = c$

11.  $y' = \operatorname{Sen}(x) \cdot (\operatorname{Cos}(2y) - \operatorname{Cos}^2(y))$  Rpta:  $-\operatorname{Cotg}(y) = \operatorname{Cosc}(x) + c$

12.  $x\sqrt{1-y^2} dx = dy$  Rpta:  $y = \operatorname{Sen}\left(\frac{x^2}{2} + c\right)$

$$13. (e^x + e^{-x})y' = y^2$$

$$\text{Rpta: } -y^{-1} = \text{Arctg}(e^x) + c$$

$$14. xy + y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 6x$$

$$\text{Rpta: } x^2 + y^2 + 12x + 72\text{Ln}(6 -$$

$$15. (xy + x)dx = (x^2y^2 + x^2 + y^2 + 1)dy$$

$$1)^4 \cdot e^{y^2-2y}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } x^2 + 1 = c(y +$$

$$16. y\text{Ln}(x) \cdot \text{Ln}(y) \cdot dx + dy = 0$$

$$x = c$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \text{Ln}(\text{Ln}(y)) + x\text{Ln}(x) -$$

$$17. \text{Tg}(x)\text{Sen}^2(y)dx + \text{Cos}^2(x) \cdot \text{Cotg}(y) \cdot dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \text{Cotg}^2(y) = \text{Tg}^2(x) + c$$

$$18. 3e^x \cdot \text{Tg}(y) \cdot dx + (1 - e^x) \cdot \text{Sec}^2(y) \cdot dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \text{Tg}(y) = c(1 - e^x)^3$$

$$19. x\text{Sen}(x) \cdot e^{-y} dx - ydy = 0$$

$$-e^y + c$$

$$\text{Rpta: } -x\text{Cos}(x) + \text{Sen}(x) = ye^y$$

$$20. \text{Sec}(y) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} + \text{Sen}(x - y) = \text{Sen}(x + y)$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

$$\text{Ln}|\text{Cosc}(2y) - \text{Cotg}(2y)| = 2\text{Sen}(x) + c$$

$$21. y \cdot \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} \cdot dy - x \cdot \sqrt{4 - y^2} \cdot dx = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \sqrt{2x^2 + 3} - 2\sqrt{4 - y^2} = c$$

$$22. x \cdot \text{Tg}(y) = y' \text{Sec}(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Ln}|\text{Sen}(y)| = c$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \text{Cos}(x) + x\text{Sen}(x) -$$

$$23. (1 + \text{Ln}(x))dx + (1 + \text{Ln}(y))dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } x\text{Ln}(x) + y\text{Ln}(y) = c$$

$$24. e^y(1 + x^2)dy - 2x(1 + e^y)dx = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } 1 + e^y = c(1 + x^2)$$

$$25. (x + \sqrt{x})y' = y + \sqrt{y}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \sqrt{y} + 1 = c(\sqrt{x} + 1)$$

$$26. (1 + x^2 + y^2 + x^2y^2)dy = y^2dx$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \frac{-1}{y} + y = \text{Arctg}(x) + c$$

$$27. \frac{2dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{y} = \frac{2x}{y}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^2 = x + x^2 + c$$

$$28. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy + 2y - x - 2}{xy - 3y + x - 3}$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

$$29. \text{Sen}(3x)dx + 2y\text{Cos}^3(3x) \cdot dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

$$30. e^x \cdot y \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-y} + e^{-2x-y}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } e^y(y - 1) = e^{-x} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-3x} + c$$

$$31. \frac{y}{x} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = (1 + x^2)^{-1} (1 + y^2)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

32.  $y(x^3 dy + y^3 dx) = x^3 dy$  Rpta:  $3x^2y - 2x^2 + 3y^3 = c(x^2y^3)$

Resuelva la ecuación diferencial, sujeta a la condición inicial respectiva:

33.  $(e^{-y} + 1)\text{Sen}(x)dx = (1 + \text{Cos}(x))dy$  ;  $Y(0) = 0$  Rpta:  $(1 + \text{Cos}(x))(1 + e^y) = 4$

34.  $\frac{dx}{dy} = 4(x^2 + 1)$  ;  $X(\pi/4) = 1$  Rpta:  $x = \text{tg}(4y - 3(\pi/4))$

35.  $x^2y' = y - xy$  ;  $Y(-1) = -1$  Rpta:  $xy = e^{-(1+1/x)}$

36.  $ydy = 4x(y^2 + 1)^{1/2}dx$  ;  $Y(0) = 1$  Rpta:  $\sqrt{y^2 + 1} = 2x^2 + \sqrt{2}$

37.  $(1 + x^4)dy + x(1 + 4y^2)dx = 0$  ;  $Y(1) = 0$  Rpta:

38.  $y'\text{Sen}(x) = y\text{Ln}(y)$  ;  $Y(\pi/2) = e$  Rpta:  $y = e^{\text{Tg}(\pi/2)}$

39.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 - 1}{x^2 - 1}$  ;  $Y(2) = 2$  Rpta:

40.  $\text{Cos}(y)dx + (1 + e^{-x})\text{Sen}(y)dy = 0$  ;  $x = 0; y = \pi/4$  Rpta:  $(1 + e^x)\text{Sec}(y) = 2\sqrt{2}$

**B. ECUACIONES REDUCIBLES A VARIABLES SEPARADAS:**

Es de la forma:  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(ax + by + c) + k$

1.  $y' = (x + y + 1)^2$  Rpta:  $y = -x - 1 + \text{Tg}(x + c)$

2.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{\text{Ln}(2x + y + 3)} - 2$  Rpta:  $(2x + y + 3) \cdot \text{Ln}(2x + y + 3) = x + c$

3.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x + y + 1}$  Rpta:  $x + y + 2 = ce^y$

4.  $y' = e^{x+y-1} - 1$  Rpta:  $x + e^{1-x-y} = c$

5.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \sqrt{y - 2x + 3}$  Rpta:  $4(y - 2x + 3) = (x + c)^2$

6.  $y' = \text{Tg}(x + y)$  Rpta:  $x - y - \text{Ln}[\text{Sen}(x + y) + \text{Cos}(x - y)] = c$

7.  $y' = (8x + 2y + 1)^2$  Rpta:  $8x + 2y + 1 = 2Tg(4x + c)$
8.  $y' = (x - y + 1)^2$  Rpta:  $x - y + 2 = c(y - x)e^{2x}$
9.  $y' = \frac{\text{Sen}(x + y)}{c}$  Rpta:  $Tg(x + y) - \text{Sec}(x + y) = x + c$
10.  $y' = Tg^2(x + y)$  Rpta:  $2y - 2x + \text{Sen}2(x + y) = c$
11.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 - x - y}{x + y}$  Rpta:
12.  $y' = 1 + e^{y - x + 5}$  Rpta:
13.  $y' = (x + y)^2$  Rpta:  $x + y = Tg(x + c)$
14.  $(x - y)^2 y' = (x - y + 1)^2$  Rpta:

### Otras Sustituciones

15.  $y(1 + 2xy)dx + x(1 - 2xy)dy = 0$  ;hacer  $u = 2xy$  Rpta:  $x = 2cy e^{1/(2xy)}$
16.  $x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = \frac{x^3}{y} e^{\frac{y}{x}}$  ;hacer  $u = \frac{y}{x}$  Rpta:  $y + x = x(c - x)e^{y/x}$
17.  $(y + xy^2)dx + (x - x^2y)dy = 0$  ;hacer  $u = xy$  Rpta:
18.  $2 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y + 4\sqrt{x}}{x + 2y\sqrt{x}}$  ;hacer  $u = \sqrt{x}$  Rpta:
19.  $\frac{y(xy + 1)dx + x(1 + xy + x^2y^2)dy}{cx^2y^2} = 0$  ;hacer  $u = xy$  Rpta:  $2x^2y^2 \text{Ln}(y) - 2xy - 1 = c$
20.  $(1 - xy + x^2y^2)dx + (x^3y - x^2)dy = 0$  ;hacer  $u = xy$  Rpta:  $\text{Ln}(x) = xy - \frac{1}{2}(x^2y^2) + c$
21.  $(2 + 2x^2y^{1/2})ydx + (x^2y^{1/2} + 2)xdy$  ;hacer  $u = x^2y^{1/2}$  Rpta:  $1 = cxy(x^2y^{1/2} + 3)$
22.  $(1 + x^2y^2)y + (xy - 1)^2x.y' = 0$  ;hacer  $u = xy$  Rpta:  $cy^2 = e^{xy - 1/(xy)}$
23.  $(y - xy^2)dx - (x + x^2y)dy = 0$  ;hacer  $u = xy$  Rpta:  $x = cye^{xy}$

### C. ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES HOMOGÉNEAS:

Si una ecuación diferencial de la forma:  $P(x, y) + Q(x, y)dy = 0$

$$\text{Tiene la propiedad } \begin{cases} P(\lambda x, \lambda y) = \lambda^n P(x, y) \\ Q(\lambda x, \lambda y) = \lambda^n Q(x, y) \end{cases}$$

Se dice que es “Homogénea de grado n”

Resolver las siguientes Ecuaciones Diferenciales:

1.  $(x^2 + y^2)dx + (x^2 - xy)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $c(x + y)^2 = xe^{y/x}$

2.  $(2\sqrt{xy} - y)dx - xdy = 0$

Rpta:  $\sqrt{xy} - x = c$

3.  $2x^3ydx + (x^4 + y^4)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $3x^4y^2 + y^6 = c$

4.  $xdy - ydx = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx$

Rpta:  $y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = cx^2$

5.  $-ydx + (x + \sqrt{xy})dy = 0$

Rpta:  $\text{Ln}|y| = 2\sqrt{\frac{x}{y}} + c$

6.  $(x^2 - y^2)y' = xy$

Rpta:  $x^2 = -2y^2 \text{Ln}|cy|$

7.  $x\text{Cos}(y/x) \cdot dy/dx = y\text{Cos}(y/x) - x$

Rpta:  $x = e^{-\text{Sen}(y/x)}$

8.  $y \frac{dx}{dy} = x + 4ye^{-2x/y}$

Rpta:  $e^{2x/y} = 8\text{Ln}|y| + c$

9.  $(y\text{Cos}(y/x) + x\text{Sen}(y/x))dx = x\text{Cos}(y/x)dy$

Rpta:  $x = c\text{Sen}(y/x)$

10.  $y' = \frac{(-x + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2})}{y}$

Rpta:  $y^2 = 2cx + c^2$

11.  $(y + x\text{Cotg}(y/x))dx - xdy = 0$

Rpta:  $x\text{Cos}(y/x) = c$

12.  $(x^2 + xy - y^2)dx + xydy = 0$

Rpta:  $y + x = cx^2e^{y/x}$

13.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{x}{y}$

Rpta:  $\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 = 2\text{Ln}(x) + c$

14.  $(x + \sqrt{xy})\frac{dy}{dx} + x - y = x^{-1/2} \cdot y^{3/2} ; Y(1) = 1$

Rpta:  $3x^{3/2}\text{Ln}|x| + 3x^{1/2} \cdot y + 2y^{3/2} = 5x^{3/2}$

15.  $(\sqrt{x^2 - y^2} - y\text{Arcsen}(y/x))dx + \text{Arcsen}(y/x)dy = 0$   
= c

Rpta:  $\text{Ln}|x| + \frac{1}{2}(\text{Arcsen}(y/x))^2$

$$16. y' = e^{y/x} + y/x$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y = -x \text{Ln} \left[ \text{Ln} |c/x| \right]$$

$$17. xy' = y(\text{Ln}(y) - \text{Ln}(x))$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \text{Ln} \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| = 1 + cx$$

$$18. (y^2 + yx)dx - x^2dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } x + y \text{Ln} |x| = cy$$

$$19. (2x \text{Tg}(y/x) + y)dx = xdy$$

$$\text{Rpta: } x^2 = c \text{Sen}(y/x)$$

$$20. (y \text{Sen}(y/x) + x \text{Cos}(y/x))dx - x \text{Sen}(y/x)dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } x \text{Cos}(y/x) = c$$

$$21. x \text{Cos}(y/x)(ydx + xdy) = y \text{Sen}(y/x)(xdy - ydx)$$

$$\text{Rpta: } xy \text{Cos}(y/x) = c$$

$$22. (x(x^2 + y^2))dy = y(x^2 + y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} + y^2)dx$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = cx^2 e^{\frac{\sqrt{x^2 + y^2}}{y}}$$

$$23. (x - y \text{Arctg}(y/x))dx + x \text{Arctg}(y/x)dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } 2y \text{Arctg}(y/x) =$$

$$x \text{Ln} \left| \frac{c^2(x^2 + y^2)}{x^4} \right|$$

$$24. (x - y)dx + (3x + y)dy = 0 \quad ; Y(2) = 1$$

$$\text{Rpta: } 2(x + 2y) + (x + y) \text{Ln}(x + y) = 0$$

$$25. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{xy}{x^2 - xy + y^2}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } (x - y)e^{x/y} = c$$

$$26. x \frac{dy}{dx} - y = \sqrt{x^2 + y^2}$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

$$27. (x^4 + y^4)dx - 2x^3ydy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

$$28. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} + \frac{x^2}{y^2} + 1$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \frac{y}{x} - \text{Arctg}(y/x) = \text{Ln}(x) + c$$

$$29. (x^2 e^{-y/x} + y^2)dx = xydy$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

$$30. (x^2 + xy + 3y^2)dx - (x^2 + 2xy)dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

$$31. \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} \text{Ln} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right)$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \text{Ln} \left( \frac{y}{x} \right) = 1 + cx$$

$$32. xdx + (y - 2x)dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } (x - y) \text{Ln} |x - y| = y + c(x - y)$$

$$33. 3x^2y' = 2x^2 + y^2$$

$$\text{Rpta: } (y - 2x)^3 = cx(y - x)^3$$

$$34. y' = e^{y/x} + y/x + 1$$

$$\text{Rpta: } e^{y/x} = cx(e^{y/x} + 1)$$

35.  $[2x\text{Senh}(y/x) + 3y\text{Cosh}(y/x)]dx - 3x\text{Cosh}(y/x)dy = 0$  Rpta:

36.  $2 \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{y + 4\sqrt{x}}{x - 2y\sqrt{x}}$  ;hacer  $u = \sqrt{x}$  Rpta:  $2x + y\sqrt{x} - y^2 = c$

Resuelva la ecuación diferencial dada, sujeta a la condición inicial que se indica:

37.  $xy^2 \frac{dy}{dx} = y^3 - x^3$  ;Y(1) = 2 Rpta:  $y^3 + 3x^3 \text{Ln}|x| = 8x^2$

38.  $2x^2y' = 3xy + y^2$  ;Y(1) = -2 Rpta:  $y^2 = 4x(x + y)^2$

39.  $(x + ye^{y/x})dx - xe^{y/x}dy = 0$  ;Y(1) = 0 Rpta:  $\text{Ln}|x| = e^{y/x} - 1$

40.  $(y^2 + 3xy)dx = (4x^2 + xy)dy$  ;Y(1) = 1 Rpta:  $4x \cdot \text{Ln} \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| + x \text{Ln}|x| + y - x = 0$

41.  $y^2dx + (x^2 + xy + y^2)dy = 0$  ;Y(0) = 1 Rpta:  $(x + y)\text{Ln}|y| + x = 0$

42.  $(x + \sqrt{y^2 - xy})y' = y$  ;Y(1/2) = 1 Rpta:  $\text{Ln}|y| = -2(1 - x/y)^{1/2} + \sqrt{2}$

43.  $xydx - x^2dy = y\sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dy$  ;Y(0) = 1 Rpta:

44.  $ydx + (y \cdot \text{Cos}(x/y) - x)dy = 0$  ;X(2) = 0 Rpta:

45.  $ydx + x(\text{Ln}(x) - \text{Ln}(y) - 1)dy = 0$  ;Y(1) = e Rpta:

46.  $(\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{y})^2 dx = xdy$  ;Y(1) = 0 Rpta:

47.  $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{x} = \text{Cosh}\left(\frac{y}{x}\right)$  ;Y(1) = 0 Rpta:

48.  $y^3 dx = 2x^3 dy - 2x^2 y dx$  ;Y(1) =  $\sqrt{2}$  Rpta:

#### D. ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES REDUCIBLES A HOMOGÉNEAS:

Una ecuación diferencial de la forma:

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = F\left(\frac{a_1x + b_1y + c_1}{a_2 + b_2 + c_2}\right)$$

Siempre puede ser reducida a una ecuación homogénea ó a una ecuación diferencial de variables separadas.

Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones diferenciales:

1.  $(x + y - 1)dy = (x - y - 3)dx$   
 $2)^2 = c$

Rpta:  $(y + 1)^2 + (y + 1)(x - 2) - (x -$

2.  $(x - y - 1)dy - (x + y - 3)dx = 0$   
 $c\sqrt{(x - 2)^2 + (y - 1)^2} = e^{\text{Arctg}\left(\frac{y-1}{x-2}\right)}$

Rpta:

3.  $(1 + x + y)y' = 1 - 3x - 3y$

Rpta:  $3x + y + 2\text{Ln}|x + y - 1| = c$

4.  $(y - 2)dx - (x - y - 1)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $x - 3 = (2 - y) \cdot \text{Ln}|c(y - 2)|$

5.  $(2x - y + 4)dy + (x - 2y + 5)dx = 0$

Rpta:  $(x + y - 1)^3 = c(x - y + 3)$

6.  $(x - y + 1)dy - (x + y - 1)dx = 0$   
 $\text{Arctg}\left(\frac{y-1}{x}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \text{Ln}|x^2 - (y-1)^2|$

Rpta:

7.  $(3x + 5y + 6)dy = (7y + x + 2)dx$

Rpta:  $(y - x - 2)^4 = c(5y + x + 2)$

8.  $(2x + 4y + 3)dy = (2y + x + 1)dx$

Rpta:  $4x + 8y + 5 = ce^{4x-8y}$

9.  $(2x - y + 2)dx + (4x - 2y - 1)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $2x - y = ce^{-x-2y}$

10.  $(x + 3y - 5)dy = (x - y - 1)dx$

Rpta:  $(x - 3y + 1)(x + y - 3) = c$

11.  $(6x + 4y - 8)dx + (x + y - 1)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $(y + 3x - 5)^2 = c(y + 2x - 3)$

12.  $(2x - y - 1)dx - (y - 1)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $(x - y)(2x + y - 3)^2 = c$

13.  $(2x + 3y)dx + (y + 2)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $(2x + y - 4)^2 = c(x + y - 1)$

14.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + y - 6}{x - y}$

Rpta:

15.  $(2x - y)dx + (4x + y - 6)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $(x + y - 3)^3 = c(2x + y - 4)^2$

16.  $(2x - 2y)dx + (y - x + 1)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $2x - y - 2\text{Ln}(x - 4 + 1) = 0 +$

17.  $(2x - y)dx + (4x - 2y + 1)dy = 0$

Rpta:

18.  $(x + 2y - 1)dx - (2x + y - 5)dy = 0$

Rpta:  $(x - y - 4)^2 = c(x + y + 2)$

19.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + y - 3}{3x + 3y - 5}$

Rpta:  $c = (x + y - 2)e^{(3y-x)}$

$$20. (-4x + 3y - 7)dx - (x + 1)dy = 0$$

Rpta:

$$21. (4y + 2x - 5)dx - (6y + 4x - 1)dy = 0$$

Rpta:

$$22. (2x + y + 7)dx + (x - 3y)dy = 0$$

$$3)^2 = c$$

Rpta:  $3(y + 1)^2 - 2(y + 1)(x + 3) - 2(x +$

$$23. (3x + 2)dx - (9x + 3y - 3)dy = 0$$

Rpta:

### E. ECUACIONES DIFERENCIALES EXACTAS:

Una ecuación diferencial de la forma:

$$P(x, y)dx + Q(x, y)dy = 0$$

Se dice que es EXACTA, si y solo sí:

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

E.1 Compruebe que las siguientes ecuaciones diferenciales son EXACTAS y resuelva.

$$1. (e^y + ye^x)dx + (e^x + xe^y)dy = 0$$

Rpta:  $xe^y + ye^x = c$

$$2. (\cos(x)\sin(x) - xy^2)dx + y(1 - x^2)dy = 0$$

$$c$$

Rpta:  $y^2(1 - x^2) - \cos^2(x) =$

$$3. (e^{2y} - y\cos(xy))dx + (2xe^{2y} - x\cos(xy) + 2y)dy = 0$$

$$0$$

Rpta:  $xe^{2y} - \sin(xy) + y^2 + c =$

$$4. (2y^2x - 3)dx + (2yx^2 + 4)dy = 0$$

Rpta:  $x^2y^2 - 3x + 4y = c$

$$5. (y^3 - y^2\sin(x) - x)dx + (3xy^2 + 2y\cos(x))dy = 0$$

$$c$$

Rpta:  $xy^3 + y^2\cos(x) - 1/2x^2 =$

$$6. xy' = 2xe^x - y + 6x^2$$

Rpta:  $xy - 2xe^x + 2e^x - 2x^3 = c$

$$7. \left(1 - \frac{3}{x} + y\right)dx + \left(1 - \frac{3}{y} + x\right)dy = 0$$

Rpta:  $x + y + xy - 3\ln(xy) = c$

$$8. \left(x^2y^3 - \frac{1}{1 + 9x^2}\right)\frac{dx}{dy} + x^3y^3 = 0$$

Rpta:  $x^3y^3 - \text{Arctg}(3x) = c$

$$9. (\text{Tg}(x) - \sin(x)\sin(y))dx + \cos(x)\cos(y)dy = 0$$

$$= c$$

Rpta:  $-\ln|\cos(x)| + \cos(x)\sin(y)$

$$10. (1 - 2x^2 - 2y)y' = 4x^3 + 4xy$$

Rpta:  $y - 2x^2y - y^2 - x^4 = c$

11.  $(4x^3y - 15x^2 - y)dx + (x^4 + 3y^2 - x)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $x^4y - 5x^3 - xy + y^3 = c$
12.  $\frac{2x}{y^3}dx + \frac{y^2 - 3x^2}{y^4}dy = 0$  Rpta:  $\frac{x^2}{y^3} - \frac{1}{y} = c$
13.  $2xydx + x^2dy = \text{Cos}(x)dx + dy$  Rpta:  $c = yx^2 - \text{Sen}(x) - y$
14.  $(2x\text{Tg}(y) + \text{Sen}(2y))dx + (x^2\text{Sec}^2(y) + 2x\text{Cos}(2y) - e^y)dy = 0$   
Rpta:  $x^2\text{Tg}(y) + x\text{Sen}(2y) - e^y = c$
15.  $(3x^2 + 2xy^2)dx + (3y^2 + 2x^2y)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $x^3 + x^2y^2 + y^3 = c$
16.  $(\text{Cos}(2y) - 3x^2y^2)dx + (\text{Cos}(2y) - 2x\text{Sen}(2y) - 2x^3y)dy = 0$   
Rpta:  $2x\text{Cos}(2y) - 2x^3y^2 + \text{Sen}(2y) = c$
17.  $(2xy - \text{Tg}(y))dx + (x^2 - x\text{Sec}^2(y))dy = 0$  Rpta:  $x^2y - x\text{Tg}(y) = c$
18.  $(y/x - \text{Ln}(y))dx + (\text{Ln}(x) - x/y)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $y\text{Ln}(x) - x\text{Ln}(y) = c$
19.  $\left(\frac{y}{1+x^2} + \text{Arctg}(y)\right)dx + \left(\frac{x}{1+y^2} + \text{Arctg}(x)\right)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $x\text{Arctg}(y) + y\text{Arctg}(x) = c$
20.  $x dx + y dy = \frac{y dx - x dy}{x^2 + y^2}$  Rpta:  $x^2 + y^2 - 2\text{Arctg}(x/y) = c$
21.  $\left[\frac{y^2}{(x-y)^2} - \frac{1}{x}\right]dx + \left[\frac{1}{y} - \frac{x^2}{(x-y)^2}\right]dy = 0$  Rpta:  $\text{Ln} \frac{y}{x} - \frac{xy}{x-y} = c$
22.  $(x^3 + e^x\text{Sen}(y) + y^3)dx + (3xy^2 + e^x\text{Cos}(y) + y^3)dy = 0$   
Rpta:  $\frac{(x^4 + y^4)}{4} + xy^3 + e^x\text{Sen}(y) = c$
23.  $(y\text{Sen}(x) - \text{Sen}(y))dx - (x\text{Cos}(y) + \text{Cos}(x))dy = 0$  Rpta:  $x\text{Sen}(y) + y\text{Cos}(x) = c$
24.  $(x^3 - 3xy^2 + 2)dx - (3x^2y - y^2)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $\frac{x^4}{4} - \frac{3}{2}x^2y^2 + 2x + \frac{y^3}{3} = c$
25.  $\left(\frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{3y^2}{x^4}\right)dx = \frac{2y}{x^3}dy$  Rpta:  $x^2 + y^2 = cx^3$
26.  $\left[\text{Ln}(\text{Ln}(x-y)) + \frac{1}{\text{Ln}(x-y)} * \frac{x}{(x-y)}\right]dx - \left[\frac{1}{\text{Ln}(x-y)} * \frac{x}{x-y}\right]dy = 0$

Rpta:  $x\text{Ln}(\text{Ln}(x-y)) = c$

27.  $\frac{x dx + (2x + y) dy}{(x + y)^2} = 0$

Rpta:  $\text{Ln}(x + y) - \frac{x}{x + y} = c$

28.  $\frac{x^2 dy - y^2 dx}{(x - y)^2} = 0$

Rpta:  $\frac{xy}{x - y} = c$

29.  $(\text{Sen}(y) - y\text{Sen}(x)) dx + (\text{Cos}(x) + x\text{Cos}(y) - y) dy = 0$  Rpta:

30.  $\left(2y - \frac{1}{x} - \text{Cos}(3x)\right) \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x^2} - 4x^3 + 3y\text{Sen}(3x) = 0$  Rpta:

31.  $(1 + \text{Ln}(x) + y/x) dx = (1 - \text{Ln}(x)) dy$  Rpta:

32.  $(3x^2 y + e^y) dx + (x^3 + x e^y - 2y) dy = 0$  Rpta:

33.  $\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x^2} - \frac{y}{x^2 + y^2}\right) dx + \left(y e^y + \frac{x}{x^2 + y^2}\right) dy = 0$

Rpta:  $k = \text{Ln}(x) - 1/x + y e^y - c^y + \text{Arctg}(y/x) - \text{Arctg}(x/y)$

**E.2 Resuelva la ecuación Diferencial dada sujeta a la condición inicial que se indica.**

1.  $(x + y)^2 dx + (2xy + x^2 - 1) dy = 0 ; Y(1) = 1$  Rpta:  $1/3(x^3) + x^2 y + xy^2 - y = 4/3$

2.  $(4y + 2x - 5) dx + (6y + 4x - 1) dy = 0 ; Y(-1) = 2$  Rpta:  $4xy + x^2 - 5x + 3y^2 - y = 8$

3.  $(y^2 \text{Cos}(x) - 3x^2 y - 2x) dx + (2y \text{Sen}(x) - x^3 + \text{Ln}(y)) dy = 0 ; Y(0) = e$   
Rpta:  $y^2 \text{Sen}(x) - x^3 y - x^2 + y \text{Ln}(y) - y = 0$

4.  $(e^x + y) dx + (2 + x + y e^y) dy = 0 ; Y(0) = 1$  Rpta:

5.  $\left(\frac{1}{1 + y^2} + \text{Cos}(x) - 2xy\right) \frac{dy}{dx} = y(y + \text{Sen}(x)) ; Y(0) = 1$  Rpta:

**E.3 Hallar el valor de "K" de modo que la ecuación diferencial sea EXACTA**

1.  $(y^3 + kxy^4 - 2x) dx + (3xy^2 + 20x^2 y^3) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $k = 10$

2.  $(2xy^2 + y e^x) dx + (2x^2 y + k e^x - 1) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $k = 1$

3.  $(2x - y \text{Sen}(xy) + ky^4) dx - (20xy^3 + x \text{Sen}(xy)) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $k =$

4.  $(6xy^3 + \text{Cos}(y)) dx + (kx^2 y^2 - x \text{Sen}(y)) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $k =$

E.4

1. Obtenga una función  $M(x, y)$  de modo que la ecuación diferencial sea exacta

$$M(x, y)dx + (xe^{xy} + 2xy + 1/x)dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } M(x, y) = ye^{xy} + y^2 - (y/x^2) + h(x)$$

2. Determine una función  $Q(x, y)$  de modo que la ecuación diferencial sea exacta:

$$\left( y^2 x^{-1/2} + \frac{x}{x^2 + y} \right) dx + Q(x, y)dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } Q(x, y) =$$

**F. FACTOR INTEGRANTE:**

1. **Factor Integrante que depende de "X":**

$$\mu_{(x)} = e^{\int \frac{\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}}{Q} dx}$$

2. **Factor Integrante que depende de "Y":**

$$\mu_{(y)} = e^{-\int \frac{\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}}{P} dy}$$

3. **Factor Integrante que depende de "XY":**

$$\mu = f_{(x,y)} = f_{(z)} ; \text{ Donde } z = xy$$

$$\mu_{(x)} = f_{(z)} = e^{-\int \frac{\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}}{xP - yQ} dz}$$

4. **Factor Integrante que depende de "XY":**, (Otra forma)

$$f_{(x,y)} = \mu_{(x)} \cdot \eta_{(y)}$$

Resolvemos por tanteo:

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = m(x)Q - n(y)P$$

$$\text{Donde: } \mu_{(x)} = e^{\int m(x)dx} ; \eta_{(y)} = e^{\int n(y)dy}$$

**Ejercicios:**

**Resolver las siguientes ecuaciones Diferenciales:**

1.  $(x + y)dx + x\text{Ln}(x)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $x + y\text{Ln}(x) + c = 0$
2.  $y(\text{Ln}(x) - \text{Ln}(y))dx = (x\text{Ln}(x) - y - x\text{Ln}(y))dy$  Rpta:  $x\text{Ln}(x) - x - x\text{Ln}(y) + y\text{Ln}(y) = cy$
3.  $y^2\text{Cos}(x)dx + (4 + 5y\text{Sen}(x))dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = y^5(1 + \text{Sen}(x))$
4.  $2xe^{2y} \frac{dy}{dx} = 3x^4 + e^{2y}$  Rpta:  $c = x^3 - \frac{e^{2y}}{x}$
5.  $6xydx + (4y + 9x^2)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $3x^2y^3 + y^4 = c$
6.  $y(x + y + 1)dx + (x + 2y)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $yxe^x + y^2e^x = c$
7.  $(x - y + 1)dx - dy = 0$  Rpta:  $e^x(x - y) = c$
8.  $(y + \text{Cos}(x))dx + (x + xy + \text{Sen}(x))dy = 0$  Rpta:  $(xy + \text{Sen}(x))e^y = c$
9.  $(2y^2 + 3x)dx + 2xydy = 0$  Rpta:  $x^2y^2 + x^3 = c$
10.  $(y + xy^2)dx - xdy = 0$  Rpta:  $\frac{x}{y} + \frac{x^2}{2} = c$
11.  $(2xy + x^2y + y^3/3)dx + (x^2 + y^2)dy$  Rpta:  $ye^x(x^2 + y^2/3) = c$
12.  $(2x - y^3)dx - 3y^2dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = x^2 - y^3x$
13.  $2ydx + (1 - \text{Ln}(y) - 2x)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = 1/y(2x + \text{Ln}(y))$
14.  $(y - xy^2 \cdot \text{Sen}(xy))dx + (4x - x^2y\text{Sen}(xy))dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = \text{Ln}(x) + 4\text{Ln}(y) + \text{Cos}(xy)$
15.  $(2x^3y^{-3} - y)dx + (2x^3y^3 - x)dy = 0$  Rpta:
16.  $(x^2 + y)dx - xdy = 0$  Rpta:  $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{y}{x} = c$
17.  $(xy^2 - y)dx + (x^2y + x)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $xy + \text{Ln}(y/x) = c$
18.  $(xy^3 + 1)dx + x^2y^3dy = 0$  Rpta:  $2x^3y^3 + 3x^2 = c$
19.  $x dy - y dx + (y^2 - 1)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $y^2 - x + 1 = cy$
20.  $x dy + y dx = x^2 y dy$  Rpta:  $(xy)^{-1} + \text{Ln}(y) = c$
21.  $x^2y^3 dx + (x^3y + y + 3)dy = 0$  Rpta:  $\frac{(x^3y^3 + y^3)}{3} + \frac{3y^2}{2} = c$

22.  $x^2 dx - (x^3 y^2 + 3y^2) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $e^{-y^3} (x^3 + 3) = c$
23.  $(xy^2 + x^2 y^2 + 3) dx + x^3 y dy = 0$  Rpta:  $e^{2x} (x^2 y^2 + 3) = c$
24.  $(1/x) dx - (1 + xy^2) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $e^y (y^2 - 2y + 2 + 1/x) = c$
25.  $(x^4 \text{Cos}(x) + 2y^2 x) dx - 2x^2 y dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = \text{Sen}(x) - y^2/x^2$
26.  $(x \text{Cos}(y) - y \text{Sen}(y)) dy + (x \text{Sen}(y) + y \text{Cos}(y)) dx = 0$   
Rpta:  $(x \text{Sen}(y) + y \text{Cos}(y) - \text{Sen}(y)) e^x = c$
27.  $(2 - xy) y dx + (2 + xy) x dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = \text{Ln} \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| - \frac{2}{xy}$
28.  $(y^2 + y/x) dx + (1 - x \text{Ln}(y) - xy) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = \text{Ln}(x/y) - \frac{1}{xy} + \frac{\text{Ln}(y)}{y} + \frac{1}{y}$
29.  $(y - xy^2 \text{Sen}(xy)) dx + (4x - x^2 y \text{Sen}(xy)) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = \text{Ln}(x) + \text{Cos}(xy) + 4 \text{Ln}(y)$
30.  $(-xy \text{Sen}(x) + 2y \text{Cos}(x)) dx + 2x \text{Cos}(x) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $x^2 y^2 + x^3 = c$
31.  $-y^2 dx + (x^2 + xy) dy = 0$  Rpta:
32.  $(x^2 y + xy^2 - y^3) dx + (y^2 x + yx^2 - x^3) dy = 0$  Rpta:
33.  $(x^2 + 2x + y) dx + (1 - x^2 - y) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $e^{x-y} (x^2 + y) = c$
34.  $(\text{Cos}(x) - \text{Sen}(x) + \text{Sen}(y)) dx + (\text{Cos}(x) + \text{Sen}(y) + \text{Cos}(y)) dy = 0$   
Rpta:  $e^{x+y} (\text{Cos}(x) + \text{Sen}(y)) = c$
35.  $(x + y^2) dx - 2xy dy = 0$  Rpta:  $c = \text{Ln}(x) - y^2/x$
36.  $(y/x) dx + (y^3 - \text{Ln}(x)) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $1/y \cdot \text{Ln}(y) + \frac{1}{2} y^2 = c$
37.  $(x^3 - 2y^3 - 3xy) dx + (3xy^2 + 3x^2) dy = 0$  Rpta:
38.  $(x^2 + 2xy - y^2) dx + (y^2 + 2xy - x^2) dy = 0$  Rpta:
39.  $(5x^2 + 2xy + 3y^3) dx + 3(x^2 + xy^2 + 2y^3) dy = 0$  Rpta:  $(x^2 + y^3)(x + y)^3 = c$
40.  $1/x(2x - y) dx - 3y^2 dx = 0$  Rpta:
41.  $(xy^3 + 2x^2 y^2 - y^2) dx + (x^2 y^2 + 2x^3 y - 2x^2) dy = 0$  Rpta:
42.  $x^4 y(3y dx + 2x dy) - x(y dx - 2x dy) = 0$  Rpta:

**G. ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL LINEAL DE PRIMER ORDEN:**

Es de la forma: 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} + P(x).Y = Q(x) \\ \frac{dx}{dy} + P(y).X = Q(y) \end{cases}$$

**Ejercicios:**

**Hallar la solución de la ecuación Diferencial dada:**

1.  $\left(2x \frac{dy}{dx} + y\right) \sqrt{1+x} = 1 + 2x$

Rpta:  $y = \frac{c}{\sqrt{x}} + \sqrt{1+x}$

2.  $\text{Cos}(y)dx = (x\text{Sen}(y) + \text{Tg}(y))dy$   
 $\frac{c}{\text{Cos}(y)} - \frac{1}{\text{Cos}(y)} \text{Ln}(\text{Cos}(y))$

Rpta:  $x = \dots =$

3.  $y \text{Ln}(y)dx + (x - \text{Ln}(y))dy = 0$

Rpta:  $2x \text{Ln}(y) = \text{Ln}^2(y) + c$

4.  $y' + y \text{Cos}(x) = e^{-\text{Sen}(x)}$

Rpta:  $ye^{\text{sen}(x)} = x + c$

5.  $3xydx = \text{Sen}(2x)dx - dy$

Rpta:  $y = e^{\frac{-3x^2}{2}} \left[ \int e^{\frac{-3x^2}{2}} \text{Sen}(2x)dx \right] + c$

6.  $y' + 2xy + x = e^{-x^2}$

Rpta:  $(2y + 1) e^{x^2} = 2x + c$

7.  $(x - \text{Sen}(y))dy + \text{Tg}(y)dx = 0$  ;  $Y(1) = \pi/2$

Rpta:  $8x \text{Sen}(y) = 4 \text{Sen}^2(y) + 3$

8.  $(x^2 + 1)dy = (x^3 + xy + x)dx$

Rpta:  $y = x^2 + 1 + c \sqrt{x^2 + 1}$

9.  $2xdy = (y - 3x^2 \text{Ln}(x))dx$

Rpta:  $y = 2/3(x^2) - x^2 \text{Ln}(x) + c \sqrt{x}$

10.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y + (2x - 1)e^x}{2x + 1}$

Rpta:  $y = e^x + c(2x + 1)$

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

Rpta:  $y = x + x^2 + cx^2 e^{1/x}$

12.  $x(\text{Ln}(x))y' - y = x^3(3\text{Ln}(x) - 1)$

Rpta:  $y = c \text{Ln}(x) + x^3$

13.  $y' = \frac{1}{x \text{Sen}(y) + 2 \text{Sen}(2y)}$

Rpta:  $x = 8 \text{Sen}^2(y/2) + ce^{-\text{Cos}(y)}$

$$14. y' \text{Sec}^2(y) + \frac{x \text{Tg}(y)}{x^2 + 1} = x$$

$$\text{Rpta: Tg}(y) = \frac{x^2 + 1}{3} + \frac{c}{\sqrt{x^2 + 1}}$$

$$15. 2yy' - \frac{y^2}{x^2} = e^{\frac{x^2-1}{x}}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^2 e^{1/x} = e^x + c$$

$$16. x(x-1)\text{Cos}(y) \frac{dy}{dx} + \text{Sen}(y) = x(x-1)^2$$

Rpta:

$$17. \text{Cos}^2(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \text{Tg}(x)$$

Rpta:

$$18. y' - y = 1 + x + x^2 \quad ; Y(0) = 0$$

Rpta:

$$19. (1 - \text{Cos}(x))dy + (2y\text{Sen}(x) + \text{Tg}(x))dx = 0$$

Rpta:

$$20. \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1 - e^{-2x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y = e^{-x} \text{Ln}(e^x + e^{-x}) + ce^{-x}$$

$$21. ydx - (2x + y^3)dy = 0$$

Rpta:

$$22. ydx + (xy + 2x - ye^y)dy = 0$$

Rpta:

$$x = \frac{1}{2}e^y - \frac{1}{2y}e^y + \frac{1}{4y^2}e^y + \frac{c}{y^2}e^{-y}$$

$$23. (1 + y^2)dx = (\sqrt{1 + y^2}\text{Sen}(y) - xy)dy$$

$$\text{Rpta: } x = (-\text{Cos}(y) + c) \frac{1}{\sqrt{1 + y^2}}$$

$$24. (y^2 - 1)dx = y(x + y)dy$$

$$c\sqrt{1 - y^2} + (\sqrt{1 + y^2}\text{Arcsen}(y) - y)$$

Rpta:  $x = \dots =$

$$25. xy' + 2y = e^x + \text{Ln}(x)$$

Rpta:  $y =$

$$26. y' + y\text{Tg}(x) = \text{Cos}^2(x) \quad ; Y(0) = -1$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y = \text{Sen}(x)\text{Cos}(x) - \text{Cos}(x)3.$$

$$27. y'\text{Cos}(y) + \text{Sen}(y) = x + 1$$

Rpta:

$$28. y' + y\text{Cos}(x) = \text{Sen}(x)\text{Cos}(x) \quad ; Y(0) = 1$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y = 2e^{-\text{sen}(x)} + \text{Sen}(x) - 1$$

$$29. y' - y = 2xe^{x+x^2}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y = e^{x+x^2} + ce^x$$

$$30. (x^2 + x)dy = (x^5 + 3xy + 3y)dx$$

Rpta:

$$31. \text{Cos}^2(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 1 \quad ; Y(0) = -3$$

Rpta:

$$32. xdy + (xy + 2y - 2e^{-x})dx = 0 \quad ; Y(1) = 0$$

Rpta:

$$33. y' + x \operatorname{Sen}(2y) = x e^{-x^2} \operatorname{Cos}^2(y)$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \operatorname{Tg}(y) = (x^2/2 + c) e^{-x^2}$$

$$34. x(x-1)y' + y = x^2(2x-1)$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y = \frac{cx}{x-1} + x^2$$

## H. ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL DE BERNOULLI:

$$\text{Es de la forma: } \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dx} + P(x).Y = Q(x).Y^n \\ \frac{dy}{dx} + P(y).X = Q(y).X^n \end{cases}$$

$$\text{Donde: } \begin{cases} n \neq 0 \\ n \neq 1 \end{cases}$$

### Ejercicios:

Resolver las siguientes Ecuaciones Diferenciales:

$$1. xy' + y = x^2y^2$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y = \frac{1}{(cx - x^2)}$$

$$2. xdy + ydx = dx/y^2$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^3 = 1 + cx^{-3}$$

$$3. y.y' + y^2 \operatorname{Cotg}(x) = \operatorname{Cosc}^2(x)$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^2 = (2x + c)(\operatorname{sen}(x))^{-2}$$

$$4. \frac{dy}{dx} + \operatorname{Tg}(x).y = -\frac{y^2}{\operatorname{cos}(x)}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } \operatorname{Cos}^2(x) = y^2(c + 2\operatorname{Sen}(x))$$

$$5. 2xy \frac{dy}{dx} - y^2 + x = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^2 = x \operatorname{Ln}(c/x)$$

$$6. ydx + (x - \frac{1}{2}x^3y)dy = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } x^2 = \frac{1}{y + cy^2}$$

$$7. 2\operatorname{Sen}(x)y' + y\operatorname{Cos}(x) = y^3(x\operatorname{Cos}(x) - \operatorname{Sen}(x))$$

$$\text{Rpta: } 1/y^2 = c\operatorname{Sen}(x) + x$$

$$8. 3xdy = y(1 + x\operatorname{Sen}(x) - 3y^3\operatorname{Sen}(x))dx$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^3(3 + ce^{\operatorname{cos}(x)}) = x$$

$$9. xdy + 2ydx = 2x^2y^{-3/2}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^{-1/2} = cx - x^2$$

$$10. 2yy' + y^2 \operatorname{Cotg}(x) = \operatorname{Cosc}(x)$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^2 \operatorname{Sen}(x) = x + c$$

$$11. (y \operatorname{Ln}(x) - 2)ydx = xdy$$

$$\text{Rpta:}$$

$$12. x^2y' + 2x^3y = y^2(1 + 2x^2)$$

$$\text{Rpta: } 1/y = ce^{x^2} + 1/x$$

$$13. y' + y \left( \frac{x + \frac{1}{2}}{x^2 + x + 1} \right) = \frac{(1 - x^2)y^2}{(x^2 + x + 1)^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

Rpta:

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

$$14. (1 + x^2)y' = xy + x^2y^2$$

Rpta:

$$\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x}} \left( c - \frac{x}{2}\sqrt{1+x^2} + \frac{1}{2}\text{Ln}(\sqrt{1+x^2} - x) \right)$$

$$15. (x^2 + y^2 + 1)dy + xydx = 0$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^4 + 2x^2y^2 + 2y^2 = c$$

$$16. x^2y' - 2xy = 3y^4$$

$$; Y(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^3 = -\frac{9}{5}x^{-1} - \frac{49}{5}x^{-6}$$

$$17. xy' + y = 1/y^2$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^3 = 1 + cx^{-3}$$

$$18. x^3dy = 2\text{Cos}(y)dy - 3x^2dx$$

Rpta:

$$19. \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{y}{2x} = 5x^2y^5$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y = \sqrt[4]{\frac{x^2}{c - 4x^5}}$$

$$20. x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = y^2\text{Ln}(x)$$

$$\text{Rpta: } cxy + y(\text{Ln}(x) + 1) = 1$$

$$21. (x^2 + y^2)dx - xydy = 0$$

Rpta:

$$22. xy^2y' = y^3 - x^3$$

Rpta:

$$23. 2xy \frac{dy}{dx} = 4x^2 + 3y^2$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^2 = -4x^2 + cx^3$$

$$24. y' = \frac{4}{x}y + x\sqrt{y}$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^{1/2} = (1/2\text{Ln}(x) + c)x^2$$

$$25. 3x^2y' + y^4 = 2xy$$

Rpta:

$$26. (x^2\text{Cos}(x) + 4y^2x)dx - 4x^2ydy = 0$$

Rpta:

$$27. \sqrt{x}y' + \sqrt{y} + 2\sqrt{xy} = y$$

$$\text{Rpta: } y^{1/2} = 3 + 2\sqrt{x} + ce^{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$28. dx(x^4\text{Cos}(x) + 2y^2x) - 2x^2ydy = 0$$

Rpta:

$$29. \text{Sen}(y) \frac{dy}{dx} = \text{Cos}(x)(1 - \text{Cos}(y)x)$$

Rpta:

$$30. \frac{dy}{dx} (x^2y^3 + xy) = 1$$

Rpta:

$$31. 3y^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - ay^3 - x - 1 = 0$$

Rpta:

$$32. \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = y^2(1/y + 4x - 2)$$

Rpta:

$$33. \frac{dy}{dx} = y(xy^3 - 1)$$

Rpta:  $y^{-3} = x + 1/3 + ce^{3x}$

$$34. x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 = xy$$

Rpta:  $e^{x/y} = cx$

$$35. xy(1 + xy^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \quad ; Y(1) = 0$$

Rpta:  $x^{-1} = 2 - y^2 - e^{-y^2/2}$

$$36. 8xy' - y = -\frac{1}{y^3 \sqrt{x+1}}$$

Rpta:  $y^4 = c\sqrt{x} + \sqrt{x+1}$

$$37. x \frac{dy}{dx} - (1+x)y = xy^2$$

Rpta:

$$38. 3(1+x^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 2xy(y^3 - 1)$$

Rpta:  $1/y^3 = 1 + c(1+x^2)$

$$39. (xy^3 - y^3 - x^2e^x)dx + 3xy^2dy = 0$$

Rpta:  $y^3 = (e^{2x}/2 + c)e^{-(x - \ln(x))}$

$$40. y' + \frac{1}{x} \cdot y = 2\text{Sen}(x)y^4$$

Rpta:  $\frac{1}{y^3} = cx^3 - 6x^3 \int \frac{\text{sen}(x)}{x^3} dx$

## I. ECUACIÓN DIFERENCIAL DE RICATTI:

Es de la forma:  $\frac{dy}{dx} + P_{(x)} \cdot y = Q_{(x)} \cdot y^2 + R_{(x)}$

Puede resolverse si se conoce una solución particular  $y = \phi_{(x)}$

Luego hacemos el cambio: 
$$\begin{cases} y = \phi_{(x)} + u \\ \frac{dy}{dx} = \phi'_{(x)} + \frac{du}{dx} \end{cases}$$

Sustituimos en la ecuación de Ricatti, simplificamos y se obtiene una Ecuación de Bernoulli

**Ejercicios:**

Resuelva la ecuación de Ricatti dada:

1.  $\frac{dy}{dx} + y^2 \text{Sen}(x) = \frac{2\text{sen}(x)}{\text{Cos}^2(x)}$  ;  $\phi(x) = \frac{1}{\text{Cos}(x)}$  Rpta:  $y = \frac{1}{\text{Cos}(x)} + \frac{3\text{Cos}^2(x)}{c - \text{Cos}^3(x)}$

2.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \cdot y + \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot y^2 - 1$  ;  $\phi(x) = x$  Rpta:  $y = \frac{x(2c + x^2)}{2c - x^2}$

3.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y^2 - \frac{1}{x} \cdot y + 1 - \frac{1}{4x^2}$  ;  $\phi(x) = \frac{1}{2x} + \text{Tg}(x)$  Rpta:  $y = \frac{1}{2x} + \frac{c\text{Sen}(x) + \text{Cos}(x)}{c\text{Cos}(x) - \text{Sen}(x)}$

4.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{4}{x^2} - \frac{1}{x}y + y^2$  ;  $\phi(x) = \frac{2}{x}$  Rpta:  $y = \frac{2}{x} + \frac{1}{c^{-x^3} - x/4}$

5.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 3y + y^2 - 4$  ;  $\phi(x) = 1$  Rpta:  $y = \frac{c + 4e^{5x}}{c - e^{5x}}$

6.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{2x} + (1 + 2e^x)y + y^2$  ;  $\phi(x) = -e^x$  Rpta:  $y = -e^x + \frac{1}{ce^{-x} - 1}$

7.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \text{Cos}(x) - y - y^2 \text{Tg}(x) \text{Sec}(x)$  ;  $\phi(x) = \text{Cos}(x)$  Rpta:

8.  $y' = x^3(y - x)^2 + \frac{y}{x}$  ;  $\phi(x) = x$  Rpta:

9.  $y' = -2 - y + y^2$  ;  $\phi(x) = 2$  Rpta:  $y = 2 + \frac{1}{ce^{-3x} - 1/3}$

10.  $2x^2y' = (x - 1)(y^2 - x^2) + 2xy$  ;  $\phi(x) = x$  Rpta:

11.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 1 - x - y + xy^2$  ;  $\phi(x) = 1$  Rpta:

12.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2x^2 + \frac{1}{x} \cdot y - 2y^2$  ;  $\phi(x) = x$  Rpta:

13.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \text{Sec}^2(x) - (\text{Tg}(x)) \cdot y + y^2$  ;  $\phi(x) = \text{Tg}(x)$  Rpta:

14.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = 6 + 5y + y^2$

;  $\phi_{(x)} =$

**Rpta:**

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

;  $\phi_{(x)} = 2x$

**Rpta:**  $y = 2x + u$