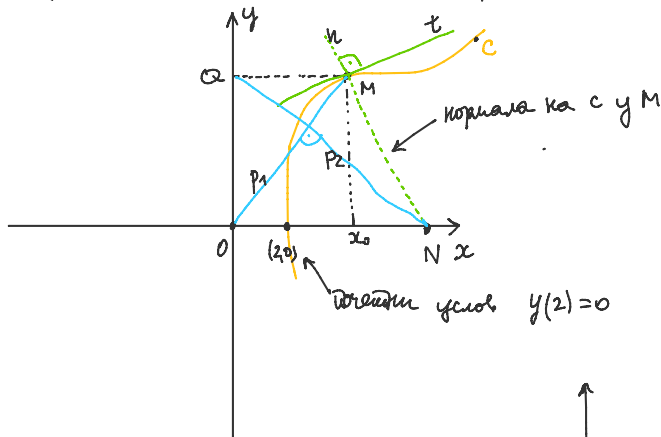


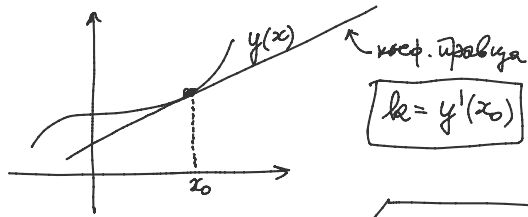
⊗ Тачка  $M$  криве  $c$  се пројектује на  $y$ -осу у  $Q$ , а нормала на  $c$  у  $M$  сече  $x$ -осу у  $N$

Иако је  $O$  координатни центар. Ако  $QN \perp OM$  и крива  $c$  пролази кроз  $(2,0)$ , одредити  $c$ .

$c: y(x) = ?$



Где је овде диференцијална једначина?

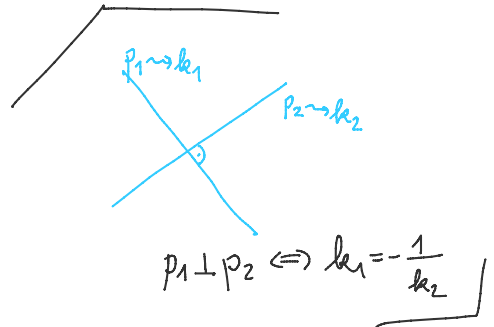


$M(x_0, y(x_0)) \rightarrow Q(0, y(x_0))$

$O(0,0), N(x_N, 0)$

$k_t = y'(x_0) \Rightarrow k_n = -\frac{1}{k_t}$

крз  $M$  и  $N$   
 $k_n = \frac{y_M - y_N}{x_M - x_N} = \frac{y(x_0) - 0}{x_0 - x_N}$



$-\frac{1}{y'(x_0)} = \frac{y(x_0)}{x_0 - x_N}$

$\Rightarrow x_0 - x_N = -y(x_0) y'(x_0) \Rightarrow x_N = x_0 + y(x_0) \cdot y'(x_0)$

$QN \perp OM$ :

$OM = p_1: k_1 = \frac{y_M - y_0}{x_M - x_0} = \frac{y(x_0)}{x_0}$

$QN = p_2: k_2 = \frac{y_N - y_Q}{x_N - x_Q} = \frac{0 - y(x_0)}{(x_0 + y(x_0) \cdot y'(x_0)) - 0} = -\frac{y(x_0)}{x_0 + y(x_0) \cdot y'(x_0)}$

$k_1 = -\frac{1}{k_2}$

$\frac{y(x_0)}{x_0} = \frac{x_0 + y(x_0) \cdot y'(x_0)}{y(x_0)} \quad (\forall x_0)$

↓  
 $x_0$  - променљива  $x_0 \rightarrow x$   
 $y - \text{фјк}$   $y(x_0) \rightarrow y$

$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{x + y y'}{y} \Rightarrow y^2 = x^2 + x y y', y(2) = 0$

↓  
 $z = y^2$   
 $z' = 2y y'$   
 $z = x^2 + x \frac{z'}{2} \rightarrow \text{ЛНТ}$

7)  $\Delta J$  са тоталним диференцијалом

$$M(t,x) dt + N(t,x) dx = 0$$

$$\exists F(t,x) \quad \underline{dF(t,x) = M(t,x) dt + N(t,x) dx}$$

$$\underline{\frac{\partial F}{\partial t}(t,x) dt + \frac{\partial F}{\partial x}(t,x) dx}$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} M = F'_t \\ N = F'_x \end{matrix} \right\} \Rightarrow M'_x = N'_t$$

Како га знамо га имамо  $\Delta J$  са Тот.Д.?

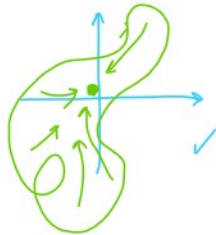
$$\text{Тот.Д.} \Rightarrow \underline{M'_x = N'_t}$$

важи и  $\Leftarrow$  — ако поједино у просто-повезаној области (што нема шпета)  
 $\uparrow$  имамо таде је  
 гет јиа, или таде је однаставано

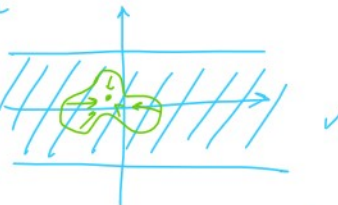
Просто-повезане области (m)

$D$  је ПП  $\Leftrightarrow$  сваку непрекинуту затворену криву у  $D$  можемо скитати у танку лопу  $D$ .

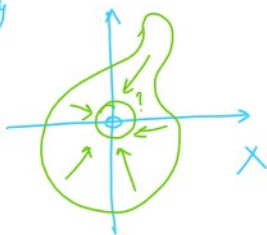
Пр. 1)  $\mathbb{R}^2$



2) шпета



3)  $\mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0,0\}$



"ПП ако нема руне (у  $\mathbb{R}^2$ )"

$\Gamma$  у класи гуми НЕ!

$\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^2 \setminus \{0,0\}$  јесте ПП

$\rightarrow \mathbb{R}^3 \setminus p$  није ПП

шпета

$$\underline{0 = Mdt + Ndx = dF}$$

ОР:  $F(t,x) = c, c \in \mathbb{R}$   $\leftarrow$  интегрално заглат

1) а)  $2t(1 + \sqrt{t^2 - x}) dt - \sqrt{t^2 - x} dx = 0$

б)  $(1 + x^2 \sin t) dt - x^2 \cos^2 t dx = 0$

в)  $(t \ln x + tx) dt + (x \ln t + tx) dx = 0$

г)  $(tx^2 + 3t^2x) dt + (t^3 + t^2x) dx = 0$

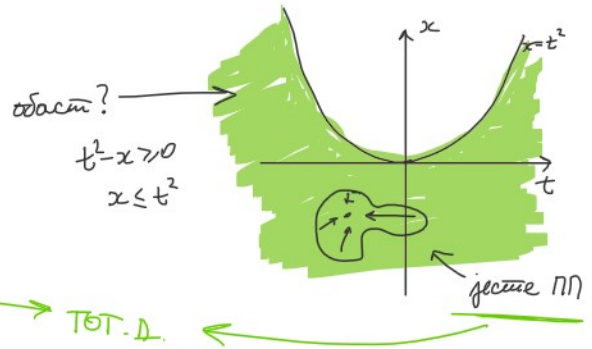
2)  $M(t,x) = 2t(1 + \sqrt{t^2 - x})$

$N(t,x) = -\sqrt{t^2 - x}$

$M'_x = 2t \cdot \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t^2 - x}} \cdot (-1)$

$\Rightarrow M'_x = N'_t$

$N'_t = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{t^2 - x}} \cdot 2t$



$\exists F, dF = Mdt + Ndx, OP: F = C$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} = M = 2t + 2t\sqrt{t^2 - x}$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = N = -\sqrt{t^2 - x} \xrightarrow{\int dx} F(t,x) = \frac{2}{3}(t^2 - x)^{3/2} + \varphi(t)$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{3}{2} \cdot \sqrt{t^2 - x} \cdot 2t + \varphi'(t) = 2t + 2t\sqrt{t^2 - x}$

$\Rightarrow \varphi'(t) = 2t$  ← *ovaj ke godijemo ga zaboravi samo oq t → GREŠKA!*

$\varphi(t) = t^2$

OP:  $\frac{2}{3}(t^2 - x)^{3/2} + t^2 = C, C \in \mathbb{R}$

8) Univerzalni faktor

$M(t,x)dt + N(t,x)dx = 0$

$M'_x \neq N'_t \Rightarrow$  nije TOT.A.

Ugled:  $\mu(t,x) \cdot (M(t,x)dt + N(t,x)dx) = 0$   
 ← TOT.A.

$\mu(t,x)$  recimo y samoy  $\mu = \mu(w) = \mu(w(t,x))$

$\mu: A \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 $\in \mathbb{R}$

$w: D \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$   
 $\in \mathbb{R}^2$

Prezabana:  $\frac{\mu'(w)}{\mu(w)} = \frac{N'_t - M'_x}{w'_x M - w'_t N}$

$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \frac{N'_t - M'_x}{w'_x M - w'_t N} dw$  /  $\int$

← *uopa ga zaboravi samo oq w*

Uputo: Katim (w)!

Uputo:  $w(t,x) = at + bx$  ( $w = x, w = t, \dots$ )

$w(t,x) = a \ln|t| + b \ln|x|$

$w(t,x) = f(t) \cdot g(x)$

↑  
 upolovim  $\frac{1}{\mu} = 0$  za  
 pemebe koje je usljedeno  
 y parny

$w(t,x) = f(t) \cdot g(x)$

$w(t,x) = f(t) + g(x)$

5108

2) a)  $(g(t) - p(t)x) dt - dx = 0$  ,  $p, q$  — константы  $\leftarrow$  интегрируем по переменным  $t, x$  ,  $(w=t)$

b)  $2tx \ln x dt + (t^2 + x^2 \sqrt{x^2+1}) dx = 0$

c)  $x(2-3tx^2) dt - t(1+tx^2) dx = 0$  , на области  $G = \{t > 0, x > 0\}$  , решение ищем в виде  $w(t,x)$

г)  $(\sqrt{t^2-x} + 2t) dt - dx = 0$  ,  $\mu$  и  $\nu$  — функции  $\mu(t^2-x)$   $(w=t^2-x)$

д)  $(t+2)\sin x dt + 2t \cos x dx = 0$   $(w=x)$   
 $x' = \frac{dx}{dt} = -\frac{(t+2)}{2t} \tan x$

е)  $\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \frac{Nt' - Mx'}{w_x' \cdot M - w_t' \cdot N} dw = \frac{2t - 2t(1+\ln x)}{w_x' \cdot (2tx \ln x) - w_t' \cdot (t^2+x^2\sqrt{x^2+1})} dw = \frac{-2t \cdot \ln x}{1 \cdot (2t \ln x \cdot x) - 0 \cdot (-)} dw = -\frac{1}{x} dw = -\frac{dw}{w}$   
 $Nt' = 2t$   
 $Mx' = 2t(x \ln x)' = 2t(1+\ln x)$   
 $w = x$  — константа

$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = -\frac{dw}{w} \int$

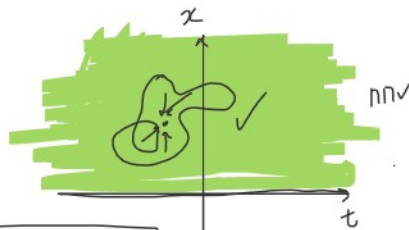
$\ln|\mu| = -\ln|w| + C$

$\mu = \frac{1}{w}$

$\mu(t,x) = \mu(w(t,x)) = \frac{1}{w(t,x)} = \frac{1}{x}$   $\frac{1}{\mu} = 0 \Leftrightarrow x=0$  X  $(\mu x)$

$2t \ln x dt + (\frac{t^2}{x} + x \sqrt{x^2+1}) dx = 0$  Тот. Д? ✓

область?  $x > 0$   $(\ln x)$



F=?

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} = 2t \ln x$

$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{t^2}{x} + x \sqrt{x^2+1}$

ОП:  $F(t,x) = t^2 \ln x + \frac{1}{3}(x^2+1)^{3/2} = C, C \in \mathbb{R}$

б)  $\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \frac{Nt' - Mx'}{w_x' \cdot M - w_t' \cdot N} dw = \frac{-1-2tx^2 - 2+9tx^2}{w_x' \cdot (2x-3tx^2) + w_t' \cdot (t+t^2x^2)} dw = \frac{-3+7tx^2}{(2x-3tx^2) + (t+t^2x^2)} dw = \frac{-3+7tx^2}{(2x+t) + (-3t+t)x^2} dw$   
 $M(t,x) = x(2-3tx^2)$   
 $N(t,x) = -t(1+tx^2)$   
 $w_x' = 2x - 3tx^2$   
 $w_t' = t + t^2x^2$   
 $w_x' \cdot M = x \cdot x(2-3tx^2) = x^2(2-3tx^2)$   
 $w_t' \cdot N = t \cdot (-t)(1+tx^2) = -t^2(1+tx^2)$   
 $w_x' \cdot M - w_t' \cdot N = x^2(2-3tx^2) - (-t^2(1+tx^2)) = x^2(2-3tx^2) + t^2(1+tx^2)$

$$N(t,x) = -t(1+tx^2)$$

$$M'_x = 2 - 9tx^2$$

$$N'_t = -1 - 2tx^2$$

$\downarrow$   
 $x \xleftarrow{\text{эквивалент}} t$   
 $\downarrow$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} w'_x = \frac{1}{x} \\ w'_t = \frac{1}{t} \end{array} \right\} w = a \cdot \ln t + b \cdot \ln x \leftarrow \text{предположим} \\ (t > 0, x > 0)$$

$$w'_x = \frac{b}{x}, \quad w'_t = \frac{a}{t}$$

• чтобы его было проще решать, дадим ему вид:  $\left. \begin{array}{l} -3 = 2b + a \\ 7 = -3b + a \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} -10 = 5b \\ b = -2 \\ a = 1 \end{array}$

$$w = \ln t - 2 \ln x, \quad \frac{dw}{w} = \frac{-3 + 7tx^2}{-3 + 7tx^2} = 1 \frac{dw}{w}$$

$$\ln |w| = w$$

$$w = e^w$$

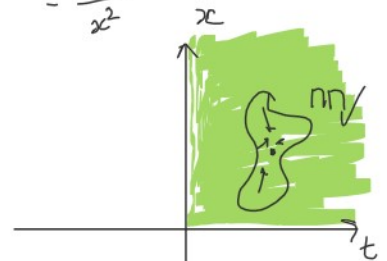
$$\mu(t,x) = \mu(w(t,x)) = e^{\ln t - 2 \ln x} = \frac{t}{x^2}$$

$$\left( 2 \frac{t}{x} - 3t^2 x \right) dt - \left( \frac{t^2}{x^2} + t^3 \right) dx = 0$$

однородно?

$\underline{G}$

$\Downarrow$   
Тот. Д. ✓



$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial t} = 2 \frac{t}{x} - 3t^2 x$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = - \left( \frac{t^2}{x^2} + t^3 \right)$$

$$\dots F(t,x) = \frac{t^2}{x} - t^3 \cdot x = c, \quad c \in \mathbb{R}$$

Крос (2,1):  $\frac{4}{1} - 3 \cdot 1 = c \Rightarrow c = -4$

$t=2$   
 $x=1$

ИП:  $\boxed{\frac{t^2}{x} - t^3 x = -4}$

$\frac{1}{\mu} = 0?$   
 $\frac{x^2}{t} = 0? \Rightarrow x=0?$

$(0 \cdot dt - \dots - d0 = 0 \checkmark)$

$\{x=0\} \cap G = \emptyset$   
ниже передела!