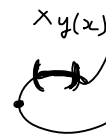
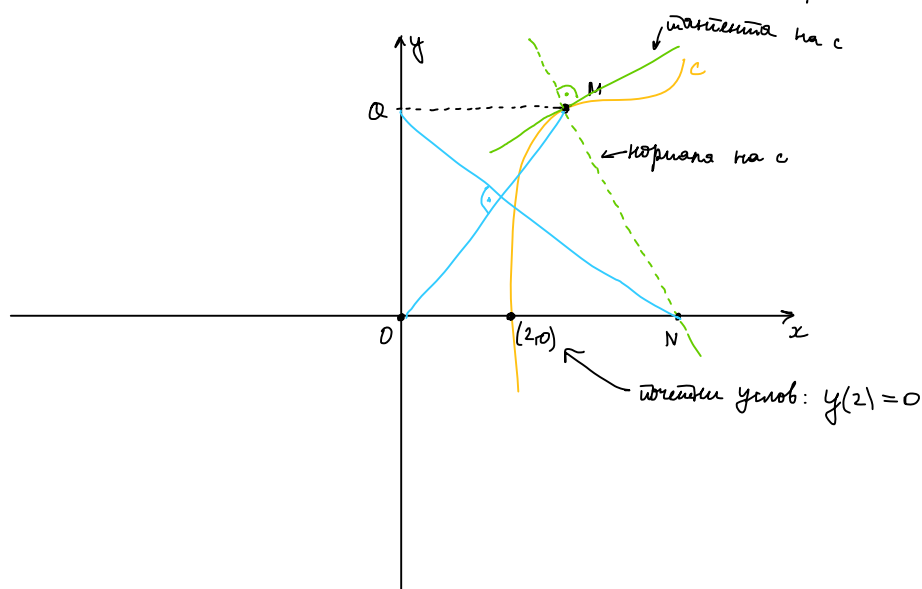
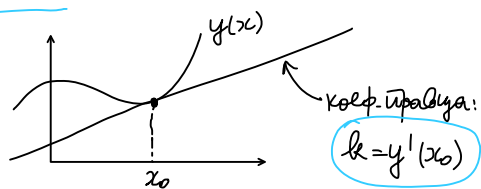


- ① Nalazi pravu c , ako bismo imali. $M \in c$ se projektuje na y -osu u Q , a normalna na c u M siječe x -osu u N . Tako je O korog imenjak. $\forall M \in c, QN \perp OM$ i c prolazi kroz $(2,0)$

$c: y(x) = ?$



Gdje je Δy ?

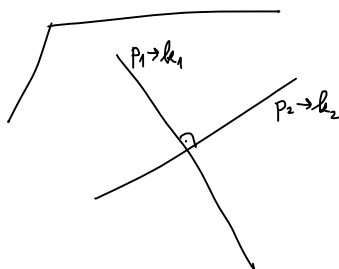


$M(x_0, y(x_0))$

$\left. \begin{matrix} y_Q = y_M \\ x_Q = 0 \end{matrix} \right\} Q(0, y(x_0))$

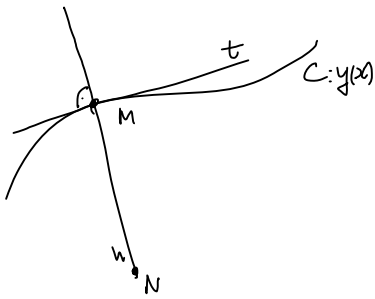
$O(0,0)$

$N(x_N, 0)$



$p_1 \perp p_2 \Leftrightarrow k_1 k_2 = -1$

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



$$k_t = y'(x_0)$$

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

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

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

$$x_N - x_0 = y(x_0) y'(x_0)$$

$$x_N = x_0 + y(x_0) y'(x_0)$$

OM $\perp$ QN:

$$OM = p_1: k_1 = \frac{y_M - y_O}{x_M - x_O} = \frac{y(x_0) - 0}{x_0 - 0} = \frac{y(x_0)}{x_0}$$

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

$$p_1 \perp p_2: k_1 \cdot k_2 = -1$$

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

$$y^2(x_0) = x_0^2 + x_0 y(x_0) y'(x_0) \quad \forall x_0 \in (a, b)$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \downarrow \text{ДЖ} \\ \begin{array}{ll} x_0 - \text{точка кривой} & x_0 \rightarrow x \\ y - \text{функция} & y(x_0) \rightarrow y \end{array} \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{y^2} = x^2 + xy y' \quad , \quad y(2) = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} z = y^2 \\ z' = 2yy' \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} z = x^2 + x \cdot \frac{z'}{2} \rightarrow \text{ЛНП} \\ z(2) = 0 \quad \therefore \end{array}$$

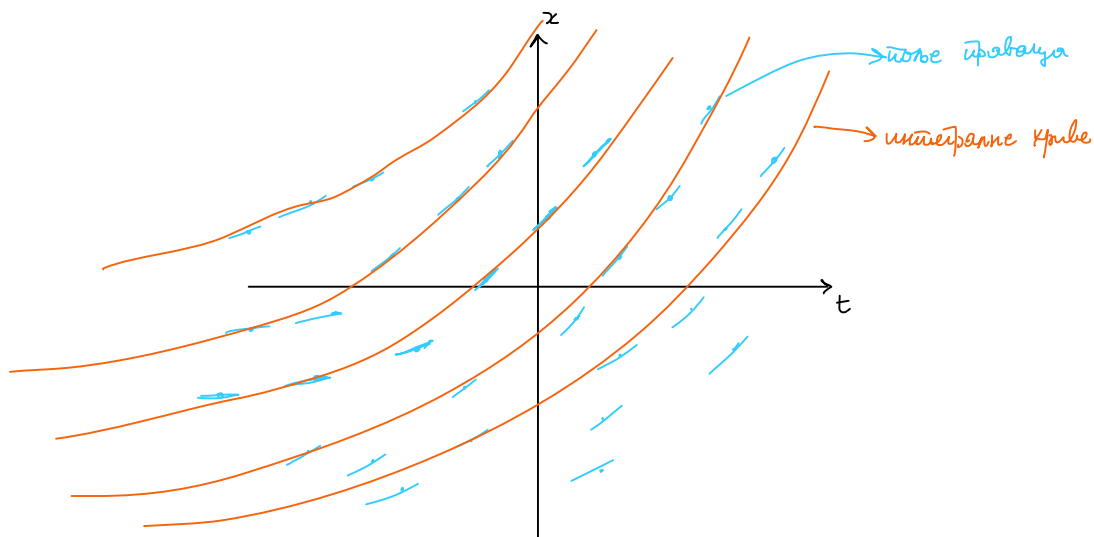
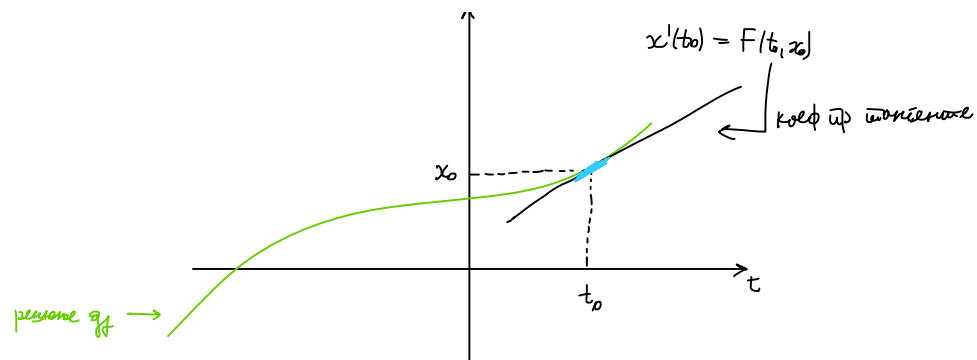
② Сформулируйте теорему существования для $x' = F(t, x)$. Не забудьте указать, что сформулируете теорему интегрируемой функции.

а) $F(t, x) = -\frac{t}{x}$

б) $F(t, x) = 1 + t - x$



$$x'(t_0) = F(t_0, x_0)$$

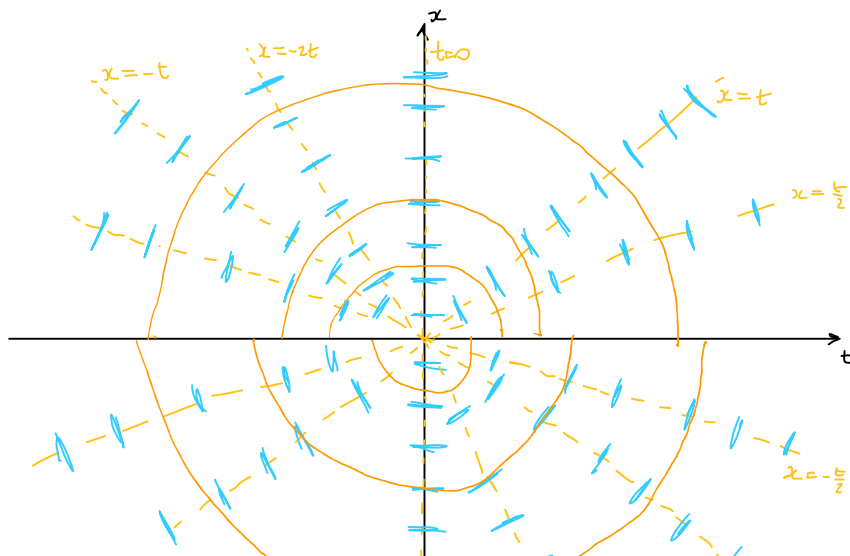


2) $x' = -\frac{t}{x}$

предположим что (t, x) из $x' = F(t, x) = \frac{c}{t}$ $c \in \mathbb{R}$ (константа)

$-\frac{t}{x} = c \Rightarrow \underline{-t = cx}$
 $\hookrightarrow$ прямая через $(0,0)$

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--|--------------------|--|
| $c=0$: | | $t=0$: | |
| $c=1$: | | $x=-t$: | |
| $c=-1$: | | $x=t$: | |
| $c=2$: | | $x=-\frac{t}{2}$: | |
| $c=\frac{1}{2}$: | | $x=-2t$: | |
| $c=-2$: | | $x=\frac{t}{2}$: | |
| $c=-\frac{1}{2}$: | | | |

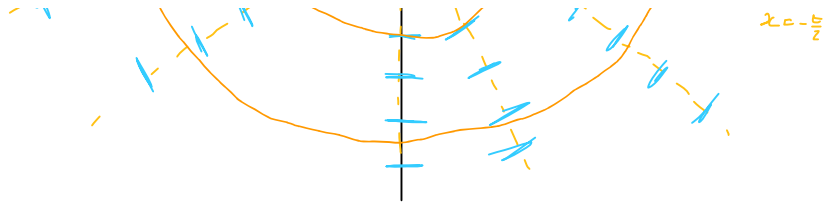


$$c = -c: \quad x = \frac{c}{2}$$

$$c = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$c = 3$$

$$\vdots$$



$$b) F(t, x) = 1 + t - x$$

$$1 + t - x = c$$

$$x = t + (1 - c) \rightarrow \text{праве } \parallel \text{ са } x = t$$

$$c = 0: \quad x = t + 1$$

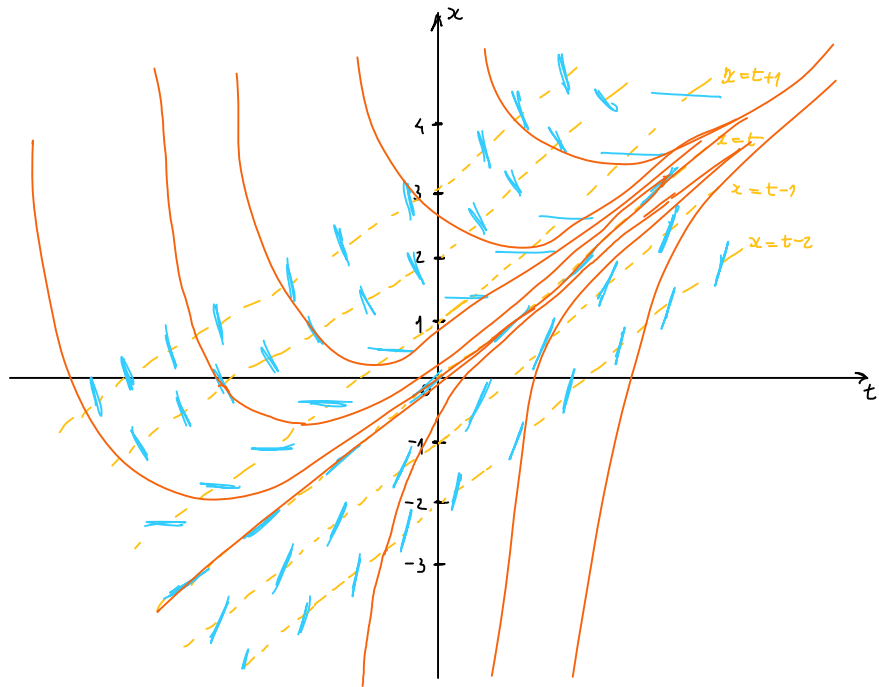
$$c = 1: \quad x = t \quad \leftarrow \text{оци праве}$$

$$c = 2: \quad x = t - 1$$

$$c = 3: \quad x = t - 2$$

$$c = -1: \quad x = t + 2$$

$$c = -2: \quad x = t + 3$$



Пикар: гло речења се не сусу!

* сва реч имају коју асимптоту $x = t$

③ Скицајте оци праве од $x' = x(1-x)$. Не резултују од скицајте неке интегралне криве.

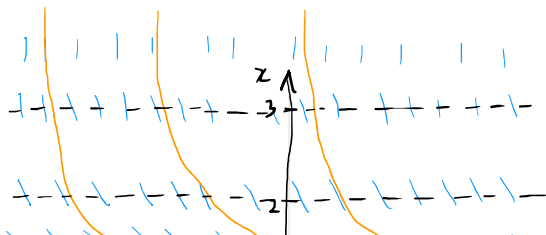
ког аутономне од. (када $f(x, t)$ не зависи од t) прво потврдити константна решења (равнотежна решења).

$$x(t) = c, \quad x' = 0 \Rightarrow x(t) \cdot (1 - x(t)) = 0$$

$$c \cdot (1 - c) = 0 \Rightarrow c = 0 \vee c = 1$$

Изоклине су хоризонталне праве (или вертикалне линије) — у случају $x' = f(x)$.

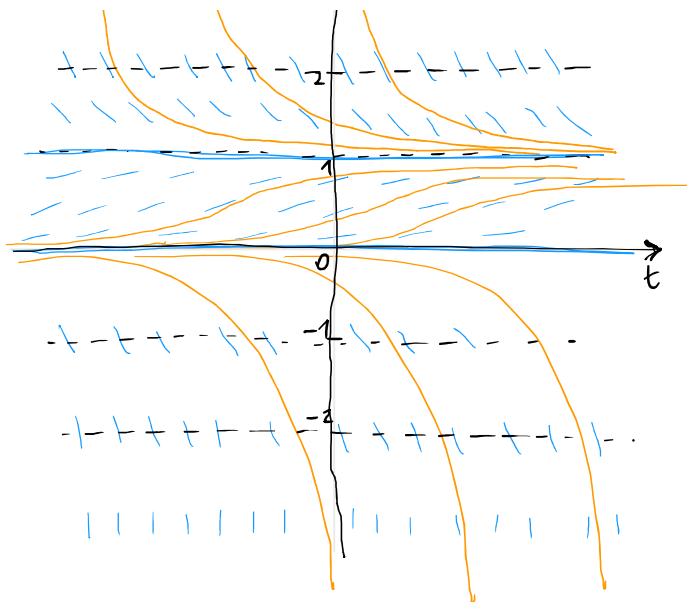
Имамо 3 одвојене области ($x > 1, x < 0, 0 < x < 1$).



$$x = 2: \quad x' = -2$$

$$x = 3: \quad x' = -6$$

$$\dots \quad x \rightarrow -\infty$$



$$x = 3: x' = -6$$

$$x \rightarrow \infty: x' \rightarrow -\infty$$

$$x = \frac{3}{2}: x' = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}: x' = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$x \in \left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{3}{4}\right): x' = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$x = -1: x' = -2$$

$$x = -2: x' = -6$$

$$x \rightarrow -\infty: x' \rightarrow -\infty$$