

Mavzu:Bernulli tenglamasi.
To'la differensial tenglama.
Integrallovchi ko'paytuvchi.

Reja:

1. Bernulli tenglamasi.
2. To'la differensial tenglama.
3. Integrallovchi ko'paytuvchi.

Bernulli tenglamasi.

Bunday differensial tenglama

$$y' + P(x)y = y^n Q(x)$$

ko'rinishda bo'ladi. Bu tenglamada $n = 0$ yoki $n = 1$ bo'lsa, chiziqli tenglama hosil bo'ladi. Demak $n \neq 0, 1$ bo'lgan o'zgarmas. Bernulli tenglamasini y^n ga bo'lib,

$$\frac{y'}{y^n} + P(x)\frac{1}{y^{n-1}} = Q(x), \quad \frac{1}{y^{n-1}} = z$$

$$z' = (y^{1-n})' = (1-n)y^{-n}y'$$

$$\frac{z'}{1-n} + P(x)z = Q(x) \quad \text{yoki} \quad z' + (1-n)P(x)z = (1-n)Q(x)$$

To'la differensial tenglama.

Bunday tenglama $du = M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy$

to'la differensialli tenglama deyiladi. $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$

tenglama to'la differensialli tenglama bo'lishi uchun

$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$ shart bajarilishi kerak.

$$u = \int M(x, y)dx + \varphi(y) \quad \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = N(x, y)$$

$$\int \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} dx + \varphi'(y) = N(x, y) \quad \text{yoki} \quad \varphi'(y) = N(x, y) - \int \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} dx$$

$$\varphi(y) = \int \left(N(x, y) - \int \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} dx \right) dy + C$$

$$u(x, y) = \int M(x, y)dx + \int \left(N(x, y) - \int \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} dx \right) dy + C$$

Integrallovchi ko'paytuvchi.

$$M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$$

differential tenglamaning o'ng tomoni biror funksiyaning to'la differensial bo'lgan holni qaradik. Bu tenglamaning o'ng tomoni biror funksiyaning to'la differensial bo'lmasin. Ayrim hollarda shunday $\mu(x, y)$ funksiyaning tanlab olish mumkin buladiki, berilgan tenglamani shu funksiya ko'paytirilganda, uning chap tomoni biror funksiyaning to'la differensial bo'lishi mumkin. Hosil qilingan differensial tenglamaning umumiy yechimi bilan dastlabki berilgan tenglamaning umumiy echimi bir xil buladi. Bunday $\mu(x, y)$ funksiya ko'paytirilgan tenglamaning integrallovchi ko'paytuvchisi deyiladi. Integrallovchi ko'paytuvchini topish uchun, berilgan tenglamani hozircha noma'lum bo'lgan μ ga ko'paytirib, $\mu M(x, y)dx + \mu N(x, y)dy = 0$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{\partial(\mu M)}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial(\mu N)}{\partial x} & M \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y} - N \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial x} &= \mu \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) & \frac{\partial \ln \mu}{\partial y} &= \frac{\partial \mu}{\mu \partial y} & M \frac{\partial \ln \mu}{\partial y} - N \frac{\partial \ln \mu}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \\ N \frac{\partial \ln \mu}{\partial x} &= \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} & \frac{d \ln \mu}{dy} &= \frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{M} & \mu &= e^{\int \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) / M dx} & \mu &= e^{\int \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right) / M dx} \end{aligned}$$

Адабиётлар

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