

Diferenciální rovnice 1. řádu

1. Metodou separace proměnných řešte diferenciální rovnice:

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|--|-----------------------------------|
| a) $(x + 1)y' - 4y = 0$ | $[y = C(x + 1)^4]$ |
| b) $3y' - \sin^3 x \cdot \cos x = 0$ | $[y = \frac{\sin^4 x}{12} + C]$ |
| c) $xy' - 5\ln^4 x = 0$ | $[y = \ln^5 x + C]$ |
| d) $2\sqrt{x} \cdot y' - \cos^2 y = 0$ | $[y = \arctg(\sqrt{x} + C)]$ |
| e) $e^y(x^2 + 1)y' - x^2 = 0$ | $[y = \ln x - \arctg x + C]$ |
| f) $(x \ln x + 2x)y' = y$ | $[y = C(\ln x + 2)]$ |
| g) $y' = x \sin x \cdot 2y$ | $[y = Ce^{2(\sin x - x \cos x)}]$ |

2. Metodou separace proměnných řešte diferenciální rovnice:

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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| a) $y' + y \cdot \tg x = 0$ | $[y = C \cos x]$ |
| b) $y' + 2y = 0$ | $[y = Ce^{-2x}]$ |
| c) $xy' + 2y = 0$ | $[y = \frac{C}{x^2}]$ |
| d) $y' - 3x^2 y = 0$ | $[y = Ce^{x^3}]$ |
| e) $y' \sin x - y \cos x = 0$ | $[y = C \sin x]$ |
| f) $y' - y \cos x = 0$ | $[y = Ce^{\sin x}]$ |
| g) $y' - \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = 0$ | $[y = Ce^{\arcsin x}]$ |
| h) $y'y^7 - \frac{1}{x} = 0$ | $[y = \sqrt[8]{8(\ln x + C)}]$ |
| i) $1 + y^2 - y'x^{10} = 0$ | $[y = \tg(\frac{x^{-9}}{-9} + C)]$ |
| j) $\cos^2 y - y'x^5 = 0$ | $[y = \arctg(\frac{x^{-4}}{-4} + C)]$ |

3. Metodou separace proměnných řešte diferenciální rovnice:

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|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| a) $y' = \cos x$ | $[y = \sin x + C]$ |
| b) $y' = \sqrt{1 - y^2}$ | $[y = \sin(x + C); y = \pm 1]$ |
| c) $x^2 y' + y^2 = 0$ | $[y = -\frac{x}{1+Cx}; y = 0]$ |

d) $yy' + x = 0$	$[y^2 = C^2 - x^2]$
e) $xy' = \sqrt{x}\cos^2 y$	$[tg y = 2\sqrt{x} + C; y = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi]$
f) $2y'\sqrt{x} = y$	$[y = Ce^{\sqrt{x}}]$
g) $y + y'\cot g x = 0$	$[y = C\cos x]$
h) $xy' = y - 1$	$[y = Cx + 1]$
i) $y - xy' = 3xy$	$[y = Cxe^{-3x}]$
j) $2xyy' = y^2 - 3$	$[y^2 = Cx + 3]$
k) $y'e^{6-5x} = y^2$	$[y = \frac{-5}{e^{5x-6}+C}; y = 0]$
l) $\frac{y'}{\cos x} - (5x + 2) \cdot y^2 = 0$	$[y = \frac{-1}{(5x+2)\sin x + 5\cos x + C}; y = 0]$

4. Metodou variace konstanty najděte obecné řešení diferenciální rovnice:

a) $y' + 3y = \frac{x^2+5x+1}{e^{3x}}$	$[y = (\frac{1}{3}x^3 + \frac{5}{2}x^2 + x + C)e^{-3x}]$
b) $y' - y \cdot tg x = \frac{x+1}{\cos x}$	$[y = (\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + C)\frac{1}{\cos x}]$
c) $y' - 3x^2y = 3x^2e^{x^3}$	$[y = (x^3 + C)e^{x^3}]$
d) $-3y' + 30y = 8e^{9x}$	$[y = Ce^{10x} + \frac{8}{3}e^{9x}]$
e) $y' - y\cos x = e^{\sin x}$	$[y = (x + C)e^{\sin x}]$
f) $xy' - 2y = x^2 \ln x$	$[y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln^2 x + Cx^2]$
g) $y' - y \cdot \cot g x = (x + 1)\sin x$	$[y = (\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + C)\sin x]$
h) $2y' - 16y = 9e^{10x}$	$[y = Ce^{8x} + \frac{9}{4}e^{10x}]$
i) $y' + xy = x$	$[y = 1 + Ce^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}]$
j) $y' + 2y = e^{-x}$	$[y = Ce^{-2x} + e^{-x}]$