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試求下述微分方程式：

1. (1)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \left(\frac{2x+y-1}{x-2}\right)^2$
- (2)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x+y-1}{4x+2y-4}$
- (3)  $y' = (x+y-2)^2$ ,  $y(0) = 2$  (hint:  $u = x+y-2$ )

試以正合法求下述微分方程式：

2. (1)  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2x - e^x \sin y}{e^x \cos y + 1}$
- (2)  $(\cos x - 2xy) + (e^y - x^2)y' = 0$ ,  $y(1) = 4$
- (3)  $2y^2 + ye^{xy} + (4xy + xe^{xy} + 2y)y' = 0$
- (4)  $3x^2 + xy^\alpha - x^2y^{\alpha-1}y' = 0$  為正合 ODE，求  $\alpha$  與 ODE 之解？

參考解答：

1. (1)  $\frac{2}{\sqrt{7}} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{7}} \frac{3x+2y}{x-2}\right) = \ln|x-2| + C$
- (2)  $\frac{2}{5}(2x+y - \frac{1}{5} \ln|10x+5y-9|) = x + C$
- (3)  $y = \tan x - x + 2$
2. (1)  $e^x \sin y + y - x^2 = c$
- (2)  $e^y - x^2y + \sin x = e^4 - 4 + \sin 1$
- (3)  $\phi(x, y) = 2xy^2 + e^{xy} + y^2 = c$
- (4)  $\alpha = -2$ ,  $\phi(x, y) = x^3 + \frac{x^2}{2y^2} = c$