

$$① \frac{dy}{dt} + a(t)y = b(t)$$

$$b(t) = 0$$

معادله دفرانسیل همگن مرتبه اول

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = e^{-\int a(t) dt}$$

$$y(t) = y_0$$

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$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{y(t_0)}{y_0} e^{-\int a(t) dt}$$

$$② \frac{dy}{dt} + a(t)y = b(t)$$

$$b(t) \neq 0$$

معادله دفرانسیل همگن مرتبه اول

$$t \frac{dy}{dt} + y = rt \quad (t > 0)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{y}{t} = r \quad \text{همگن}$$

برای حل کردن $t \neq 0$ ✓

$$t \frac{dy}{dt} + y = rt = \frac{d}{dt}(ty) = rt$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(ty) = rt \Rightarrow ty = \frac{r}{2}t^2 + c \Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{\frac{r}{2}t^2 + c}{t} = \frac{r}{2}t + \frac{c}{t}$$

$$\text{نکته: } \frac{d}{dt}(\mu(t)y) = b(t)$$

$$\mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt} + \mu(t)a(t)y = \mu(t)b(t) \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(\mu(t)y) = \mu(t)b(t) \quad *$$

$$\mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt} + \mu(t)a(t)y = \mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{d\mu(t)}{dt}y \Rightarrow \frac{d\mu(t)}{dt} = \mu(t)a(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d\mu(t)}{\mu(t)} = a(t) \Rightarrow \mu(t) = c e^{\int a(t) dt}$$

از اینجای که دنبال μ هستیم با قرار دادن $c=1$ ساده ترین را انتخاب می کنیم.

$$\text{if } c=1 \rightarrow \mu(t) = e^{\int a(t) dt} \rightarrow \text{عامل انتگرال ساز}$$

$$t \text{ انگرال می گیریم نسبت به } t \quad \text{از طرفین} \quad \mu(t)y(t) = \int \mu(t)b(t)dt + c \rightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{\mu(t)} \left(\int \mu(t)b(t)dt + c \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = e^{-\int a(t)dt} \left(\int \mu(t)b(t)dt + c \right) = \underbrace{ce^{-\int a(t)dt}}_{\text{جواب همگن معادله دیفرانسیل}} + \underbrace{e^{-\int a(t)dt} \int \mu(t)b(t)dt}_{\text{جواب خصوصی معادله نامغنی}}$$

برای جواب مسئله نامغنی با مقدار اولی از طرفین $\star$ از t_0 تا t انگرال می گیریم

$$\mu(t)y(t) - \mu(t_0)y(t_0) = \int_{t_0}^t \mu(s)b(s)ds$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{\mu(t)} \left(\int_{t_0}^t \mu(s)b(s)ds + \underbrace{\mu(t_0)y(t_0)}_y \right)$$

مسئله: $\frac{dy}{dt} + \underbrace{\frac{1}{1+t^2}}_{a(t)}y = \underbrace{\frac{1}{(1+t^2)^2}}_{b(t)}$, $d(r) = r$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int a(t)dt} = e^{\int dt} = e^t$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = \frac{1}{e^t} \left(\int_r^t \frac{e^s}{1+s^2} ds + r e^r \right) = \int_r^t \frac{e^{s-t}}{1+s^2} ds + r e^{r-t}$$

مسئله: $(1+t^2) \frac{dy}{dt} - rty = 1+t^r$

به فرم اولی می برسانیم

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{rt}{1+t^2}y = \frac{1}{1+t^2} \xrightarrow{\times \mu(t)} \mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt} - \mu(t) \frac{rt}{1+t^2}y = \mu(t) \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt}(\mu(t)y) = \mu(t)$$

$$\cancel{\mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt}} - \mu(t) \frac{rt}{1+t^2}y = \mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{d\mu(t)}{dt}y \Rightarrow \frac{d\mu(t)}{dt} = -\mu(t) \frac{rt}{1+t^2}$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{-\int \frac{rt}{1+t^2}dt} = e^{-\ln(1+t^2)} = \frac{1}{1+t^2}$$

$$\text{چ: } \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{1+t^r} y \right) = \frac{1}{1+t^r} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{1+t^r} y = \int \frac{1}{1+t^r} dt + C$$

$$\rightarrow y(t) = (1+t^r) (\tan^{-1} t + C)$$

$$y(1) = 2, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + rty = t : \text{چ}^2$$

$$\mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt} + \mu(t) rty = \mu(t) t \Rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} (\mu(t) y(t)) = \mu(t) t$$

$$\rightarrow \cancel{\mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt}} + \mu(t) rty = \cancel{\mu(t) \frac{dy}{dt}} + \frac{d\mu(t)}{dt} y \Rightarrow \frac{d\mu(t)}{dt} = rt \xrightarrow{\mu(t) = e^{\int rt dt} = e^{\frac{r}{2}t^2}} \frac{d}{dt} (e^{\frac{r}{2}t^2} y) = e^{\frac{r}{2}t^2} t$$

$$\int_1^t e^{\frac{r}{2}s^2} ds \Big|_1^t = \int_1^t s e^{\frac{r}{2}s^2} ds \Rightarrow e^{\frac{r}{2}t^2} y = \frac{e^{\frac{r}{2}t^2}}{r} \Big|_1^t = \frac{e^{\frac{r}{2}t^2}}{r} - \frac{e^{\frac{r}{2}}}{r}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\frac{r}{2}t^2} = \frac{e^{\frac{r}{2}t^2}}{r} + \frac{r}{r} e \Rightarrow \text{جواب نهایی: } y(t) = \frac{1}{r} + \frac{r}{r} e^{\frac{1}{2}-t^2}$$

معادلات دیفرانسیل غیر خطی مرتبه اول (معادله برنولی)

$$* \frac{dy}{dt} + a(t)y = b(t)y^n \quad n \neq 0, 1 \quad a(t), b(t) \text{ توابع پیوسته}$$

$$\text{چ: } u = y^{1-n} \rightarrow \frac{du}{dt} = (1-n)y^{-n} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} \xrightarrow{\text{تغییر متغیر}} y^{-n} \frac{dy}{dt} + a(t)y^{1-n} = b(t) \xrightarrow{\text{تغییر متغیر}} \left((1-n)y^{-n} \frac{dy}{dt} \right) + (1-n)a(t)y^{1-n} = (1-n)b(t)$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} + \underbrace{(1-n)a(t)}_{a'(t)} u = \underbrace{(1-n)b(t)}_{b'(t)}$$