

Gyakorló feladatok - 1.
MA6213d

1. Oldja meg a következő egyenleteket:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & y' = \frac{x^2}{y} \\ \text{(c)} & y' = \frac{x^2}{y(1+x^3)} \\ \text{(e)} & y' = \frac{x-e^{-x}}{y+e^y} \\ \text{(g)} & xy' = (1-y^2)^{1/2} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(b)} & y' + y^2 \sin x = 0 \\ \text{(d)} & y' = 1 + x + y^2 + xy^2 \\ \text{(f)} & y' = \frac{x^2}{1+y^2} \\ \text{(h)} & y' = e^{x-y} \end{array}$$

2. Oldja meg a következő kezdeti érték feladatokat:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & ye^{-x}y' = -x, \quad y(0) = 1 \\ \text{(c)} & y' = xy^3(1+x^2)^{-1/2}, \quad y(0) = 1 \\ \text{(e)} & y' = \frac{x(x^2+1)}{4y^3}, \quad y(0) = -\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \\ \text{(g)} & y' = 2(1+x)(1+y^2), \quad y(0) = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \text{(b)} & y' = \frac{2x}{y+x^2y}, \quad y(0) = -2 \\ \text{(d)} & y' = \frac{2x}{1+2y}, \quad y(2) = 0 \\ \text{(f)} & y' = -\frac{\sin 2x}{\cos 3y}, \quad y(\frac{\pi}{2}) = \frac{\pi}{3} \\ \text{(h)} & (1-x)y' = y, \quad y(0) = 1 \end{array}$$

3. Oldja meg a következő egyenleteket:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & y' + 3y = x + e^{-2x} \\ \text{(c)} & y' + \frac{1}{x}y = 3 \cos 2x, \quad x > 0 \\ \text{(e)} & y' + 2xy = 2xe^{-x^2} \\ \text{(g)} & y' + y \operatorname{tg} x = x \sin 2x, \quad -\frac{\pi}{2} < x < \frac{\pi}{2} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \text{(b)} & y' - 2y = x^2e^{2x} \\ \text{(d)} & y' - y = 2e^x \\ \text{(f)} & xy' + y = x \sin x, \quad x > 0 \\ \text{(h)} & xy' + 2y = e^x, \quad x > 0 \end{array}$$

4. Oldja meg a következő kezdeti érték feladatokat:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{(a)} & y' - 2y = e^{2x}, \quad y(0) = 2 \\ \text{(c)} & y' + \frac{2}{x}y = \frac{\cos x}{x^2}, \quad y(\pi) = 0 \\ \text{(e)} & y' + y \operatorname{ctg} x = 4 \sin x, \quad y(-\frac{\pi}{2}) = 0 \\ \text{(g)} & y' + y = \frac{1}{1+x^2}, \quad y(0) = 0 \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{ll} \text{(b)} & x^3y' + 4x^2y = e^{-x}, \quad y(-1) = 0 \\ \text{(d)} & (1-x^2)y' - xy = x(1-x^2), \quad y(0) = 2 \\ \text{(f)} & xy' + 2y = x^2 - x + 1, \quad y(1) = \frac{1}{2} \\ \text{(h)} & xy' + (x+1)y = x, \quad y(\ln 2) = 1 \end{array}$$