

المعادلة التامة

1

$$(x+y+1) dx + (x-y^2+3) dy = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(x,y) &= x+y+1 & \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} &= 1 \\
 N(x,y) &= x-y^2+3 & \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} &= 1 \Rightarrow
 \end{aligned}$$

إذا المعادلة تامة

$$\begin{aligned}
 F(x,y) &= \int M(x,y) dx + \phi(y) \\
 &= \int (x+y+1) dx + \phi(y)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$F(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + yx + x + \phi(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = x + \phi'(y) = x - y^2 + 3$$

$$\phi'(y) = -y^2 + 3 \Rightarrow \phi(y) = -\frac{1}{3}y^3 + 3y + C$$

المعادلة

$$F(x,y) = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + xy + x - \frac{1}{3}y^3 + 3y + C$$

2

$$(4x^3y^3 - 2xy) dx + (3x^4y^2 - x^2) dy = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 M(x,y) &= (4x^3y^3 - 2xy) \\
 N(x,y) &= (3x^4y^2 - x^2)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} &= 12x^3y^2 - 2x \\
 \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} &= 12y^2x^3 - 2x
 \end{aligned}
 \Rightarrow \text{المعادلة تامة}$$

$$F(x, y) = \int M(x, y) dx + \phi(y)$$

$$= \int (4x^3y^2 - 2xy) dx + \phi(y)$$

$$= x^4y^2 - x^2y + \phi(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y} = 2x^4y - x^2 + \phi'(y) = 2x^4y - x^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \phi'(y) = 0 \Rightarrow \phi(y) = C$$

= ثابت

$$F(x, y) = x^4y^2 - x^2y + C$$

هذا الجواب

3

$$(2x + 3y + 4)dx + (3x + 4y + 5)dy = 0$$

$$M(x, y) = 2x + 3y + 4$$

$$N(x, y) = 3x + 4y + 5$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 3$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 3$$

إذاً المتكامل

$$F(x, y) = \int M(x, y) dx + \phi(y)$$

$$= \int (2x + 3y + 4) dx + \phi(y)$$

$$F(x, y) = x^2 + 3yx + 4x + \phi(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 3x + \phi'(y) = 3x + 4y + 5$$

$$\phi'(y) = 4y + 5$$

$$P(y) = 2y^2 + 5y$$

الحل العام

$$F(x, y) = x^2 + 3yx + 4x + 2y^2 + 5y$$

4

$$\left(\frac{1}{x^2} - y\right) dx + (y - x) dy = 0$$

إدم الكلاسيكي حليني

الفرصة 1

$$\frac{1}{x^2} dx - y dx + y dy - x dy = 0$$

$$dF(x, y) = -d\frac{1}{x} + d\frac{1}{2}y^2 - d(x \cdot y) = c$$

$$= d\left(-\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - xy\right) = c$$

$$F(x, y) = -\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{2}y^2 - xy = c$$

الفرصة 2

$$M(x, y) = \frac{1}{x^2} - y$$

$$N(x, y) = y - x$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -1$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -1$$

إذاً المعادلة تامة

$$F(x, y) = \int M(x, y) dx + f(y)$$

$$F(x, y) = \int (x^2 - y) dx + f(y)$$

$$F(x, y) = -x^2 - yx + f(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = -x + f'(y) = y - x$$

$$f'(y) = y \Rightarrow f(y) = \frac{1}{2} y^2 + c$$

الحل العام

$$F(x, y) = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 - yx + \frac{1}{2} y^2 + c$$

* ملاحظة:

① عند حاجتك: حل المعادلة الخطية في نصف معلمين أي يجب أن تتحقق نسبة القاطنات كما
& حركتها الكلاسيكية ②

النتيجة