

Solve the ordinary differential equation $y^2dx + (x^2 - xy - y^2)dy = 0$. [89 北科大自動化甲 1(a)]

[解]令 $y=ux \Rightarrow dy=xdu+udx$ ，原式為

$$(ux)^2dx + [x^2 - x \cdot ux - (ux)^2](xdu + udx) = 0 \Rightarrow u^2dx + (1-u-u^2)(xdu+udx) = 0$$

$$[u^2 + (1-u-u^2)u]dx + (1-u-u^2)xdu = 0 \Rightarrow (-u^3 + u)dx + (1-u-u^2)xdu = 0$$

$$(u^3 - u)dx + (u^2 + u - 1)xdu = 0 \Rightarrow u(u+1)(u-1)dx + (u^2 + u - 1)xdu = 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{x} + \frac{u^2 + u - 1}{u(u+1)(u-1)}du = 0 \dots\dots\dots (i)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{u^2 + u - 1}{u(u+1)(u-1)} = \frac{A}{u} + \frac{B}{u+1} + \frac{C}{u-1}$$

$$u^2 + u - 1 = A(u+1)(u-1) + Bu(u-1) + Cu(u+1)$$

$$u=0 \Rightarrow -1=-A \Rightarrow A=1$$

$$u=-1 \Rightarrow -1=2B \Rightarrow B=-\frac{1}{2}$$

$$u=1 \Rightarrow 1=2C \Rightarrow C=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(i) \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{x} + \left[\frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{2(u+1)} + \frac{1}{2(u-1)}\right]du = 0 \Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{x} + \int \left[\frac{1}{u} - \frac{1}{2(u+1)} + \frac{1}{2(u-1)}\right]du = k$$

$$\ln x + \ln u - \frac{1}{2}\ln(u+1) + \frac{1}{2}\ln(u-1) = k \Rightarrow \ln \frac{xu\sqrt{u-1}}{\sqrt{u+1}} = k \Rightarrow \frac{xu\sqrt{u-1}}{\sqrt{u+1}} = C$$

$$\frac{x \cdot \frac{y}{x} \sqrt{\frac{y}{x}-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}+1}} = C \Rightarrow \frac{y\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}-1}}{\sqrt{\frac{y}{x}+1}} = C \Rightarrow \frac{y\sqrt{y-x}}{\sqrt{y+x}} = C$$