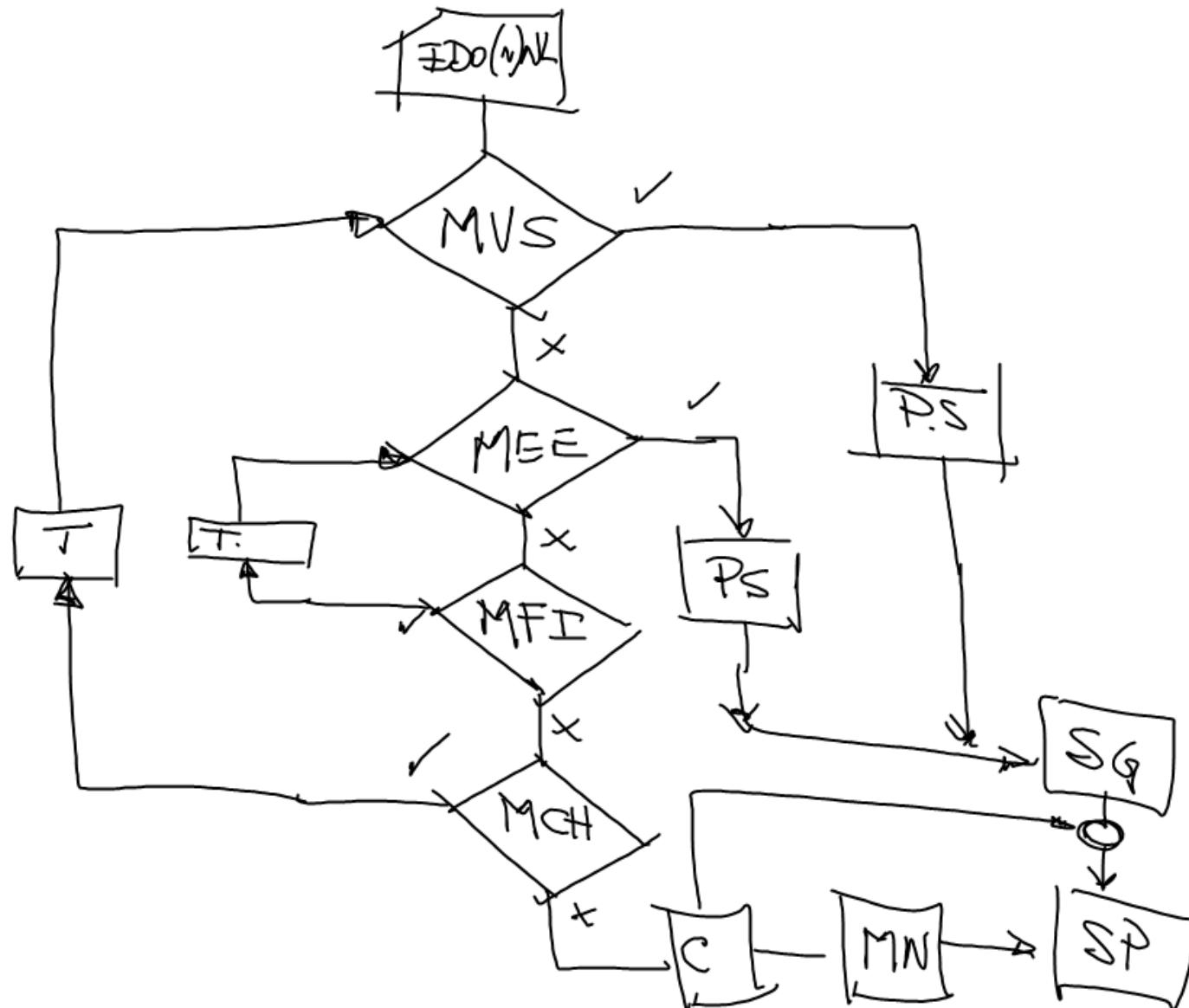


(I) Ecuación no lineal de primer orden

4 métodos de solución.



$$F(x, y, \frac{dy}{dx}) = 0 \quad EDO(1)$$

→ $\frac{dy}{dx} = g(x, y) \quad EDO(1) NL$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{M(x, y)}{N(x, y)}$$

$$N(x, y) \frac{dy}{dx} = -M(x, y)$$

→ $M(x, y) + N(x, y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \underline{EDO(1) NL}$

$$M(x, y) dx + N(x, y) dy = 0$$

$$M(x, y) + N(x, y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

Método de Variables separables.

$$\rightarrow P(x)Q(y) + R(x)S(y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{P(x)Q(y)}{Q(y)R(x)} + \frac{R(x)S(y)}{Q(y)R(x)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{P(x)}{R(x)} + \frac{S(y)}{Q(y)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{P(x)}{R(x)} dx + \frac{S(y)}{Q(y)} dy = 0$$

Sg

$$\int \frac{P(x)}{R(x)} dx + \int \frac{S(y)}{Q(y)} dy = C_1$$

\rightarrow

$$83. (y^2 + xy^2) y' + x^2 - yx^2 = 0.$$

$$(x^2 - yx^2) + (y^2 + xy^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\underset{P}{x^2}(1-y) + \underset{Q}{y^2}(1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

P Q S R

$$\boxed{SG} \rightarrow \int \frac{x^2}{(1+x)} dx + \int \frac{y^2}{(1-y)} dy = C_1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} x^2 \\ -x^2 \\ \hline -x \\ -x \\ +x \\ \hline +1 \end{array}$$

$$\int \left(x-1+\frac{1}{x+1}\right) dx + \int \left(-y-1-\frac{-1}{1-y}\right) dy = C_1$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ -y-1 \\ -y+1 \\ \hline y^2 \end{array}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} - x + \ln(x+1) - \frac{y^2}{2} - y - \ln(1-y) = C_1}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} -y^2+y \\ -y \\ \hline -y+1 \\ 1 \end{array}$$

$$f(x, y) = C_1$$

$$SolucionGeneral := \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + \ln(1+x) - \frac{1}{2}y^2 - y - \ln(-1+y) = C_1$$

$$\boxed{\frac{x^2}{2} - x + \ln(x+1) - \frac{y^2}{2} - y - \ln(1-y) = C_1}$$

$$\boxed{x^2 \quad . \quad / \quad \backslash \quad y^2 \quad . \quad / \quad \backslash \quad a}$$