

COEFICIENTES HOMOGÉNEOS.

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

PRUEBA

$$M(\lambda x, \lambda y) = \lambda^m M(x, y)$$

$$N(\lambda x, \lambda y) = \lambda^n N(x, y) \quad m=n$$

Sust. incognita

CH

$$y(x) = u(x) \cdot x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{du}{dx} + u$$

automática

$$M(x, u) + N(x, u) \frac{du}{dx} = 0$$

VS.

$$146. \quad xy' = y + \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}.$$

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

$$M(x, y) = y + \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} M(\lambda x, \lambda y) &= \lambda y + \sqrt{(\lambda y)^2 - (\lambda x)^2} \\ &= \lambda y + \sqrt{\lambda^2 y^2 - \lambda^2 x^2} \\ &= \lambda y + \sqrt{\lambda^2 (y^2 - x^2)} \\ &= \lambda y + \sqrt{\lambda^2} \sqrt{y^2 - x^2} \\ &= \lambda y + \lambda \sqrt{y^2 - x^2} \\ &= \lambda (y + \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}) \quad m=1 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$= \lambda(-x) \quad n=1$$

$m=n$

Resolver E.D. (1^{re}).

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = G(x, y)$$

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

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

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

$$(y + \sqrt{y^2 - x^2}) - x \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{EDO(1) NL CH.}$$

$$y = ux \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = x \frac{du}{dx} + u$$

$$(ux + \sqrt{(ux)^2 - x^2}) - x \left(x \frac{du}{dx} + u \right) = 0$$

$$\cancel{ux} + \sqrt{x^2(u^2 - 1)} - x^2 \frac{du}{dx} - \cancel{ux} = 0$$

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

$$x \sqrt{u^2 - 1} - x^2 \frac{du}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{x dx}{x^2} - \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} = 0$$

$$S_6 \Rightarrow \int \frac{dx}{x} - \int \frac{du}{\sqrt{u^2 - 1}} = C_1 \quad \begin{array}{l} y = ux \\ u = \frac{y}{x} \end{array}$$

$$\ln x - \operatorname{arcsen} u = C_1$$

$$S_6 \quad \boxed{\ln x - \operatorname{arcsen} \frac{y}{x} = C_1}$$