

FACTOR INTEGRANTE

$$x^3 y^2 + x^4 y - 6x^5 y^3 = C_1 \quad (SG)$$

$$\underbrace{(3x^2 y^2 + 4x^3 y - 30x^4 y^3)}_M + \underbrace{(2x^3 y + x^4 - 18x^5 y^2)}_N \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 6x^2 y + 4x^3 - 90x^4 y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 6x^2 y + 4x^3 - 90x^4 y^2$$

EXACTA.

$$x^2 (3y^2 + 4xy - 30x^2 y^3) + x^2 (2xy + x^2 - 18x^3 y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underbrace{(3y^2 + 4xy - 30x^2 y^3)}_{MM} + \underbrace{(2xy + x^2 - 18x^3 y^2)}_{NN} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial MM}{\partial y} = 6y + 4x - 90x^2 y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial NN}{\partial x} = 2y + 2x - 54x^2 y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial MM}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial NN}{\partial x} \quad \text{NO-EXACTA.}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \quad \text{No EXACTA.}$$

Matemáticamente: ^{Para} toda EDO(1) NL No-EXACTA debe existir un "factor integrante" que la convierta en EXACTA.

$\mu(x, y)$ será el factor integrante.

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

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \mu M = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \mu N$$

$$\mu(x, y) \frac{\partial M(x, y)}{\partial y} + M(x, y) \frac{\partial \mu(x, y)}{\partial y} = \mu(x, y) \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + N(x, y) \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial x}$$

$\text{E.D. en } \mathcal{D}P(1) L.$

si $\mu \Rightarrow \mu(x)$

$$\mu(x) \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \mu(x) \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + N \cdot \frac{d\mu}{dx}$$

$\text{E.D.O}(1) NL \rightarrow \text{Variables Separables}$

$$\mu(x) \left(\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right) = N \frac{d\mu}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \left(\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} \right) dx$$

$g(x)$

$$(3y^2 + 4xy - 30x^2y^3) + (2xy + x^2 - 18x^3y^2) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 6y + 4x - 90x^2y^2 \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 2y + 2x - 54x^2y^2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(x) \frac{dy}{y} &= \left(\frac{6y + 4x - 90x^2y^2 - 2y - 2x + 54x^2y^2}{2xy + x^2 - 18x^3y^2} \right) dx \\ &= \left(\frac{4y + 2x - 36x^2y^2}{2xy + x^2 - 18x^3y^2} \right) dx \\ &= \frac{2(2y + x - 18x^2y^2)}{x(2y + x - 18x^2y^2)} dx \\ \frac{dy}{y} &= \frac{2}{x} dx \quad \text{VS} \end{aligned}$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = 2 \int \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \ln y = 2 \ln x + C_1$$

$$\ln y = \ln x^2 + C_1$$

$$\frac{\ln y}{\ln x^2} = C_1$$

$$\frac{y}{x^2} = e^{C_1}$$

$$y = C_1 x^2$$

$$y(x) = x^2$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} + M \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial y} = \mu \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + N \frac{\partial \mu}{\partial x}$$

$$\mu \Rightarrow \mu(y)$$

$$\mu \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} + M \frac{d\mu}{dy} = \mu \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$

$$M \frac{d\mu}{dy} = \mu \left(\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \right)$$

$$\frac{d\mu}{\mu} = \left(\frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{M} \right) dy \quad \text{VS}$$

$$H(y)$$