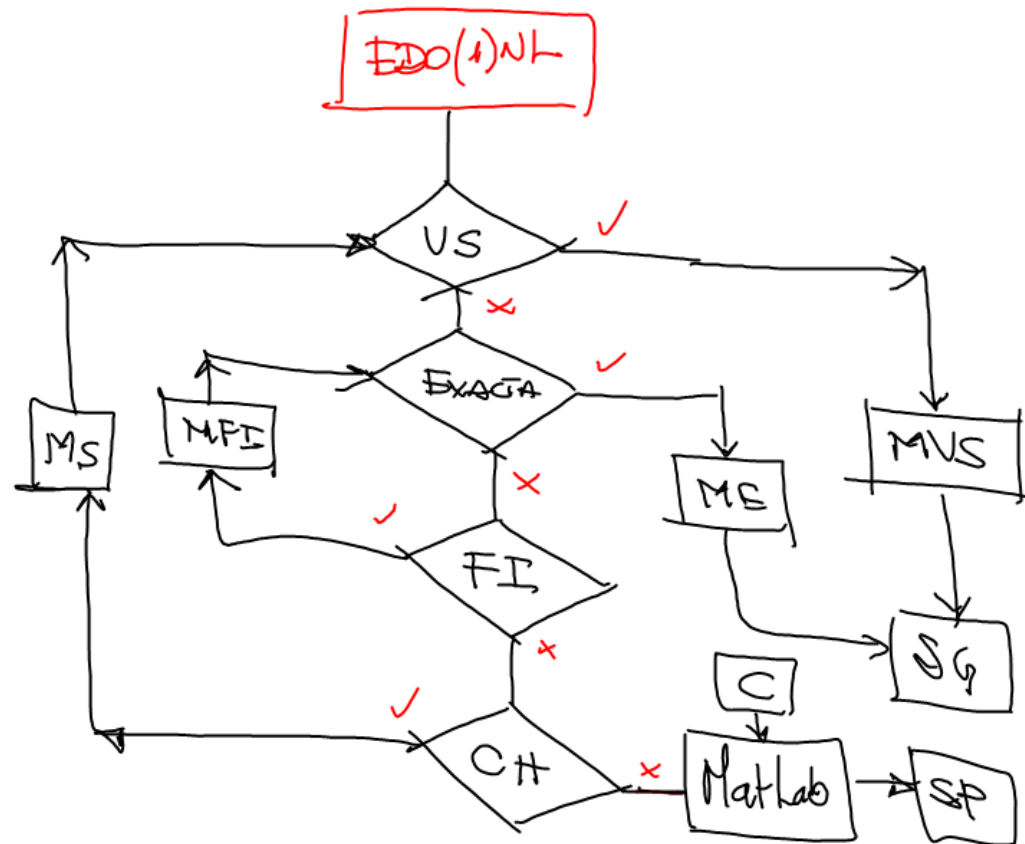


NO LINEAL DE PRIMER ORDEN

$$F(x, y, y') = 0 \quad \text{EDO}(1)$$

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



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

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

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

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

Forma
sintética.

EDO(1)NL.

MÉTODO DE VARIABLES SEPARABLES,

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

$$\downarrow \quad \downarrow$$

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

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

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

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

$$\textcircled{Sg} \quad \int \frac{P(x)}{R(x)} dx + \int \frac{S(y)}{Q(y)} dy = C$$

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

$$\overset{M}{(x^2 - yx^2)} + \overset{N}{(y^2 + xy^2)} y' = 0$$

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

$$\int \frac{P}{Q} dx + \int \frac{S}{R} dy = C.$$

$$\int \frac{x^2}{1+x} dx + \int \frac{y^2}{1-y} dy = C.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \frac{x^2}{0-x} \left| \begin{array}{l} x+1 \\ x-1 \end{array} \right. \\ \frac{+x+1}{0} \end{array} \left| \int (x-1 + \frac{1}{1+x}) dx + \int (-y-1 + \frac{1}{1-y}) dy = C \right.$$

$$\begin{array}{l} y^2 \left| \begin{array}{l} -y+1 \\ -y-1 \end{array} \right. \\ -y^2 \left| \begin{array}{l} -y-1 \\ -y+1 \end{array} \right. \\ \hline 0+y \\ -y+1 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$$

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

$$F(x, y) = C.$$

✓