

EDO(1) NL.

Método Ecuación EXACTA.

$$SG(NL) \quad F(x, y) = C_1$$

$$EDO(1)NL \quad \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial y \partial x}$$

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

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \quad \text{ES EXACTA.}$$

$$X^2 y^4 - 6X^3 y^3 + 8X^4 y^2 = C_1 \quad SG(NL)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = 2xy^4 - 18x^2 y^3 + 32x^3 y^2$$

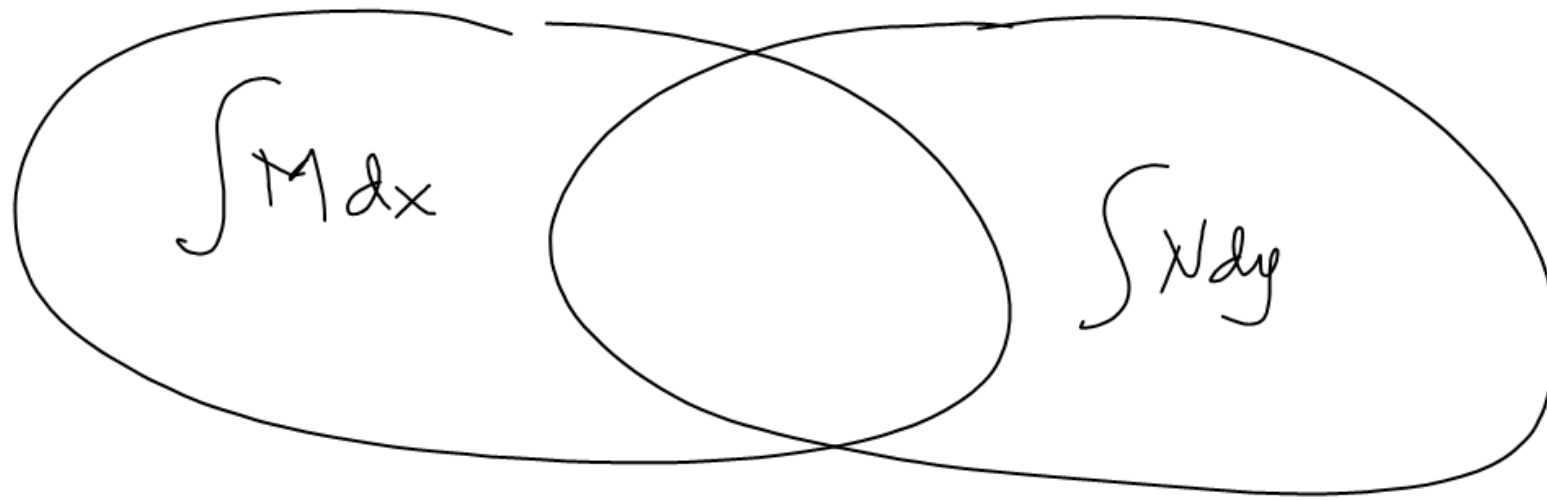
$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = 4x^2 y^3 - 18x^3 y^2 + 16x^4 y \quad N$$

$$1. \quad \underbrace{(2xy^4 - 18x^2 y^3 + 32x^3 y^2)}_M + \underbrace{(4x^2 y^3 - 18x^3 y^2 + 16x^4 y)}_{EDD(1)NL} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$


$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 8xy^3 - 54x^2 y^2 + 64x^3 y$$

EXACTA

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 8xy^3 - 54x^2 y^2 + 64x^3 y$$



$$\left[\int M dx \right] U \left[\int N dy \right] = C,$$


$$\int M dx + \int \left[N - \frac{d}{dy} \int M dx \right] dy = C_1$$
$$\int N dy + \int \left[M - \frac{d}{dx} \int N dy \right] dx = C_1$$

M. Factor Integrante.

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \quad (\text{NO EXACTA}).$$

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

$$\text{FI} \cdot M(x, y) + \text{FI} \cdot N(x, y) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \quad \text{EXACTA}.$$

$$\frac{\partial (\text{FI} \cdot M)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial (\text{FI} \cdot N)}{\partial x}$$

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

$$\text{FI}(x) \quad \text{FI}(x) \cdot \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} + M \cdot (0) = \text{FI}(x) \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + N \frac{d\text{FI}}{dx}$$

$$\text{FI}(x) \left[\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \right] = N \frac{d\text{FI}}{dx}$$

$$\frac{d\text{FI}}{\text{FI}} = \left[\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} \right] dx$$

$$\int \frac{d\text{FI}}{\text{FI}} = \int \left[\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} \right] dx$$

$$\ln(\text{FI}) = \int \left[\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} \right] dx$$

$$\text{FI} = e^{\int \left[\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{N} \right] dx}$$

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

$F_I(y)$

$$F_I \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} + M \frac{dF_I}{dy} = F_I \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + N \cdot (0)$$

$$\int \frac{dF_I}{F_I} = \int \left[\frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{M} \right] dy$$

$$(x+y^2)dx - 2yx \cdot dy = 0 \quad y(1)=3$$

$$\underset{M}{(x+y^2)} - \underset{N}{2yx} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 2y \quad \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -2y \quad \text{No EXACTA}$$

$$\frac{dF(x)}{F(x)} = \left[\frac{2y - (-2y)}{-2yx} \right] dx$$

$$= \frac{4y}{-2yx} dx$$

$$\frac{dF}{F} = -\frac{2}{x} dx$$

$$\int \frac{dF}{F} = -2 \int \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(F) = -2 \mathcal{L}x$$

$$\mathcal{L}(F) = \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{1}{x^2}\right)$$

$$F = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

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

$$\underset{MM}{\left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{y^2}{x^2}\right)} - \underset{NN}{\frac{2y}{x}} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial MM}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{x^2} \quad \frac{\partial NN}{\partial x} = +\frac{2y}{x^2} \quad \text{EXACTA.}$$

$$\int MM dx = \int \left(\frac{1}{x} + \frac{y^2}{x^2}\right) dx$$

$$= \int \frac{dx}{x} + y^2 \int \frac{dx}{x^2}$$

$$= \mathcal{L}x + y^2 \left(\frac{x^{-1}}{-1}\right)$$

$$\int MM dx = \mathcal{L}x - \frac{y^2}{x}$$

$$S_G = \int MM dx + \int \left(NN - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\int MM dx\right)\right) dy = C_1$$

$$= \mathcal{L}x - \frac{y^2}{x} + \int \left(-\frac{2y}{x} + \frac{2y}{x}\right) dy = C_1$$

$$\boxed{\mathcal{L}x - \frac{y^2}{x} = C_1}$$

$$\mathcal{L}1 - \frac{3^2}{1} = C_1$$

$$\mathcal{L}x - \frac{y^2}{x} = (\mathcal{L}1 - 9) \quad \underline{SP}$$