

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

Método de la EDO Exacta.

$$x^3 y^2 - 6x^2 y^3 + 8xy^4 = C. \quad \text{Solución general}$$

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

EDO(1)NL

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{(3x^2 y^2 - 12x y^3 + 8y^4)}_{M(x, y)} + \underbrace{(2x^3 y - 18x^2 y^2 + 32xy^3)}_{N(x, y)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

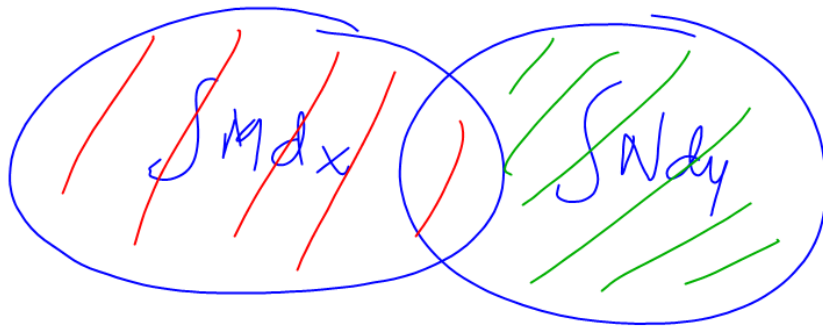
$$\frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial x \partial y} = \frac{\partial^2 F}{\partial y \partial x} \quad \therefore \text{EXACTA.}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 6x^2 y - 36xy^2 + 32y^3$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 6x^2 y - 36xy^2 + 32y^3$$

$$\underbrace{(3x^2y^2 - 12xy^3 + 8y^4)}_{M(x,y)} + \underbrace{(2x^3y - 18x^2y^2 + 32xy^3)}_{N(x,y)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\left[\int M dx \right] \cup \left[\int N dy \right] = C, \quad \textcircled{SG}$$



$$\underbrace{\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{y} \right)}_M + \underbrace{\left(\frac{y}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} + \frac{1}{y} - \frac{x}{y^2} \right)}_N \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = x \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{x^2+y^2}} \right) + (0) + \frac{d}{dy} y^{-1}$$

$$= x \frac{d}{dy} (x^2+y^2)^{-1/2} - y^{-2}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} x (x^2+y^2)^{-3/2} (2y) - y^{-2}$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = -\frac{xy}{(x^2+y^2)^{3/2}} - \frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = -y \cdot x (x^2+y^2)^{-3/2} - \frac{1}{y^2} \quad \left. \vphantom{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x}} \right\} \text{EXACTA.}$$

$$x^3y^2 - 6x^2y^3 + 8xy^4 = C. \quad \text{Solución general}$$

$$\underbrace{(3x^2y^2 - 12xy^3 + 8y^4)}_{M(x,y)} + \underbrace{(2x^3y - 18x^2y^2 + 32xy^3)}_{N(x,y)} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{y} (3x^2y^2 - 12xy^3 + 8y^4) + \frac{1}{y} (2x^3y - 18x^2y^2 + 32xy^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\underbrace{(3x^2y - 12xy^2 + 8y^3)}_{MM} + \underbrace{(2x^3 - 18x^2y + 32xy^2)}_{NN} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial MM}{\partial y} = 3x^2 - 24xy + 24y^2$$

$$\frac{\partial NN}{\partial x} = 6x^2 - 36xy + 32y^2$$

\therefore NO ES EXACTA.

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

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

$$\frac{\partial(MM)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial(MN)}{\partial x} \quad \text{EXACTA.}$$

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

$$M(x) \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = M(x) \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} + N \frac{dM}{dx}$$

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

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

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

$$\int \frac{dM}{M} = \int [\quad] dx$$

$$\ln M = \int [\quad] dx$$

$$\ln M = \int [\quad] dx$$

$$\int \frac{dM}{M} = \int \left[\frac{\frac{\partial N}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial M}{\partial y}}{M} \right] dy \quad M = e^{\int [\quad] dy}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x) \quad \text{EDO(1)} \text{ L CV NH.}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = 0 \quad \text{H. asociada}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -p(x)y$$

$$dy = -p(x)y \, dx$$

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

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = -\int p(x) \, dx$$

$$\ln y + C_1 = -\int p(x) \, dx + C_2$$

$$\ln y = (C_2 - C_1) \left(-\int p(x) \, dx \right)$$

$$y = e^{(C_2 - C_1) \left(-\int p(x) \, dx \right)}$$

$$y = C e^{-\int p(x) \, dx}$$

$$y = C e^{-\int p(x) dx}$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} y = C$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{\int p(x) dx} y \right) = 0$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \frac{dy}{dx} + y \frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{\int p(x) dx} \right) = 0$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \frac{dy}{dx} + y e^{\int p(x) dx} p(x) = 0$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) y \right) = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) y \right) = 0 \quad \text{No es exacta}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x)$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y \right) = e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x)$$

$$\frac{d}{dx} \left(e^{\int p(x) dx} y \right) = e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x)$$

$$\int d \left(e^{\int p(x) dx} y \right) = \int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx$$

$$e^{\int p(x) dx} y + C_1 = \left[\int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx \right] + C_2$$

$$y = C e^{-\int p(x) dx} + e^{-\int p(x) dx} \left[\int e^{\int p(x) dx} q(x) dx \right]$$