

$$P(x, y)dx + Q(x, y)dy = 0, \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} \iff \text{積分因数}$$

**例 21** 微分方程式  $(x^2 + y^2)dx - 2xydy = 0$  の一般解を求めよ。

積分因数  $\lambda$  を求める

$$(x^2 + y^2)dx - 2xydy = 0$$

$P(x, y) = x^2 + y^2, Q(x, y) = -2xy$  とおくと

$$\frac{\partial P}{\partial y} = 2y, \quad \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} = -2y \quad \frac{\partial P}{\partial y} \neq \frac{\partial Q}{\partial x}$$

①は完全微分方程式ではない。そこで

$$\frac{\frac{\partial Q}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial P}{\partial y}}{Q} = \frac{(-2y) - 2y}{-2xy} = \frac{2}{x}$$

$$\lambda = e^{-\int \frac{2}{x} dx} = e^{-2 \log|x|} = e^{\log \frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

(解 1)  $(x^2 + y^2)dx - 2xydy = 0$   
 この両辺に  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  を掛けると

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

$f(x, y) = 1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}, g(x, y) = -\frac{2y}{x}$  とおくと

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{x^2}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = \frac{2y}{x^2} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$$

よって、①は完全微分方程式であるから

$$F(x, y) = \int f(x, y) dx = \int \left(1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}\right) dx = x - \frac{y^2}{x}$$

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

これらを

完全微分方程式の一般解の公式

$$F(x, y) - \int \left\{ \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} - g(x, y) \right\} dy = c$$

に代入して

$$x - \frac{y^2}{x} - \int \left\{ -\frac{2y}{x} - \left(-\frac{2y}{x}\right) \right\} dy = c_1$$

$$x - \frac{y^2}{x} - c_2 = c_1 \quad c_1 + c_2 = C \text{ とおくと}$$

$$x - \frac{y^2}{x} = C \quad (C \text{ は任意定数}) \quad "$$

(解 2)  $(x^2 + y^2)dx - 2xydy = 0$   
 この両辺に  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  を掛けると

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

$f(x, y) = 1 + \frac{y^2}{x^2}, g(x, y) = -\frac{2y}{x}$  とおくと

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{x^2}, \quad \frac{\partial g}{\partial x} = \frac{2y}{x^2} \quad \frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial g}{\partial x}$$

よって、①は完全微分方程式であるから

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

$$\int g(x, y) dy = \int \left(-\frac{2y}{x}\right) dy = -\frac{y^2}{x}$$

これらを加え合わせるに当り、  
 共通な  $-\frac{y^2}{x}$  は 1 つだけとると

$$x - \frac{y^2}{x} = C \quad (C \text{ は任意定数}) \quad "$$

(解 3)  $(x^2 + y^2)dx - 2xydy = 0$   
 この両辺に  $\frac{1}{x^2}$  を掛けると

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

$\frac{y}{x} = u$  とおくと  $(1+u^2)dx - 2udy = 0$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+u^2}{2u}$$

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

$$u + x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1+u^2}{2u} \quad x \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1-u^2}{2u}$$

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

$\log|u^2 - 1| = -\log|x| + c$

$$\log \left| x \left( \frac{y^2}{x^2} - 1 \right) \right| = c$$

$\frac{y^2}{x} - x = \pm e^c, \quad \pm e^c = -C \text{ とおくと}$

$$x - \frac{y^2}{x} = C \quad (C \text{ は任意定数}) \quad "$$