

$$26. \quad y' = e^{-\frac{y}{x}} + \frac{1}{x} - \frac{y}{x^2} \quad y_1 = \ln x$$

$$Z = e^y \rightarrow Z' = y' e^y, \quad y' e^y = \frac{1}{x} + \frac{y}{x} - \frac{y^2}{x^2}$$

$$Z' - \frac{Z}{x} + \frac{Z^2}{x} = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow \text{معادله ایفاری}$$

$$Z = Z_1 + \frac{1}{Z}, \quad Z_1 = e^y = e^{\ln x} = x \rightarrow Z = x + \frac{1}{Z}$$

$$Z' = 1 - \frac{t'}{t^2}$$

$$1 - \frac{t'}{t^2} - \frac{1}{x} \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \left(x + \frac{1}{x} \right)^2 = \frac{1}{x} \rightarrow 1 - \frac{t'}{t^2} - 1 - \frac{1}{x^2} + x^2 + \frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{2x}{t} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\frac{-t'}{t^2} - \frac{1}{x^2} + \frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{2x}{t} = 0 \rightarrow t' + \left(\frac{1}{x} - 2x \right) t = 1 \rightarrow \text{معادله مرتبه اول خطی}$$

$$t = e^{\int \left(-\frac{1}{x} + 2x \right) dx} = e^{-\ln x + x^2} = \frac{e^{x^2}}{x} \quad \left(\int \frac{1}{x} - 2x dx + c \right) = e^{-\ln x + x^2} \left(\int \frac{1}{x} - 2x dx + c \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{x} e^{x^2} \left(\int x e^{-x^2} dx + c \right) = \frac{1}{x} e^{x^2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} + c \right) = \frac{-1 + c e^{x^2}}{2x}$$

$$\exp(y(x)) = Z = x + \frac{1}{Z} = x + \frac{2x}{-1 + c e^{x^2}} = \frac{x + c x e^{x^2}}{-1 + c e^{x^2}}$$

$$g(x) = \frac{c' (2c e^{x^2} + 1)}{c' (2c e^{x^2} - 1)} \rightarrow \exp(y(x)) = x g(x)$$

نتیجه 4

27. $y_1(x) = \sin x$ $y_2(x) = ?$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1(x) & y_2(x) \\ y_1'(x) & y_2'(x) \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \sin x & y_2(x) \\ \cos x & y_2'(x) \end{vmatrix} = y_2'(x) \sin x - y_2(x) \cos x$$

$(\cos \frac{\pi}{2})$ برابر $\Rightarrow y_2'(x) \sin x - y_2(x) \cos x = \sin^2 x$

$y_2'(x) - y_2(x) \cot x = \sin x \rightarrow$ معادله مصوتبه اول خطی

$$y_2(x) = e^{\int \cot x dx} \left(\int \sin x e^{-\int \cot x dx} dx + C \right)$$

$$= e^{\ln |\sin x|} \left(\int \sin x e^{-\ln |\sin x|} dx + C \right)$$

$$= \sin x \left(\int dx + C \right) = \sin x (x + C) = x \sin x + C \sin x$$

ع با توجه به گزینش ها حاصل برابر $x \sin x$ خواهد شد. گزینه 3

$$28. \int x^3 J_0(x) dx$$

$$\int u dv = uv - \int v du \rightarrow \begin{cases} u = x^2 \\ dv = x J_0(x) \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} du = 2x dx \\ v = x J_1(x) \end{cases}$$

$$\int x^3 J_0(x) dx = x^3 J_1(x) - 2 \int x^2 J_1(x) dx$$

$$= x^3 J_1(x) - 2x^2 J_2(x) + C$$

$$= x^2 (x J_1(x) - 2 J_2(x)) + C$$

باتوجه به گزینہ ها، گزینہ 1 درست است.

$$29. f(t) = t^n e^{-t}, \quad g(t) = e^t \frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}$$

$$\mathcal{L} \left\{ \underbrace{e^t \frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n}}_{p(t)} \right\} = p(s-1)$$

$$p(s) = \mathcal{L} \left\{ \frac{d^n f(t)}{dt^n} \right\} = \mathcal{L} \{ t^n e^t \} = \frac{s^n n!}{(s+1)^{n+1}}$$

$$p(s-1) = \frac{(s-1)^n n!}{s^{n+1}}$$

ترتیب 2

$$30. \int_0^1 \frac{y(xt)}{\sqrt{1-t}} dt = \sqrt{x}$$

$$xt = u \rightarrow x dt = du$$

$$\int_0^x \frac{y(u)}{\sqrt{1-\frac{u}{x}}} \frac{du}{x} = \sqrt{x} = \int_0^x \frac{y(u)}{\frac{\sqrt{x-u}}{\sqrt{x}}} \frac{du}{x} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \underbrace{\int_0^x \frac{y(u)}{\sqrt{x-u}} du}_{y(x) * \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}} = \sqrt{x}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} y(x) * \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = \sqrt{x} \rightarrow y(x) * \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} = x$$

$$\mathcal{L} \rightarrow Y(s) \frac{\Gamma(\frac{1}{2})}{\sqrt{s}} = \frac{1}{s^2} \rightarrow Y(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{s^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$(*) \Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) = \sqrt{\pi}, \quad \Gamma(p+1) = p \Gamma(p)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{1}{s^{\frac{3}{2}}} \frac{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2})}{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2})} \stackrel{\Gamma(\frac{3}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{\rightarrow} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \frac{\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{\pi}}{s^{\frac{3}{2}}} = \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{s^{\frac{3}{2}}}$$

$$\rightarrow y(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sqrt{x}$$

جواب صحیح درگزینہ هائے .