

$$y' = P(x)y^2 + Q(x)y + R(x)$$

$$y = y_1 + \frac{1}{u} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1' - \frac{u'}{u^2} = P(x) \left[y_1 + \frac{1}{u} \right]^2 + Q(x) \cdot \left[y_1 + \frac{1}{u} \right] + R(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$y' = y_1' - \frac{u'}{u^2} \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} y_1' - \frac{u'}{u^2} = P(x) \left[y_1^2 + \frac{2y_1}{u} + \frac{1}{u^2} \right] + Q(x)y_1 + \frac{1}{u}Q(x) + R(x) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\cancel{y_1' - \frac{u'}{u^2}} = \underbrace{P(x)y_1^2 + \cancel{Q(x)y_1} + R(x)}_{y_1'} + \frac{1}{u} [2y_1 P(x) + Q(x)] + \frac{1}{u^2} P(x)$$

$$-\frac{u'}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u} [2y_1 P(x) + Q(x)] + \frac{1}{u^2} P(x)$$

$$u' = -u [2y_1 P(x) + Q(x)] - P(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow u' + u [2y_1 P(x) + Q(x)] = -P(x) \quad \text{L.D.D.}$$

$$u = \varphi(x, c)$$

L.D.D'in genel çözümü
bu şekilde elde edilir. O halde,

$$y = y_1 + \frac{1}{\varphi(x, c)}$$

Riccati dif. denkleminin
genel çözümü olacaktır.

~~ör/~~ $y' - \frac{y}{x} + 9x^2 = y^2$ dif. denkleminin bir özel çözümü $y = 3x$ olarak verildiğine göre
denklemin genel çözümünü bulunuz.

$$y' = y^2 + \frac{y}{x} - 9x^2$$

$$y = y_1 + \frac{1}{u} = 3x + \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow y' = 3 - \frac{u'}{u^2} \Rightarrow 3 - \frac{u'}{u^2} = \left(3x + \frac{1}{u}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{x} \left(3x + \frac{1}{u}\right) - 9x^2$$

$$3 - \frac{u'}{u^2} = 9x^2 + 6x \cdot \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{u^2} + \frac{1}{x} \left(3x + \frac{1}{u} \right) - 9x^2$$

$$\cancel{3} - \frac{u'}{u^2} = \cancel{9x^2} + \frac{6x}{u} + \frac{1}{u^2} + \cancel{3} + \frac{1}{ux} - \cancel{9x^2}$$

$$-\frac{u'}{u^2} = \frac{1}{u} \left(6x + \frac{1}{x} \right) + \frac{1}{u^2} \Rightarrow u' = -u \left(6x + \frac{1}{x} \right) - 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{u' + u \left(6x + \frac{1}{x} \right) = -1} \text{ L.D.D}$$

$$p(x) = 6x + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \lambda = e^{\int p(x) dx} = e^{\int \left(6x + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx} = e^{3x^2 + \ln x} = x \cdot e^{3x^2}$$

$$x \cdot e^{3x^2} u' + x \cdot e^{3x^2} u \left(6x + \frac{1}{x} \right) = -x \cdot e^{3x^2}$$

$$x \cdot e^{3x^2} du + x \cdot e^{3x^2} u \cdot \left(6x + \frac{1}{x} \right) dx = -x \cdot e^{3x^2} dx$$

$$d(u \cdot x \cdot e^{3x^2}) = x \cdot e^{3x^2} du + u \cdot e^{3x^2} dx + 6x^2 u e^{3x^2} dx$$

$$\int d(u \cdot x \cdot e^{3x^2}) = \int \underbrace{-x \cdot e^{3x^2} dx}_{\substack{3x^2 = t \Rightarrow 6x dx = dt \\ x dx = \frac{dt}{6}}} \Rightarrow u \cdot x \cdot e^{3x^2} = -\int \frac{1}{6} e^t + k \Rightarrow u \cdot x \cdot e^{3x^2} = -\frac{e^t}{6} + k \\ \Rightarrow u \cdot x \cdot e^{3x^2} = -\frac{e^{3x^2}}{6} + k$$

$$\Rightarrow u = -\frac{1}{6x} + \frac{k}{x \cdot e^{3x^2}}$$

Lineer dif. denk.'in
genel cözümü

$$y = y_1 + \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow$$

$$y = 3x + \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{6x} + \frac{k}{x \cdot e^{3x^2}}}$$

Riccati dif. denk.'nin
genel cözümü

ör $y' + y^2 - 1 = 0$ dif. denkleminin bir özel çözümü $y_1 = 1$ olduğuna göre denklemin genel çözümünü bulunuz.

$$y' = -y^2 + 1 \quad \text{Riccati dif. denk.}$$

$$y = y_1 + \frac{1}{u} = 1 + \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{u'}{u^2} \Rightarrow -\frac{u'}{u^2} = -\left[1 + \frac{1}{u}\right]^2 + 1 \Rightarrow -\frac{u'}{u^2} = -\left[1 + \frac{2}{u} + \frac{1}{u^2}\right] + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{u'}{u^2} = -\frac{2}{u} - \frac{1}{u^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow u' = 2u + 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{u' - 2u = 1} \quad \text{L.D.D.}$$

$$u' - 2u = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{du}{u} - 2dx = 0$$

$$\ln u - 2x = \ln c$$

$$\Rightarrow u = c \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$c = c(x) \Rightarrow u = c(x) \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$u' = c' e^{2x} + 2c e^{2x} \quad \left. \vphantom{u' = c' e^{2x} + 2c e^{2x}} \right\} \Rightarrow$$

$$c' e^{2x} + \cancel{2c e^{2x}} - \cancel{2c e^{2x}} = 1$$

$$c' = e^{-2x} \Rightarrow c = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2x} + k \Rightarrow \boxed{u = -\frac{1}{2} + k e^{2x}}$$

Linear dif. denk'n
genel çözü.

$$y = y_1 + \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = 1 + \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2} + k e^{2x}}}$$

Riccati dif. denk.
G.C.

$$y = 1 + \frac{2}{2k e^{2x} - 1} = \frac{2k e^{2x} + 1}{2k e^{2x} - 1}$$

Ör/ $x^3 y' = x^2 y + y^2 - x^2$ dif. denkleminin genel çözümünü bulunuz.

$$y' = \frac{y^2}{x^3} + \frac{y}{x} - \frac{1}{x} \quad \text{Riccati dif. denk.}$$

$$\boxed{y_1 = x} \Rightarrow y_1' = 1 \quad \Rightarrow 1 = \cancel{\frac{x^2}{x^3}} + \cancel{\frac{x}{x}} - \cancel{\frac{1}{x}} \Rightarrow 1 = 1$$

Özel çözüm

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y = y_1 + \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow y = x + \frac{1}{u} \\ y' = 1 - \frac{u'}{u^2} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 - \frac{u'}{u^2} = \frac{1}{x^3} \left[x + \frac{1}{u} \right]^2 + \frac{1}{x} \cdot \left[x + \frac{1}{u} \right] - \frac{1}{x}$$
$$\cancel{1} - \frac{u'}{u^2} = \frac{1}{x^3} \left[x^2 + \frac{2x}{u} + \frac{1}{u^2} \right] \cancel{+ 1} + \frac{1}{ux} - \frac{1}{x}$$

$$\Rightarrow -\frac{u'}{u^2} = \cancel{\frac{1}{x}} + \frac{2}{ux^2} + \frac{1}{u^2x^3} + \frac{1}{ux} - \cancel{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$u' = -u \left[\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right] - \frac{1}{x^3} \Rightarrow u' + u \left[\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right] = -\frac{1}{x^3} \quad \text{L.D.D.}$$

$$p(x) = \frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow \lambda = e^{\int (\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x}) dx} = e^{-\frac{2}{x} + \ln x} = x \cdot e^{-\frac{2}{x}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x \cdot e^{-\frac{2}{x}} \left[u' + u \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) \right] = -\frac{e^{-\frac{2}{x}}}{x^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow u \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{2}{x}} du + u \cdot \left(\frac{2}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \right) \cdot x e^{-\frac{2}{x}} dx = -\frac{1}{x^2} e^{-\frac{2}{x}} dx$$

$$\int d(u \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{2}{x}}) = \int -\frac{1}{x^2} e^{-\frac{2}{x}} dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} -\frac{2}{x} &= t \\ \frac{2}{x^2} dx &= dt \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{dt}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{2}{x}} = -\int e^t \cdot \frac{dt}{2} + k$$

$$\Rightarrow u \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{2}{x}} = -\frac{1}{2} e^t + k$$

$$\Rightarrow u \cdot x \cdot e^{-\frac{2}{x}} = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{2}{x}} + k$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{k}{x} e^{\frac{2}{x}}$$

$$y = y_1 + \frac{1}{u} \Rightarrow y = x + \frac{1}{-\frac{1}{2x} + \frac{k}{x}e^{-\frac{2}{x}}} = x + \frac{2x}{2ke^{-\frac{2}{x}} - 1}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2kxe^{-\frac{2}{x}} + x}{2ke^{-\frac{2}{x}} - 1}$$

Riccati dif. denkleminin
genel çözümü



