

(۲۶)

$$y = x y' + y'' = x p' + p''$$

سؤال ۱۰۷
۵۶

$$\text{حل: } x' - \frac{f'(p)}{p - f(p)} x = \frac{g'(p)}{p - f(p)} \Rightarrow x' - \frac{r p}{p - p^r} x = \frac{r p^r}{p - p^r}$$

$$\boxed{x' + \frac{r}{p-1} x = \frac{r p}{1-p}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mu(p) &= e^{\int \frac{r}{p-1} dp} = e^{r \ln(p-1)} \\ &= e^{\ln(p-1)^r} = (p-1)^r \end{aligned}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\mu(p)} \left(\int \mu(p) \cdot q(p) dp + c \right)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{\mu(p)} \left(\int \frac{r p}{(p-1)^r} dp + c \right)$$

$$x = \frac{1}{(p-1)^r} \left(\int r p - r p^r dp + c \right) = \frac{1}{(p-1)^r} \left(\frac{r p^2}{2} - p^r + c \right)$$

$$\begin{cases} y = x p' + p'' \\ x = \frac{1}{(p-1)^r} \left(\frac{r p^2}{2} - p^r + c \right) \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{p^r}{(p-1)^r} \left(\frac{r p^2}{2} - p^r + c \right) \\ x = \frac{1}{(p-1)^r} \left(\frac{r p^2}{2} - p^r + c \right) \end{cases}$$

جواب پاراستی