

Subject _____

موضوع الدرس

Date: / /

الموافق

/ /

التاريخ

ex ③ $p^2 + q^2 = z^2(x+y)$ $\int \therefore z^2$
 عارضة 2 في أعلى

Sol

$$\left(\frac{p}{z}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{q}{z}\right)^2 = (x+y)$$

let $Z = \ln z$

$$\circ \circ p = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \cdot \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = z \cdot \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}$$

$$\circ \circ \frac{p}{z} = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}$$

$$\circ \circ q = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial z}{\partial Z} \cdot \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = z \cdot \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}$$

$$\circ \circ \frac{q}{z} = \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = (x+y)$$

Case ③

$$\left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}\right)^2 - x = y - \left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial y}\right)^2 = a$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial Z}{\partial x}\right)^2 - x = a \Rightarrow \frac{\partial Z}{\partial x} = \sqrt{a+x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\partial Z}{\partial y} = \sqrt{y-a}$$

$$\circ \circ \int dz = \int \sqrt{a+x} dx + \int \sqrt{y-a} dy$$

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



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ex واجب $q^2 y^2 = z(z - px)$

ex (4) $x^2 p^2 - yqz - z^2 = 0$

طريقة

Sol

الفرضيات $X = \ln x, Y = \ln y, Z = \ln z$

$xp = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = p_1, yq = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = q_1$

نقوم باعتماد

$\Rightarrow [p_1^2 - q_1 z = z^2]$

$\Rightarrow \left[\left(\frac{p_1}{z}\right)^2 - \frac{q_1}{z} = 1 \right]$

$p_1 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial x} = \frac{z}{z} = 1$

$q_1 = \frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = \frac{z}{z} = 1$

$\left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{\partial z}{\partial y}\right) = 1$

$p_2^2 - q_2 = 1$

$p_2 = a$
 $q_2 = b$

نقرض

Case 1