

# Bernoulli equations

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## 1 The Bernoulli equation

## Definition

The Bernoulli equation is an equation of the form

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x)y = q(x)y^n \quad (1)$$

where  $p(x)$  and  $q(x)$  are given functions of  $x$  continuous in the range in which it is required to integrate equation (1)  $n \neq 0, 1$  (for  $n = 0, 1$  the equation is linear).

By the substitution  $z = \frac{1}{y^{n-1}}$  the Bernoulli equation can be reduced to a linear form and integrated as a linear equation.

## Example

Solve the equation

$$y' - xy = -xy^3$$

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Solution

$$y^2(1 + Ce^{-x^2}) = 1$$

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Solution

$$y = \frac{1}{1 + Cx + \ln x}$$



Substitution of variables may reduce some nonlinear equations of the first order to linear or Bernoulli equations.

### Example

Solve the equation

$$y' + \sin y + x \cos y + x = 0$$

Hint: use identities  $\sin 2y = 2 \sin y \cos y$ ,  $\cos 2y = 2 \cos^2 y - 1$  and then substitution  $\tan \frac{y}{2} = z$ .

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Solution

$$\tan \frac{y}{2} = 1 - x + Ce^{-x}$$

- 1  $y' + 2xy = 2xy^2,$
- 2  $3xy^2y' - 2y^3 = x^3,$
- 3  $(x^3 + e^y)y' = 3x^2,$
- 4  $2y' \ln x + \frac{y}{x} = y^{-1} \cos x.$

By substituting the variable reduce the following nonlinear equation to linear or Bernoulli equations and solve them

①  $y' - \tan y = e^x \frac{1}{\cos y},$

②  $y' = y(e^x + \ln y),$

③  $y' \cos y + \sin y = x + 1,$

④  $yy' + x \sin 2y = 2xe^{-x^2} \cos^2 y.$