

Kuliah PD

Pertemuan ke-2:

Pokok Bahasan: PD Eksak

PD $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ dikatakan eksak jika ada fungsi $F(x, y)$ sehingga $dF(x, y) = M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy$.

Tes PD eksak:

Jika $M(x, y)$ dan $N(x, y)$ fungsi-fungsi kontinu dan mempunyai turunan parsial pertama yang kontinu pada daerah persegi panjang, maka PD $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ eksak jika dan hanya jika $\frac{\partial M(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N(x, y)}{\partial x}$.

(bukti lihat Boyce, 2010, hal: 96).

Penyelesaian PD eksak:

Misalkan PD $M(x, y)dx + N(x, y)dy = 0$ eksak(1)

dan misalkan PU nya berbentuk $F(x, y) = c$, maka

$$dF = \frac{\partial F}{\partial x} dx + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} dy = 0 \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Dari (1) dan (2) diperoleh $\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = M(x, y)$ dan $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = N(x, y)$.

Sehingga $F(x, y) = \int M(x, y) dx + g(y)$

Selanjutnya $F(x, y)$ ini diturunkan terhadap y , diperoleh

$$\frac{\partial F(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial \int M(x, y) dx}{\partial y} + g'(y)$$

$$N(x, y) = \frac{\partial \int M(x, y) dx}{\partial y} + g'(y)$$

Contoh 1: Selesaikan PD berikut.

$$3x(xy - 2) dx + (x^3 + 2y) dy = 0$$

Jawab: $M(x, y) = 3x(xy - 2)$ $N(x, y) = x^3 + 2y$, $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} M(x, y) = 3x^2$, $\frac{\partial}{\partial x} N(x, y) = 3x^2$ dan

$\frac{\partial M(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N(x, y)}{\partial x}$. Jadi PD tersebut eksak. Misalkan PU nya $F(x, y) = c$, maka

$$F(x, y) = \int 3x(xy - 2)dx + g(y)$$
$$= x^3y - 3x^2 + g(y)$$

Karena $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = N(x, y)$, maka $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = x^3 + g'(y) = x^3 + 2y$, maka $g'(y) = 2y$ sehingga

$$g(y) = y^2. \text{ Jadi } F(x, y) = x^3y - 3x^2 + g(y) = c$$

Diperoleh PU: $x^3y - 3x^2 + y^2 = c$.

Latihan 1:

Tunjukkan bahwa PD berikut PD eksak kemudian selesaikan PD tersebut.

1. $(y + 2xy^3)dx + (1 + 3x^2y^2 + x)dy = 0$

2. $(t^2 - x)dt - t dx = 0$

3. $(xy + 1)dx + (\frac{1}{2}x^2 - 1)dy = 0$

4. $(y \sin x + xy \cos x)dx + (x \sin x + 1)dy = 0$

5. $\frac{-y^2}{t^2} dt + \frac{2y}{t} dy = 0$

6. $(x + 2y)dx + (2x + y)dy = 0$

7. $(2xy - 3x^2)dx + (x^2 + 2y)dy = 0$

8. $(y^2 - 2xy + 6x)dx - (x^2 - 2xy + 2)dy = 0$

9. $(\cos x + x \cos t)dt + (\sin t - t \sin x)dx = 0$

10. $e^{x^3} (3x^2y - x^2)dx + e^{x^3} dy = 0$

