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> restart;with(DEtools):
Izoklinės, krypčių laukai, integralinės kreivės:
> lygtis1:=diff(y(x),x)=x^2+y(x)^2;

$$lygtis1 \coloneqq \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = x^2 + y(x)^2$$

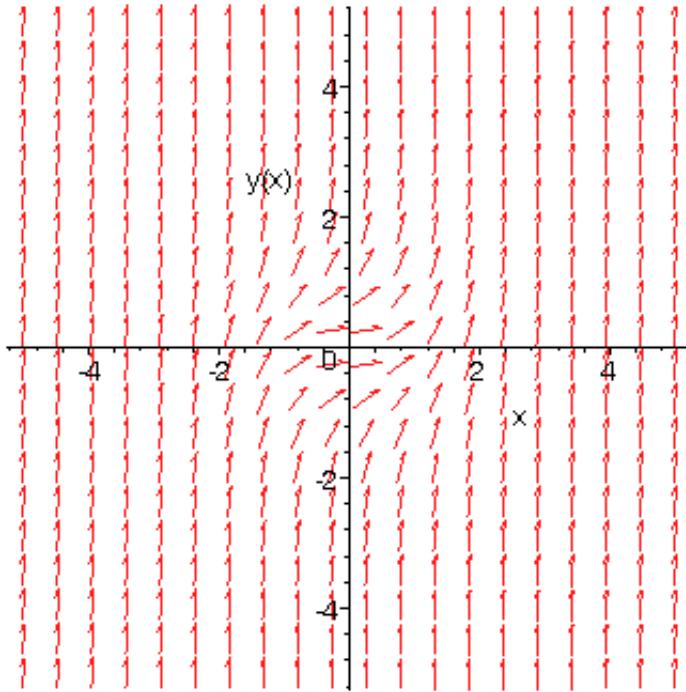
> dsolve(lygtis1);

$$y(x) = -\frac{x \left(-C_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)\right)}{-C_1 \text{BesselJ}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + \text{BesselY}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}$$

> p1:=phaseportrait(diff(y(x),x)=x^2+y(x)^2,y(x),x=-2..2,[[y(0)=0],[y(0)=-1/2],[y(sqrt(2))=0]],y=-2..2,colour=magenta,linecolor=[gold,yellow,gray]):
> with(plots):p2:=contourplot(x^2+y^2,x=-5..5,y=-5..5,grid=[100,100],contours=[1/2,1,2],thickness=3,color=black):
> display(p1,p2);

> dfieldplot(diff(y(x),x)=x^2+y(x)^2,y(x),x=-5..5,y=-5..5);

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>
> restart;with(DEtools):
> lygtis2:=diff(y(x),x)=x^2-y(x)^2;

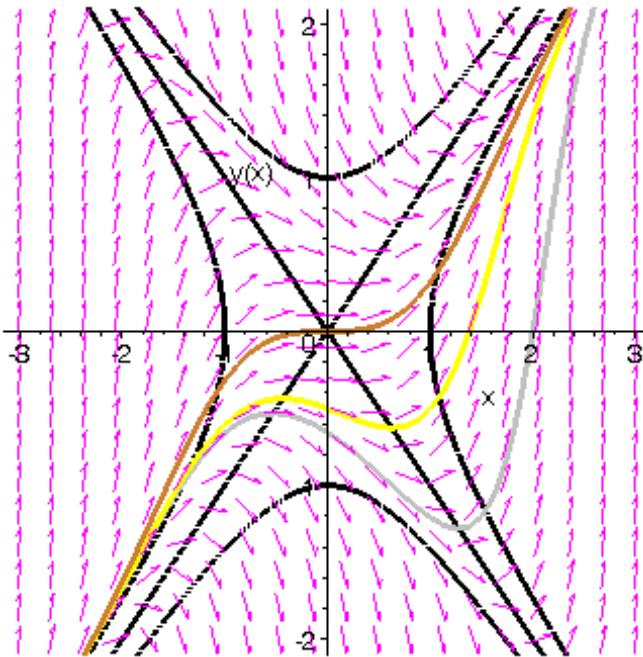
$$lygtis2 := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = x^2 - y(x)^2$$

> dsolve(lygtis2);

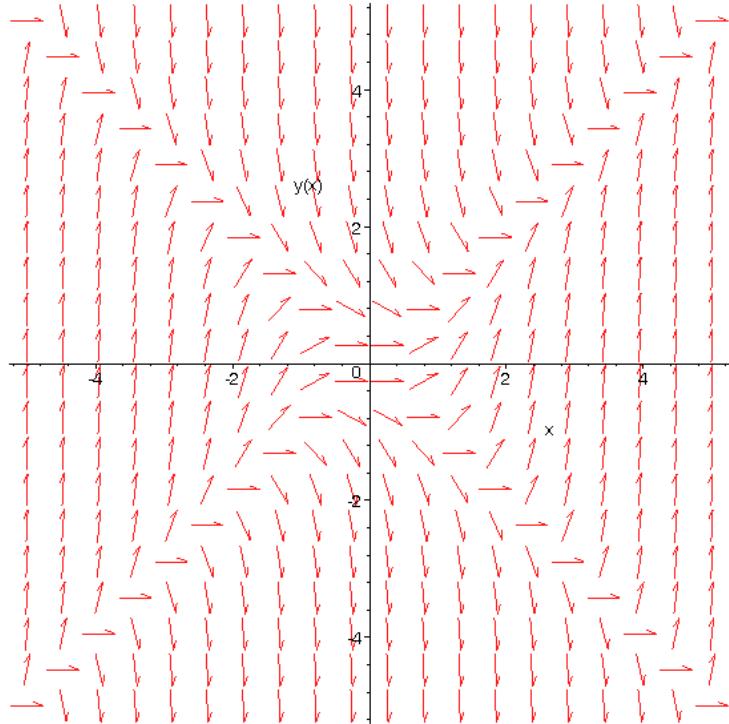
$$y(x) = \frac{x \left( -C1 \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{-3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) - \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{3}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) \right)}{-C1 \operatorname{BesselI}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right) + \operatorname{BesselK}\left(\frac{1}{4}, \frac{x^2}{2}\right)}$$

> p1:=phaseportrait(lygtis2,y(x),x=-3..3,[[y(0)=0],[y(0)=-1/2],[y(2)=0]],y=-2..2,colour=magenta,linecolor=[gold,yellow,gray]):
> with(plots):p2:=contourplot(x^2-y^2,x=-3..3,y=-3..3,grid=[100,100],contours=[1,-1,0],thickness=3,color=black):
> display(p1,p2);

```



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> dfieldplot(diff(y(x),x)=x^2-y(x)^2,y(x),x=-5..5,y=-5..5);
```



```
> restart;
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Izogonalios trajektorijos:

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> lygtis3:=diff(y(x),x)=-x/(2*y(x));
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$$lygtis3 \doteq \frac{dy}{dx} y(x) = -\frac{1}{2} \frac{x}{y(x)}$$

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> lygtis4:=diff(y(x),x)=2*y(x)/x;
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$$lygtis4 := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{2 y(x)}{x}$$

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>
spr3:=dsolve(lygtis3);spr31:=subs(_C1=4,spr3[1]);spr32:=subs(_C1=4,spr3[2]);
spr3 := y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2 x^2 + 4 _C1}}{2}, y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2 x^2 + 4 _C1}}{2}
spr31 := y(x) = -\frac{\sqrt{-2 x^2 + 16}}{2}
spr32 := y(x) = \frac{\sqrt{-2 x^2 + 16}}{2}

> spr4:=dsolve(lygtis4);spr41:=subs(_C1=1,spr4);
spr4 := y(x) = x^2 _C1
spr41 := y(x) = x^2

> with(plots):
> p1:=plot([rhs(spr31),rhs(spr32),rhs(spr41)]):display(p1,view=[-4..4,-3..3]);
>


```

$$> restart;$$

$$> lygtis3:=diff(y(x),x)=y(x)/(2*x);$$

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$$lygtis3 := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{y(x)}{x}$$


> lygtis4:=diff(y(x),x)=(y(x)-2*x)/(y(x)+2*x);

$$lygtis4 := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) = \frac{y(x) - 2x}{y(x) + 2x}$$


> spr3:=dsolve(lygtis3);spr31:=subs(_C1=4,spr3);

$$spr3 := y(x) = _C1 \sqrt{x}$$


$$spr31 := y(x) = 4 \sqrt{x}$$


> spr4:=dsolve(lygtis4);spr41:=subs(_C1=10,spr4);

$$spr4 :=$$


$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{7} x \tan\left(\text{RootOf}\left(6 \_Z + 2 \sqrt{7} \_C1 + \sqrt{7} \ln\left(\frac{7 x^2}{4} + \frac{7}{4} \tan(\_Z)^2 x^2\right)\right)\right) - \frac{x}{2}$$


$$spr41 :=$$


$$y(x) = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{7} x \tan\left(\text{RootOf}\left(6 \_Z + 20 \sqrt{7} + \sqrt{7} \ln\left(\frac{7 x^2}{4} + \frac{7}{4} \tan(\_Z)^2 x^2\right)\right)\right) - \frac{x}{2}$$


> with(plots):
> p1:=plot([rhs(spr31),rhs(spr41)]):display(p1,view=[0..4,-5..10]);

```

>