

$$\begin{cases} y' = \frac{t}{t^2+2} \cdot (y^2+y) \\ y(0) = -2 \end{cases}$$

ED 1° ordine a variabile separabili

$$a(t) = \frac{t}{t^2+2} \quad \text{cont. } \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$b(y) = y^2+y \quad \text{cont. } \forall y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$b'(y) = 2y+1 \quad \text{" } \forall y \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$b(y) = 0 \quad : \quad y(t) = 0 \quad y(t) = -1$$

separazione delle variabili
M. del pr. di Cauchy

si può separare le variabili:

$$\int \frac{y' dt}{y^2+y} = \int \frac{t}{t^2+2} dt$$

I.D. $\frac{1}{y(y+1)}$:
 $(-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, 0) \cup (0, \infty)$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y(y+1)} = \int \left(\frac{1}{y} - \frac{1}{y+1} \right) dy = \ln \left| \frac{y}{y+1} \right| + c$$

$$\ln \left| \frac{y}{y+1} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \ln(t^2+2) + c$$

$-2 \in (-\infty, -1)$: la soluzione prende valori in $(-\infty, -1)$

$$\ln 2 = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2 + c \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2$$

$$\ln\left(\frac{y}{y+1}\right) = \frac{1}{2} \ln 2(t^2+2)$$

$$\frac{y}{y+1} = \sqrt{2(t^2+2)}$$

$$y = (y+1) \sqrt{2(t^2+2)}$$

$$y = \frac{\sqrt{2(t^2+2)}}{1 - \sqrt{2(t^2+2)}}$$

$$\sqrt{2(t^2+2)} \neq 1$$

$$t^2+2 \neq \frac{1}{2}$$

$$t^2 \neq -\frac{3}{2}$$

OK!