

(1) $x = y + 2$, $\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dt}$ を方程式に代入

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{y + 2 + t - 2}{y + 2 - t - 2} = \frac{y + t}{y - t}$$

よって

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{y + t}{y - t}$$

(2) 右辺の分母分子を t で割ると

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{\frac{y}{t} + 1}{\frac{y}{t} - 1}$$

同次形

$$\frac{y}{t} = u \text{ とおくと } \frac{dy}{dt} = t \frac{du}{dt} + u$$

$$t \frac{du}{dt} + u = \frac{u+1}{u-1}$$

$$t \frac{du}{dt} = \frac{u+1}{u-1} - u = \frac{-u^2 + 2u + 1}{u-1}$$

$$\frac{u-1}{u^2 - 2u - 1} \frac{du}{dt} = -\frac{1}{t}$$

$$\int \frac{u-1}{u^2 - 2u - 1} du = - \int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$u^2 - 2u - 1 = v \text{ とおくと } 2(u - 1)du = dv$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{dv}{v} = - \int \frac{dt}{t}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \log |v| = - \log |t| + C$$

$$\log |v| + 2 \log |t| = 2C$$

$$t^2 v = \pm e^{2C} = C$$

± C を改めて C とおいた

$$t^2(u^2 - 2u - 1) = C$$

$$t^2 \left\{ \left(\frac{y}{t} \right)^2 - 2 \frac{y}{t} - 1 \right\} = C$$

$$y^2 - 2ty - t^2 = C$$

$$\therefore (x - 2)^2 - 2t(x - 2) - t^2 = C$$