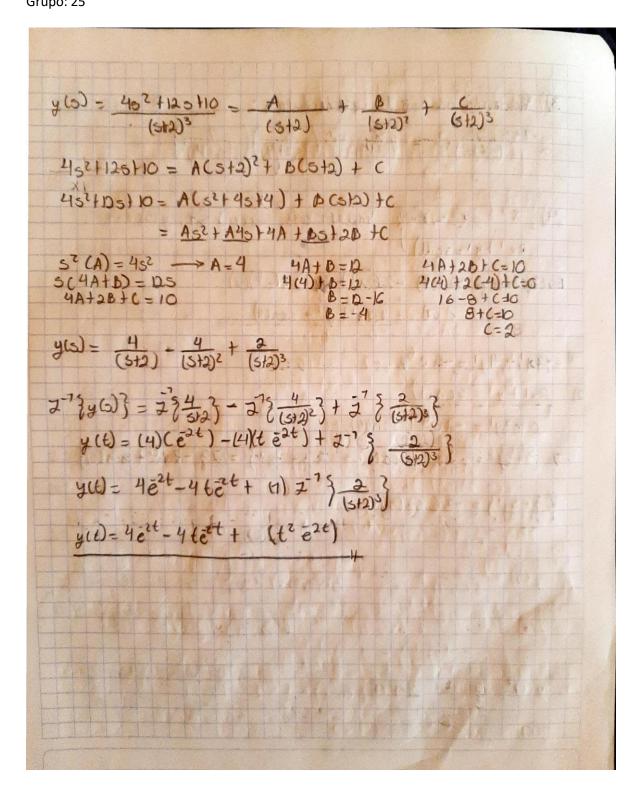


Tercer Examen Parcial Díaz Hernández Marcos Bryan Ecuaciones Diferenciales Grupo: 25

$$2\frac{3}{5}f(\varepsilon)^{2} = 2\frac{5}{5}\frac{5}{5} + \frac{10e^{5}}{5^{2}} + 2e^{5} + \frac{e^{5}}{5^{3}}e^{5}$$

$$= e^{5}\left(\frac{25}{5} + \frac{10}{32} + \frac{2}{5^{3}} + \frac{e^{5}}{5^{-1}}\right)$$

$$= \frac{10e^{5}}{5}\left(\frac{25}{5} + \frac{10}{5^{-1}} + \frac{2}{5^{-1}} + \frac{10e^{5}}{5^{-1}}\right)$$



$$\frac{1}{3} + x' + 2y' = e^{t} \qquad x(0) = 7$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + x' + 2y' = e^{t}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} + x' + 2y' = e^{$$

$$3 \times 3 \times (5) = 3 = \left(-\frac{2}{5-7}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{5^{2}+1}\right)$$

$$4 \times (5) = \frac{1}{5^{2}+1} - \frac{2}{5^{2}+1} + \frac{3}{35}$$

$$3 \times (5) = \frac{2}{(5-7)(35)} - \frac{1}{(5^{2}+7)(36)} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$\frac{2}{(5-7)(35)} = \frac{A}{(5-7)} + \frac{1}{35}$$

$$= \frac{A(35)}{3} + \frac{B(5-7)}{3}$$

$$= \frac{A(35)}{3} + \frac{B(5-7)}{3}$$

$$= \frac{A(36)}{3} + \frac{B(5-7)}{3}$$

$$= \frac{A_{5}+1}{3} + \frac{1}{35}$$

$$+7 = \frac{A_{5}+1}{3} + \frac{1}{35} + \frac{1}$$

