Listeme de ecuatii diferențiale

1) 
$$\int x^1 = 4x - 3y$$
  
 $\int y^1 = 3x + 4y$ 

2) 
$$\int x^{1} = -2x - 4y + 1 + 4t$$
$$y' = -x + y + \frac{3}{2}t^{2}$$

3) 
$$\int x' = x - y + 3t^{2}$$
$$y' = -4x - 2y + 8t + 2$$

4) 
$$\begin{cases} x^{i} = y + t \\ y^{i} = x + e^{-t} \end{cases}$$

5) 
$$\begin{cases} x^{1} = -x + y + z \\ y^{1} = x - y + z \\ z^{1} = x + y + z \end{cases}$$

Ecuații cu derivate partiale de ordinul I

1) 
$$y \neq \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + x \neq \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + x y \frac{\partial u}{\partial z} = 0$$

2) 
$$x \ddagger \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + y \ddagger \frac{\partial x}{\partial y} = \pm^2$$

3) 
$$\times \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} + y \frac{\partial y}{\partial u} + (x+y) \frac{\partial x}{\partial u} = 0$$

5) 
$$x(y^2 + x^2) \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + y(x^2 + x^2) \frac{\partial y}{\partial y} = x(x^2 + y^2)$$

6) 
$$({\frac{3}{4}}^{2} - {\frac{3}{4}}^{3}) \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + {\frac{3}{4}} \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - {\frac{3}{4}} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int \sqrt{x} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} + \sqrt{y} \frac{\partial x}{\partial x} = \sqrt{x}$$

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8) 
$$(x^2+y^2)\frac{\partial z}{\partial x} + 2xy\frac{\partial z}{\partial y} = xz$$
  
 $z^2-y^2=1$ 

6) 
$$\begin{cases} x' = -2x - 3y - 2 \neq \\ y' = -5x - 4y + 2 \neq \\ \neq' = 3x + y + 3 \neq \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} x' = x - y - 2x \\ y' = 3x + y - 3 \\ y' = -4x - 2y + 2x \end{cases}$$

9) 
$$(x-y)^{2}\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} + x \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} + y \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = 0$$
  
 $u(0, y, x) = 2y(y-x)$   
 $(x^{2}\frac{\partial x}{\partial x} - y^{2}\frac{\partial x}{\partial y} = x^{2}+y^{2}$   
 $(x^{2}-y^{2}-2xy=1)$ 

· La se calculese derivata ermatoarelor câmpuri scalare după direcția vectorului o

1) 
$$f(x, y_1 z) = x^2 y^3 z^4$$
,

2) 
$$f(x, y, x) = \lambda in(xyx), \quad \vec{v} = \vec{x} - \vec{j} - \vec{k}$$

3) 
$$f(x,y,z) = \frac{xy}{z}$$
,

$$\vec{v} = 3\vec{\lambda} - 5\vec{K}$$

· La se calculese gradientul urmatoarelor câmpuri scalare

1) 
$$f(x, y, z) = e^{xy^{2}} + Nm(x + 2y + 3z)$$

1) 
$$\pm (x, y, \pm) = (2x + 3y)e^{xyz} - ln(x^2 + y + 3x)$$
  
2)  $\pm (x, y, \pm) = (2x + 3y)e^{xyz} - ln(x^2 + y + 3x)$ 

3) 
$$f(x,y,z) = anotg(x+2y+3z)$$

• La re calculere disorgenta is notorul inmatoarelor câmpuri vectoriale

1)  $\vec{v} = x^2 e^{y^2} \vec{i} + [y^2 + \ln(xx)]\vec{j} + \frac{z^2}{x+2z^3}\vec{k}$ 

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$$\vec{v} = x^2 e^{y^2} \vec{i} + [y^2 + lm(x^2)] \vec{j} + \frac{z^2}{x + 2z^3} \vec{k}$$

2) 
$$\vec{y} = y \cos(x + 2) \vec{i} - y^2 \cos(x + 2) \vec{j} + x \sin(y^2 + 2) \vec{k}$$

3) 
$$\vec{v} = 6 \times \vec{y} \cdot \vec{i} + (x^2 + \ln y) \vec{j} + 2 \ln x \vec{k}$$

4) 
$$\vec{v} = (e^{x} - xz)\vec{i} + (ze^{xy} - e^{2y})\vec{j} - xyz^{+}\vec{k}$$