## Non-Autonomous Differential Equations Bernoulis Equation

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + p(x) \cdot y = f(x) \cdot y^n$$

	(1)
Question:	U = y(1-n)
$x. \frac{dy}{dx} + y = x^2 y^2$	A**3
	$f(x) = x^{2}y^{2}$
Dividing by coefficient	ol S
$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x}y = xy^2$	$U=\mathcal{Y}^{1-2}$
Put values of y 2. dy	$ \begin{array}{c} \nu = y^{-1} \\ \nu = \frac{1}{y} \end{array} $
dx	11-19
$\left(-\frac{1}{\upsilon^2}\right)\frac{d\upsilon}{dx} + \frac{1}{\varkappa}\left(\frac{1}{\upsilon}\right) = \varkappa\left(\frac{1}{\upsilon^2}\right)$	9-0
$\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$	Chain Rule
Multiplying "-u2"?	
11010171117	dy_dy_du dx du dx
du +1-u) - 2	
$\frac{dU}{dx} + \left(-\frac{U}{x}\right) = -x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dv} \left( v^{-1} \right) \cdot \frac{dv}{dx}$
du lu - m	•
$\frac{dv}{dx} - \frac{1}{x}v = -x$	$\frac{dy = -v^{-2}}{dx} \frac{dv}{dx}$
	<del></del>
$p(x) = -\frac{1}{x}, f(x) = -x$	$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{u^2} \frac{du}{dx}$
$-\int \frac{1}{2x} dx$ $\frac{1}{2\pi} (x)^{-1}$	dic 100 dix
$I.F = e^{-\beta} \Rightarrow e^{-\beta} = \frac{1}{2}$	•
$\frac{d\left(I.F.Y\right)=\left(1.F\right)f(x)}{dx}$	
$\frac{d(1.0)}{d(1.0)} = (\frac{1}{x})(-x)$	
olx ( )C	
$\left[\frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{1}{x}\cdot v\right) = -\right] dx$	
1/1/2 = -74+6	
2( 9)	
ry	HERO