7.35) 3) y = et, y = e = t

lun y audquiena es vol. del homogénes m es es es con estat des funciones, -> W (41,42,4) W= O YXEIR.

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & e^{zt} & y \\ e^t & ze^{zt} & y' \end{vmatrix} = y \cdot ze^{3t} - y' \cdot 3e^{3t} + y'' \cdot e^{3t} = 0 \longrightarrow 0$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} e^t & e^{zt} & y'' \\ e^t & ye^{zt} & y'' \end{vmatrix} = y \cdot ze^{3t} - y' \cdot 3e^{3t} + y'' \cdot e^{3t} = 0 \longrightarrow 0$$

-> 20 2y-3y'+y"=0-> \y"-3y'+2y=0

6) 
$$y_1 = t \cdot e^t$$
, 1 defe sen now 3 duble, an to mcez:  
 $(\Gamma - 1)^2 = 0 \rightarrow \Gamma^2 \times \Gamma + 1 = 0$ , ear terminos et y:  
 $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$ 

c) 
$$y_1 = t^2 e^{zt}$$
,  $z$  debe sen now  $3$  thinke, an isomoren:  
 $(\Gamma - z)^3 = 0 - 1$   $(\Gamma - z)^2 (\Gamma - z) = 0 - 1$   $(\Gamma - 2)^2 = 0 - 1$   
 $-1$   $\Gamma^3 - 4\Gamma^2 + 4\Gamma - 2\Gamma^2 + 8\Gamma - 8 = 0 - 1$   $\Gamma^3 - 6\Gamma^2 + 12\Gamma - 8 = 0$ , an termimon desy:

d) 
$$y_1 = te^{4t} \text{ Acm}(t)$$
,  $y_1 = te^{4t} \text{ Acm}(t)$ ,  $y_1 = te^{4t} \text{ Acm}(t)$ ,  $y_2 = te^{4t} \text{ Acm}(t)$ ,  $y_3 = te^{4t} \text{ Acm}(t)$ ,  $y_4 = te^{4t} \text{ Acm}(t)$ 

CUENTAS .-

e) 
$$y_1 = t$$
,  $y_2 = cos(3t)$ ,  $y_3 = e^{-t}$ 

Ordin 13=31,  $r_4 = 3i$ 
 $r_5 = -1$ 
 $r_7 = r_7 = 0$ 
 $r_7 = r_7 = 0$