Неодно роднике уравнения

$$\begin{cases} P(x,y,u)u_x + Q(x,y,u)u_y = R(x,y,u) \\ u(x_0,y) = H(y) & F(21\sin x, u^2\cos y) = 0 - 0\sin peu. \\ \frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{R} = \frac{du}{R} - yp-n xapar Telmotuk \\ \frac{dx}{P} = \frac{dy}{R} = \frac{du}{R} - 2-2 ODY \end{cases}$$

Jenenem z. Cours

2) pagpeniaeus cucrery OTH. Y, 4
$$\begin{cases} y = \frac{f_1(G_1,G_2)}{f_2(G_1G_2)}, \\ u = \frac{f_2(G_1G_2)}{f_2(G_1G_2)} \end{cases}$$
3) rog crne Barcus spassive ractus & mar yes.
$$f_2(G_1G_2) = H(f_1(G_1G_2))$$

4) 3 esteria
$$(x - y + y, y, u)$$
 $C_2 \to y + (x, y, u)$
 $f_2(y, y) = H(f, (y, y)) - percentle wex jadazus.$

If therep

$$\begin{cases}
y^2 v_x + xy u_y = x \\
v(0,y) = y^2
\end{cases}$$

$$\frac{dx}{x^2} = \frac{dy}{x^2} = \frac{du}{x}$$

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\frac{dy}{y^2} = \frac{dy}{x^2} + C = \begin{cases} x^2 - y^2 - C_1 \\ y - y^2 - C_2 \end{cases}
\end{cases}$$

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