

oge 46		
(Fcx,y,y')=.	ری معالی برست مرست مرست مرست مرسد	تذكر: سرريافترن حواب غيرعا
الرو : مثل	Lles y= 2y', fcy') -> y_2y'-t	(y')=0
	· → -x - f(y')= ·	
(=p ( y = xp + fcp	2	
$\begin{cases} x = -f'(\rho) \end{cases}$	باعن مور عرعاری معادی و المعدد المادی المعدد المادی الم	
.)I)1+(y')2=	$\frac{1}{4^2} \rightarrow \int 1_1 4^2 - \frac{1}{4^2} = 0$	
	$\frac{g^2}{\left(\frac{pF}{2} - 2g'_{-}, \frac{g'_{-}}{2g'_{-}}\right)}$	$y^2 = 1 \rightarrow y = \pm 1$
عالمدهندي	( OF - 2y' Y' = . Y' = .	ا = 1 -> y= ± ا عل مياس در معادله اعمل
15000000000000000000000000000000000000	( OF - 2y' Y' = . Y' = .	ا = 1 -> y= ±1 عل مهارم در هعادلدا حلی
15000000000000000000000000000000000000	$(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} = 2y' = 0,  y' = 0)$ $0.0  y = \pm 1  \text{with with } 0.0000$ $(\frac{-y^2}{y^2} \rightarrow y' = \pm 1 - y^2)$ $y$	
150000006	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
15/2020 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	$(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y'} = 2y' = 0,  y' = 0,$	
15/20102616 Pobe: y <sup>2</sup> =	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

	page47
$Ex.$ ) $T$ $(y^2)(1-y^2)^2 = 2-y$	
$\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y - 2 = 0 \longrightarrow y = 2 + \dots $ $\int (y')^{2}(1-y)^{2} + y$	حرار
$y' + p(x)y = q(x)  \text{Piliting in a classic of } y' = q(x) - p(x)y  \text{If } (y'' = 1) \neq (0)$ $y' = q(x) - p(x)y  \text{If } (y'' = 1) \neq (0)$	
ت للر معادلات د دود y'= fcx بار ند حواب غیرعلای ندارند.	
Faxy,y')=0 Jesodai	برس مند ماد
F(y') = 0 (بات یا به باید به بات به	ر (معادله فاقعه X عند X عاشه فاقعه X عاشه في الم
$Ex.$ ) $(y')^{3} = 3(y')^{2} + y' = 1$ $\Rightarrow x^{3} = 3x^{2} + x - 1 = 1$ $\Rightarrow (y - c)^{3} = 3$	3(4C) 24C 1=

page 48	rand and the state of the state
7 7	For " - 12" 15 - 15 - 2" 11 - 17
	آ (مطارك فاقد متغير مستولي باك) ه = ( على F (y , y') = ه ( ك
ن نوب ب	دران حالب بالابتوائع معالله واله بعي ازدوفي وير
***************************************	عواعِوْن x+C حواعِوْن ع x+C جواعِوْن بي عربي عود
(Y) y= f cy')	
6 g=p	-{y-f(p)} d, dy = 'f(p)dp ->
Ldy=pdx	$\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{f(p)dp}{p}$
	F
ry= f(p)	P. ( ) ( )
$\int C x = \int f'(p) dp$	بافن موارعوم
$CX = \frac{1}{P} + C$	حامل مه تود
the source and its	
$Ex.$ $y = (y)^2 e^{y'}$	
$\int y' = p \rightarrow y = p^2 e^p \rightarrow$	$dy = (2p + p^2)e^p dp \rightarrow pdx = (2p + p^2)e^p dp$
(dy=pdx	→ dx=(2+p) edp 2 in
	P=0 >y=0 Y TILO (SIE)
→}x	= (p+1) er + C
(9	( واب عولي برخري برفسري ، الله ع م = p = p

W