

① $y = ce^x$ de $y' - y = 0$

$y' = ce^x$ Sustituimos en $y' - y = 0$

~~$ce^x - ce^x = 0$~~

$0 = 0$

② $y = 2e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{3}e^x$ de $y' + 2y = e^x$

$y' = -4e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{3}e^x$ Sustituimos en $y' + 2y = e^x$

$-4e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{3}e^x + 2(2e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{3}e^x) = e^x$

~~$-4e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{3}e^x + 4e^{-2x} + \frac{2}{3}e^x = e^x$~~

$\frac{1}{3}e^x + \frac{2}{3}e^x = e^x$

$e^x = e^x$

$$(3) y = 8 \ln x + C \quad \text{de} \quad y' = \sqrt{\frac{64}{x^2}}$$

$$+^2 Q = 8$$

$$y' = \frac{8}{x}$$

Simplificamos y'

$$y' = \sqrt{\frac{64}{x^2}} = \frac{\sqrt{64}}{\sqrt{x^2}} = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$\frac{8}{x} = \frac{8}{x}$$

$$(4) y = C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{2x} \quad \text{de} \quad y'' - y' - 2y = 0$$

$$y' = -C_1 e^{-x} + 2C_2 e^{2x}$$

$$y'' = C_1 e^{-x} + 4C_2 e^{2x} \quad \text{Sustituimos en } y'' - y' - 2y = 0$$

$$C_1 e^{-x} + 4C_2 e^{2x} + C_1 e^{-x} - 2C_2 e^{2x} - 2(C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{2x}) = 0$$

$$\cancel{2C_1 e^{-x}} + \cancel{2C_2 e^{2x}} - \cancel{2C_1 e^{-x}} - \cancel{2C_2 e^{2x}} = 0$$

$$\underline{0 = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 8e^x + xe^x \quad \text{de} \quad y'' - 2y' + y = 0$$

$$y' = 8e^x + e^x + xe^x \quad \begin{matrix} x = u \\ e^x = v \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} u' = 1 \\ v' = e^x \end{matrix} \quad u' \cdot v + u \cdot v'$$

$$y'' = 8e^x + e^x + e^x + xe^x$$

$$y' = 10e^x + xe^x$$

Substituímos en $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$

$$10e^x + xe^x - 2(9e^x + xe^x) + 8e^x + xe^x$$

$$\underline{10e^x} + \underline{xe^x} - \underline{18e^x} - \underline{2xe^x} + \underline{8e^x} + \underline{xe^x}$$

$$\cancel{18e^x} - \cancel{18e^x} + \cancel{2xe^x} - \cancel{2xe^x} = 0$$

$$\underline{\underline{0 = 0}}$$

⑥ $y = \frac{\text{sen } x}{3x}$ de $xy' + y = \cos x$

$$y' = \frac{3x \cos x - \text{sen } x \cdot 3}{(3x)^2} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{sen } x = u \\ 3x = v \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} u' = \cos x \\ v' = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{u \cdot u' - u \cdot v'}{v^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{3x \cos x - 3 \text{sen } x}{9x^2}$$

Substituímos en

$$xy' + y = \cos x$$

$$y' = \frac{3(x \cos x - \text{sen } x)}{9x^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{x \cos x - \text{sen } x}{3x^2}$$

$$x \left(\frac{x \cos x - \text{sen } x}{3x^2} \right) + \frac{\text{sen } x}{3x}$$

$$\frac{x(x \cos x - \text{sen } x)}{3x^2} + \frac{\text{sen } x}{3x} = \frac{x \cos x - \cancel{\text{sen } x} + \cancel{\text{sen } x}}{3x}$$

$$\frac{x \cos x}{3x} = \frac{\cos x}{3} \neq \cos x$$

$$y - \frac{1}{\cos x} = 0$$

de $y' - y \tan x = 0$

$$\frac{v \cdot v' - v \cdot v'}{v^2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{\cos x}$$

$$1 = v$$

$$\cos x = v$$

$$v' = 0$$

$$v' = -\sin x$$

$$y' = \frac{\cos x (0) - (-\sin x)}{(\cos x)^2} = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x^2}$$

Sustituimos en

$$y' - y \tan x = 0$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x^2} - \frac{1}{\cos x} \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) = 0$$

$$\tan = \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x^2} - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x^2} = 0$$

$$0 = 0 //$$

$$(8) \quad y = -\frac{3}{3x+2}$$

$$\text{de } y^3 = 3y^2$$

$$\frac{v \cdot u' - v' \cdot u}{v^2}$$

$$u = 3$$

$$u' = 0$$

$$v = 3x+2$$

$$v' = 3$$

$$y' = -\frac{3}{(3x+2)^2}$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{3x+2(0) - 3(3)}{(3x+2)^2} \right) \cdot \frac{3x+2}{6x+4}$$

$$y' = \frac{9}{9x^2+12x+4}$$

$$\frac{9x^2+6x}{9x^2+12x+4}$$

Substituímos en
 $y^3 = 3y^2$

$$\frac{9}{9x^2+12x+4} = 3 \left(-\frac{3}{3x+2} \right)^2$$

$$\frac{9}{9x^2+12x+4} = 3 \left(\frac{3^2}{(3x+2)^2} \right)$$

$$\frac{9}{9x^2+12x+4} = 3 \left(\frac{9}{9x^2+12x+4} \right)$$

$$\frac{9}{9x^2+12x+4} \neq \frac{27}{9x^2+12x+4}$$

$$y = 1 + C\sqrt{1-x^2} \text{ de } (1-x^2)y' + xy = X$$

$$y' = C \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-x^2} (-2x)$$

$$u = C$$

$$u' = 0$$

$$v = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$v' = \frac{1}{2} \sqrt{1-x^2} (-2x)$$

$$y' = \frac{-2x C}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$g = 1-x^2$$

Sustituimos en

$$y' = \frac{-x C}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$(1-x^2)y' + xy = X$$

$$(1-x^2) \left(\frac{-x C}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) + x(1+C\sqrt{1-x^2})$$

$$\frac{1-x^2(-x C)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + x(1+C\sqrt{1-x^2})$$

$$\frac{-xC + x^3 C}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} + x + xy\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$\frac{-xy + x^3 y + \sqrt{1-x^2} x + xy(1-x^2)}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{-\cancel{x}y + \cancel{x^3}y + \sqrt{1-x^2}x + \cancel{x}y - \cancel{x^3}y}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = x$$

$$\frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = x$$

$$\underline{x = x}$$

$$y = 2x\sqrt{1-x^2} \quad \text{de} \quad yg' = 4x - 8x^3 \quad \text{ó} \quad v + v'v$$

$$y' = 2\sqrt{1-x^2} + 2x \frac{1}{2\sqrt{1-x^2}} (-2x) \quad \begin{array}{l} u = 2x \\ v = \sqrt{g} \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} u' = 2 \\ v' = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{g}} - 2x \end{array}$$

$$y' = 2\sqrt{1-x^2} - \frac{4x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

Substituímos en $yg' = 4x - 8x^3$

$$y' = \frac{2 - 4x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$2x\sqrt{1-x^2} \left(\frac{2-4x^2}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) = 4x - 8x^3$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\sqrt{1-x^2}} (2x (2-4x^2))}{\cancel{\sqrt{1-x^2}}} = 4x - 8x^3$$

$$2x(2-4x^2) = 4x - 8x^3$$

$$4x - 8x^3 = 4x - 8x^3$$

11) $y = e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2}x$ de $4y'' + 8y' + 5y = 0$

$$y' = -e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{-\sin \frac{1}{2}x}{2} (e^{-x}) \quad u = e^{-x} \quad u' = -e^{-x}$$

$$v = \cos \frac{1}{2}x \quad v' = -\frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}x}{2}$$

$$y' = -\left(e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2}x}{2} e^{-x} \right) \quad u'v + v'u$$

$$y' = -\frac{2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x + \sin \frac{1}{2}x}{2e^x}$$

$$u = (-2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x + \sin \frac{1}{2}x)$$

$$v = 2e^x$$

$$u' = 4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$v' = 2e^x$$

$$y'' = \frac{(2(-\sin \frac{1}{2}x) \frac{1}{2}) + \cos(\frac{1}{2}x) \frac{1}{2}) 2e^x - (2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x) \sin \frac{1}{2}x}{(2e^x)^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{4 \sin(\frac{1}{2}x) + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2}x)}{4e^x}$$

$$4 \left(\frac{4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x}{4e^x} \right) + 8 \left(-\frac{2 \cos \frac{1}{2}x + \sin \frac{1}{2}x}{2e^x} \right)$$

$$+ 5 \left(e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2}x \right) = 0$$

$$\frac{4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x}{e^x} - \frac{8 \cos \frac{1}{2}x + 4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x}{e^x} + \frac{5 \cos \frac{1}{2}x}{e^x} = 0$$

$$\frac{4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x + 3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x - 8 \cos \frac{1}{2}x - 4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x + 5 \cos \frac{1}{2}x}{e^x} = 0$$

$$\frac{\cancel{4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x} - \cancel{4 \sin \frac{1}{2}x} + \cancel{3 \cos \frac{1}{2}x} + \cancel{5 \cos \frac{1}{2}x} - \cancel{8 \cos \frac{1}{2}x}}{e^x} = 0$$

$$\frac{0}{e^x} = 0$$

$$\underline{0 = 0}$$

$$(12) \quad y = e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2} x \quad \text{de} \quad y'' + y = e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$y' = -e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{-\sin \frac{1}{2} x}{2} \quad u = e^{-x} \quad u' = -e^{-x}$$

$$v = \cos \frac{1}{2} x \quad v' = -\frac{\sin \frac{1}{2} x}{2}$$

$$y' = -\left(e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2} x + \frac{\sin \frac{1}{2} x}{2} e^{-x}\right) \quad u'v + u v'$$

$$y' = -\frac{2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x + \sin \frac{1}{2} x}{2 e^x} \quad u = (-2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x + \sin \frac{1}{2} x)$$

$$v = 2 e^x$$

$$u' = 4 \sin \frac{1}{2} x + 3 \cos \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$v' = 2 e^x$$

$$y'' = \frac{-(2(-\sin \frac{1}{2} x) \frac{1}{2}) + \cos(\frac{1}{2} x) \frac{1}{2}) 2 e^x - (2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x \sin \frac{1}{2} x) 2 e^x}{(2 e^x)^2}$$

$$y'' = \frac{4 \sin \frac{1}{2} x + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2} x)}{4 e^x}$$

$$\frac{4 \sin \frac{1}{2} x + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2} x)}{4 e^x} - \frac{2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x + \sin \frac{1}{2} x}{2 e^x} = e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$\frac{2 e^x (4 \sin \frac{1}{2} x + 3 \cos(\frac{1}{2} x)) + 4 e^x (2 \cos \frac{1}{2} x + \sin \frac{1}{2} x)}{8 e^x} = e^{-x} \cos \frac{1}{2} x$$

$$\frac{2e^x(4\sin\frac{1}{2}x + 3\cos(\frac{1}{2}x)) - 2(2\cos\frac{1}{2}x + 5\sin\frac{1}{2}x) = e^{-x}\cos\frac{1}{2}x}{8e^x}$$

$$\frac{e^x(4\sin\frac{1}{2}x + 3\cos(\frac{1}{2}x)) - 2(2\cos\frac{1}{2}x + 5\sin\frac{1}{2}x)}{4e^x}$$

$$\frac{4\sin\frac{1}{2}x + 3\cos\frac{1}{2}x - 4\cos\frac{1}{2}x - 5\sin\frac{1}{2}x}{4e^x} = e^{-x}\cos\frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\frac{2\sin\frac{1}{2}x - \cos\frac{1}{2}x}{4e^x} \neq e^{-x}\cos\frac{1}{2}x$$

(13) $x = \cos t$ de $y' + \frac{y}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} = 0$
 $y = e^t$

$$y' = 0$$

$$0 + \frac{e^t}{\sqrt{1-\cos^2 t}} = 0$$

$$1 - \cos^2 t = \sin^2 t$$

$$0 + \frac{e^t}{\sqrt{\sin^2 t}} = 0$$

$$0 + \frac{e^t}{\sin t} = 0$$

$$\frac{e^t}{\sin t} \neq 0$$

$$y = \frac{x}{\cos x} \quad \text{de} \quad xy' - y = x^2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$y' = \frac{(\cos x - (-\sin x))x}{\cos^2 x}$$

$$u = x \quad u' = 1$$

$$v = \cos x \quad v' = -\sin x$$

$$\frac{v u' - u v'}{v^2}$$

$$y' = \frac{\cos x + x \sin x}{\cos^2 x}$$

Substituímos en $xy' - y = x^2 \tan x \sec x$

$$x \left(\frac{x \sin x + \cos x}{\cos^2 x} \right) - \frac{x}{\cos x} = x^2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sin x + x \cos x}{\cos^2 x} - \frac{x}{\cos x} = x^2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$\frac{\cos x (x^2 \sin x + x \cos x) - \cos x^2 (x)}{\cos^3 x} = x^2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$\frac{\cancel{\cos x} (x^2 \sin x + \cancel{x \cos x} - \cancel{x \cos x})}{\cos^3 x} = x^2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$\frac{x^2 \sin x}{\cos^2 x} = x^2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$x^2 \left(\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \right) \left(\frac{1}{\cos x} \right) = x^2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$x^2 \tan x \sec x = x^2 \tan x \sec x$$

$$\frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = \tan x$$

$$\frac{1}{\cos x} = \sec x$$

$$x = \cos t$$

$$y = 2 \sin t$$

$$\text{de } yy' + 4x = 0$$

$$y' = 2 \cos t$$

$$\text{Sustituimos en } yy' + 4x = 0$$

$$2 \sin t \cdot 2 \cos t + 4 \cos t = 0$$

$$\underline{2 \sin(2x) + 4 \cos t \neq 0}$$

$$(16) \quad y = e^{\sin^{-1} 2x} \quad \text{de } xy' - y \tan \ln y = 0$$

$$y' = e^{\sin^{-1} 2x} \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} (2) \right)$$

$$y' = \frac{e^{\sin^{-1} 2x} \cdot 2}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}}$$

$$\ln e^x = x$$

$$x \left(\frac{2 e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} \right) - e^{\sin^{-1} 2x} (\tan \ln(e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}))$$

$$\frac{2x e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}}{\sqrt{1-4x^2}} - e^{\sin^{-1} 2x} \tan(\sin^{-1} 2x)$$

$$\frac{x e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}}{\sqrt{1-4x}} - e^{\sin^{-1} 2x} \tan(\sin^{-1} 2x) = 0$$

$$\tan(\arcsin x) = \frac{x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}}$$

$$\frac{2x e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}}{\sqrt{1-4x}} - e^{\sin^{-1} 2x} \left(\frac{2x}{\sqrt{1-x^2}} \right) = 0$$

$$\cancel{\frac{2x e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}}{\sqrt{1-4x}}} - \cancel{\frac{2x e^{\sin^{-1} 2x}}{\sqrt{1-4x}}} = 0$$

$$\underline{0 = 0}$$