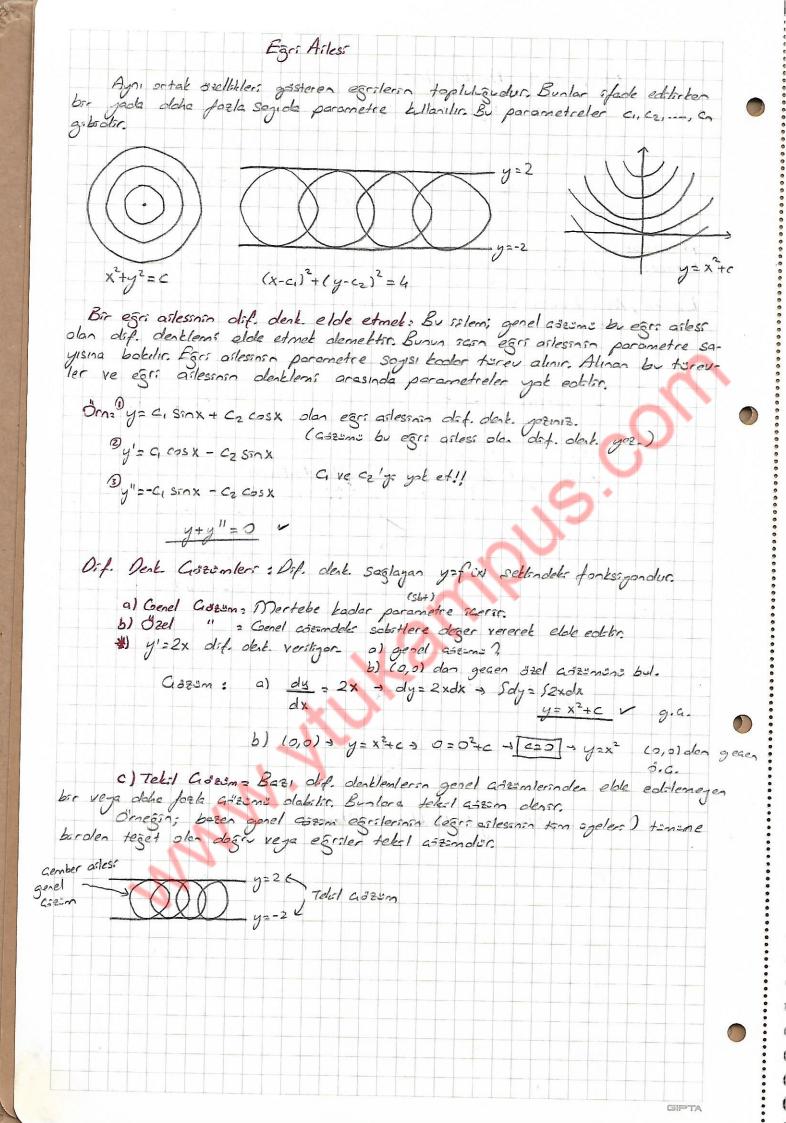
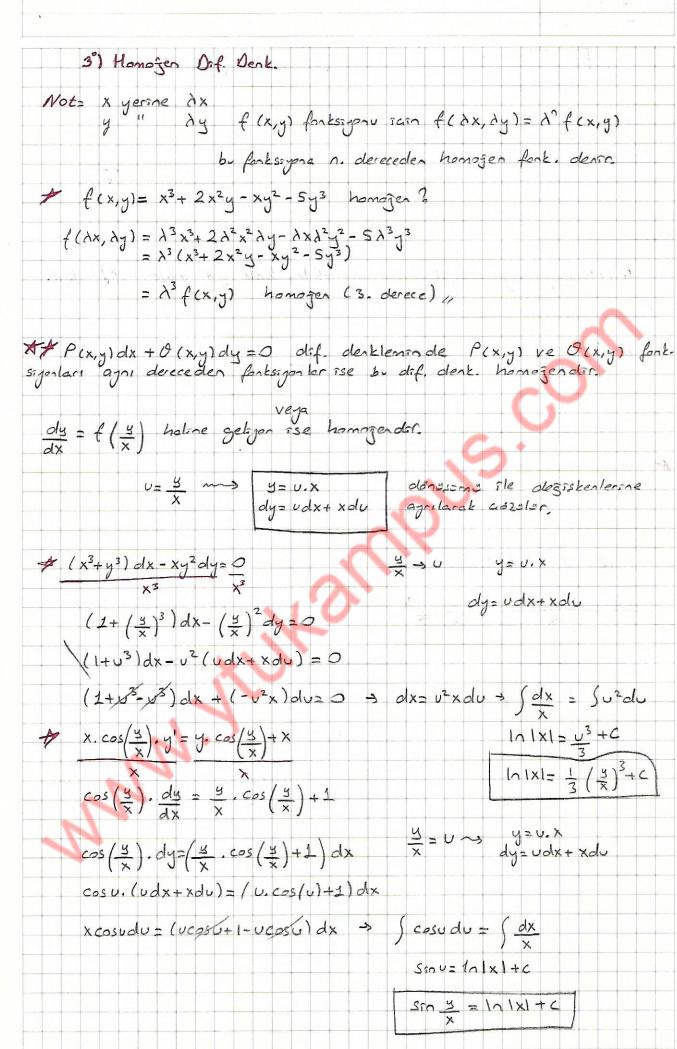
| | | 24 | eran | J | | | | | | | | | TI | | | T | | | |
|-------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------|-------|----------------|-------------|-------|-------------|------|---------|------------|-------|-------------|------------|------------|-------|-------|-------|--------------------|
| ouler | y=fcx |) j | Ponks | bos | , x | de | 37xk | ens i du | ve | bu s | fo. | nkss. | jeni nk. | ya | Sinu | -li | Sa- | jida | -ك+ - ك- |
| enso | | | | |) | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | , | , | | | |
| | f(x,y) | 'y' y | ", | , y | (1) | =0 | ve. | 19 | f | 'x, | 1, d | 4, | d2 | y , | d | 4 | | , , | 1 y |
| | 0 | 0.0 | | 0 | | | (| _ | | 0 | do | (| dx | 2 | dx | 3 | | 0 | (x), |
| m | ertebe | 2 1 | En 1 | "ksek | +3, | rev | mei | rteb | ess | d | fera | n sa | je! | de | Elev | 7G-7 | me | ertes | bessol |
| | ertebe rece: £ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | - | | | 1 |
| Li | neer, i | Nos | 1 | eer | : F. | onk | sijon | ly |) , | e 1 | Bak | 33 10 | 200 | +21 11- | evle | eri i | (y', | y". | y . |
| itinc | s dere | ced | en i | se | Би | olif | . cle | nt. | ma. | eer | ae | 35 | na | lale | 710 | 7+ D | nee | rour | |
| 1 | y'-24 | = X | ex | 1. | mert | .,1 | . de | rece, | 150 | eer | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1" + xy' | =0 | | 2. | // // // | , 1 | . / | 1 | 11 | | | | | | - | | | | |
| 2 | j"+3g" | + Sy | = X | 4. | // | , 2. | // | , | 11 | | | - | | | | | | : | |
| 0 | 1" +2 xy | = 6 | 2 % | 2. | | , 2, | - 11 | , 1 | 100- | Isn | eer | | + + | - | | | | | 17 |
| Ü | "+Xy" "+35" "+2xy" "3+2xy" | j' F | er | 2. | " | , 3. | ''' | , | " | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | Difere | nsige | 1 6 | Den k | lenle | حريب | Si | af | lano | linde | nasi | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | • | | | | |
| | Decece- | 10 | 0.50 | | MAL | nolu | rma | 1 | 7 | isne | er | | | 4 | | | | | |
| | DEFECE | je | 9000 | | in y is | A' I Salite | reisa | | K | ימם | - line | er | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | 4 | ٠, | 1.54 | \ | 2. | 1 | (%) |
| | | | 4 | | | | - | | , כל | 1. | nert. | 0 | tof. | den | Ł. | + | | | |
| 1 | Merteb | eje | gira | 2 | | ž į | +-+ | Ε. | | | | | | | The second | 1 | المنا | 10 | |
| | | | | +++ | | | + + | | | luk: | sek | mer | · . | dif. | de | nt. | - | 100 | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | +-+ | - | + | - | + | -+ | | 13 | |
| 1 | Turevles | ~~a | 0.3 | - 0 | 11 | | M | < | , | JOH | <i>ب</i> ٿ | EVI | Cri | 7- | cen | | | | |
| | Crevies | ine | 9 | | | | | | K | LISM | 5 + | zrev | Ir a | lik. | de | 2 | 91 | x,4,2 |)= 3x 35 |
| | | | | | X | | - | | | | | | | | | 22 | ₹ , ∂ | 22 | ×6 |
| | | | | | | V | | | > | Sab | sł. | kats | ايره | 1 | | ах | 6 | xay' |]= |
| | Katsay | leri | 20. 9 | Fre | Fo | | | < | | | | | | | | _ | | | |
| | 0 | | - | | 1 | - | +++ | | 7 | Jes | isten | te | atsa | Juli | 0 | 1-7 | 172 | 2 | |
| + | | | | 2.4 | | , | 0.1 | , | ++ | - | - | - | | | - | | | | |
| | | | 1 | lifer | ansign | ei . | Venk | lemi | 2 | DIO. | smas | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | Ree de | Corne | 25201 | de | . Ho. | 1 | - 40 | - 00 | sten | nots. | e to | nim | Sar | 3000 | 10 | 60 | | 650 | ole |
| neren | Bir di | Ja . | heles | born | timi | 0 | nat | emat | skst | 1 a | erec | . 0 | lara | 6 0 | cto | 10 | cik | ac | (|
| 0 | | | 0 | | | | | | | | 0 | | | | (| / | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | _ | | | | | | - | 1. |
| | y= x.5 | SOA | Po | nk. | versl | gor. | Bu | fon | £ | rle | 1. | me | rtes | ealer | 60 | r = 0 | lef. | de | nk. |
| | | | · · | 10210 | 12. | | + | - | | | | | | | | | | | |
| + + | | | - | +++ | | | | | | | + | | | | | - | | - | |
| | y'= 500 | x + | X.C | 25X | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 14/ 5 340 | 70 \ | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ^• | y' = xs | ~ | TA | LOS A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| - | x.y' - 5 | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |



1- Birinci Merkebeden Diferansiyel Denklemler

f(x,y,y')=0 veya P(x,y) dx + O(x,y) dy = O settindenting 1°) Degiskenlerine Ayrılabilir Diferensiyel Denklemler Secolar + Sgly) dy= So habore geterilor ve integral sie adzulion F(x) + G(y) = C ,, Genel Gistin $dy + e^{x+y} dx = 0$ $dy + e^{x} \cdot e^{y} \cdot dx = 0$ $e^{y} = \frac{dy}{dx}$ $e^{x} dx = -\frac{dy}{dx}$ $e^{x} dx = -\frac{dy}{dx}$ $dx = -\frac{y}{4}$ $dx = \frac{dy}{dx}$ $dx = \frac{dy}{dx}$ $dx = \frac{dy}{dx}$ $dx = \frac{dy}{dx}$ Se*dx = 5-e-ydy ex=e-y+c v Herhongs ber noldesmolde tegetinin egims x (1+y) den ve A (2,0) den gegen egrinin dentlemi = 3 $y' = \frac{x(1+y)}{\sqrt{5-x^2}}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x(1+y)}{\sqrt{5-x^2}}$ (1/11+y1=-5-x2+c) 9.4. $\ln 2 = -\sqrt{5-2^2} + c$ 0 = -1+c c = 2In 11+y1 = - J5-x2 +1) $\frac{dy}{dx} + e^{x} \cdot y = e^{x} y^{2} \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{x} (y^{2} - y) \rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y(y-1)} = \int e^{x} dx$ $y(y-1) = \frac{A + B}{y} + \frac{B}{y-1}$ $(y-1) = \frac{A + B}{y} + \frac{B}{y-1}$ (-Inly1 + Inly-11 = ex+c)

| $y' = \tan^{2}(x+y)$ $V = x+y$ $du = dx + dy \rightarrow dy = du - dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dx$ $du = \frac{1}{2} \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dx$ | $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(ax + by + c)$ | U= ax+by+c |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|
| $y' = \tan^{2}(x+y)$ $y' = \tan^{2}(x+y)$ $(\tan x)' = \tan^{2}x = \sec^{2}x = \frac{1}{405^{2}x}$ $du = dx + dy \Rightarrow dy = du - dx$ $(\cot x)' = \cot^{2}x = -\cot^{2}x = -\frac{1}{550^{2}x}$ $(\cot x)' = \cot^{2}x = -\cot^{2}x = -\cot^{2}x = -\frac{1}{550^{2}x}$ $(\cot x)' = \cot^{2}x = -\frac{1}{500^{2}x}$ $(\cot^{2}x' = \cot^{2}x' = \cot^{2}x' = -\frac{1}{500^{2}x}$ $(\cot^{2}x' = $ | dx | du=adx+bdy dansismi sie desistentes |
| $y' = \tan^{2}(x+y)$ $v = x+y$ $dv = dx + dy \rightarrow dy = dv - dx$ $dv = \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = \tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = (\tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = \tan^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = (\tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = -2\sin^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = (-2\cos^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow -2\cos^{2}(x+y) \cdot dx$ $dv = (-2\cos^{2}($ | | agrilabilit hale getsnilerek |
| $V = x + y$ $dv = dx + dy \Rightarrow dy = du - dx$ $dv = dx + dy \Rightarrow dy = du - dx$ $dv = tan^{2}(x + y) \Rightarrow dy = tan^{2}(x + y) \cdot dx$ $dv = tan^{2}(x + y) \Rightarrow dy = tan^{2}(x + y) \cdot dx$ $dv = tan^{2}(v) \cdot dx$ $dv = tan^{2}(v) \cdot dx + dx$ $dv = tan^{2}(v) \cdot dx + dx$ $dv = (t + tan^{2}(v)) \cdot dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{t + tan^{2}(v)} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{t + tan^{$ | | 4 > 25 (51) |
| $du = dx + dy \rightarrow dy = du - dx$ $du = tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $(sec x)' = sec x + tan x$ $\int sec x \cdot dx = ln (sec x + tan x) + c$ $du = tan^{2}(u) \cdot dx$ $\int du = tan^{2}(u) \cdot dx + dx$ $du = tan^{2}(u) \cdot dx$ $\int du = (l + tan^{2}(u)) dx$ $\int \frac{du}{l + tan^{2}u} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{sec^{2}u} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{sec^{2}u} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{sec^{2}u} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^{2}$ $dy = (4x + y - 2)^{2}$ $dy = (4x + y - 2)^{2} \cdot dx$ $du = (u^{2} + u) \cdot dx$ $\int \frac{du}{dx} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^{2} \cdot dx$ $du - l \cdot dx = u^{2} \cdot dx$ $du - $ | $y' = \tan^2(x+y)$ | |
| $du = dx + dy \rightarrow dy = du - dx$ $du = tan^{2}(x+y) \rightarrow dy = tan^{2}(x+y), dx$ $(sec x)' = sec x + tan x$ $\int sec x \cdot dx = ln (sec x + tan x) + c$ $du = tan^{2}(u) \cdot dx$ $\int du = tan^{2}(u) \cdot dx + dx$ $du = tan^{2}(u) \cdot dx$ $\int du = (l + tan^{2}(u)) dx$ $\int \frac{du}{l + tan^{2}u} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{sec^{2}u} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{sec^{2}u} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{sec^{2}u} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^{2}$ $dy = (4x + y - 2)^{2}$ $dy = (4x + y - 2)^{2} \cdot dx$ $du = (u^{2} + u) \cdot dx$ $\int \frac{du}{dx} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{du}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^{2} \cdot dx$ $du - l \cdot dx = u^{2} \cdot dx$ $du - $ | | $(\tan x) = \tan^4 x = \sec^2 x = \frac{1}{\cos^2 x}$ |
| $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\tan^2(x+y)}{\Rightarrow} \frac{dy}{\sin^2(x+y)} \cdot \frac{dx}{dx}$ $\int \sec x \cdot \frac{dx}{\sin^2(x)} \cdot \frac{dx}{\cot x} + \cot x \cdot \frac{dx}{$ | du=dx+dy -> dy=du-dx | $(\cot x)' = \cot^2 x = -\cos x = -\frac{1}{2}$ |
| $du - dx = tan^{2}(u). dx$ $du = tan^{2}(u)dx + dx$ $du = tan^{2}(u)dx + dx$ $du = (l + tan^{2}(u))dx$ $\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{1}{a} Arctan \frac{x}{a} + C \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} dv$ | | \$10 ² X |
| $dv = tan^{2}(v) dx + dx$ $dv = (t + tan^{2}(v)) dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{t + tan^{2}v} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{t + v} = \int dx$ $\int dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{t + v} = \int dx$ $\int dx$ | dx | |
| $dv = tan^{2}(v) dx + dx$ $dv = tan^{2}(v) dx + dx$ $dv = (l + tan^{2}(v)) dx$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{l + tan^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dx}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dx}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dx}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dx}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dx}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \\ \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} = \int dx \end{aligned}$ $\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{sec^{2}v} =$ | 2 | Secx.dx=ln(secx+tonx)+c |
| $du = ((1+4\alpha^{2}U))dx$ $\int \frac{du}{1+t\alpha^{2}U} = \int dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{sce^{2}U} = \int dx$ $\int \cos^{2}U du = \int dx$ $\int (\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}2\cos 2U) du = \int dx$ $\int \frac{1}{2}U + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2U = x + C \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{2}(x+y) + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2(x+y) = x + C$ $dy = (4x+y-2)^{2}$ dx $dy = (4x+y-2)^{2}.dx$ $du - (4$ | | |
| $\int \frac{dv}{\sec^2 v} = \int dx$ $\int \cos^2 v dv = \int dx$ $\frac{1}{2}v + \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 v = x + c \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{2}(x + y) + \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 x + c$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y -$ | | |
| $\int \frac{dv}{\sec^2 v} = \int dx$ $\int \cos^2 v dv = \int dx$ $\frac{1}{2}v + \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 v = x + c \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{2}(x + y) + \frac{1}{4} \int \sin^2 x + c$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2 \cdot dx$ $\frac{dy}{dx + dy} = \frac{dv}{dv} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dv} = \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{dv}{dv} \cdot \frac{dx}{dv}$ $\frac{dv}{v^2 + u} = \int dx$ $\frac{dv}{v^2 + u} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{dx} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{dx} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{v^2 + u} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{dx} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{v^2 + u} = \int dx$ | (du _ () | $\int \frac{dx}{2} = \frac{1}{2} A retan \times + C$ |
| $\int \cos^2 u du = \int dx$ $\frac{1}{2}u + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 u = x + c \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{2}(x + y) + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2(x + y) = x + c$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2 \cdot dx$ $4x + y - 2 = u$ $4x + y - 2 = u$ $4x + dy = du \Rightarrow dy = du - u dx$ $du = (u^2 + u) \cdot dx$ $\int \frac{du}{u^2 + u} = \int dx$ $u^2 + u = x + c$ $\frac{1}{2} Arctan u = x + c$ | | α-+X |
| $\int \cos^2 u du = \int dx$ $\frac{1}{2}u + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 u = x + c \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{2}(x + y) + \frac{1}{4} \sin^2 2(x + y) = x + c$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x + y - 2)^2 \cdot dx$ $4x + y - 2 = u$ $4x + y - 2 = u$ $4x + dy = du \Rightarrow dy = du - u dx$ $du = (u^2 + u) \cdot dx$ $\int \frac{du}{u^2 + u} = \int dx$ $u^2 + u = x + c$ $\frac{du}{dx} = x + c$ $\frac{du}{dx} = x + c$ | $\int \frac{dv}{sec^2 u} = \int dx$ | |
| $\frac{1}{2}u + \frac{1}{4}S_{5}n^{2}u = x+C \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{2}(x+y) + \frac{1}{4}S_{5}n^{2}(x+y)^{2} x+C$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x+y-2)^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x+y-2)^{2}.dx$ $4x+y-2 = u$ $4u - 4udx = u^{2}.dx$ $4u = (u^{2}+u).dx$ $\int \frac{dv}{v^{2}+u} = \int dx$ $\frac{1}{2}x+c$ | | cos2u) d (1 |
| $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x+y-2)^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x+y-2)^{2} \cdot dx$ $4x+y-2 = 0$ $4x+dy=d0 \Rightarrow dy=d0-4dx$ $du=(u^{2}+4) \cdot dx$ $\frac{dv}{v^{2}+4} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{dx} = \int dx$ | | AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF |
| $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x+y-2)^{2}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = (4x+y-2)^{2} \cdot dx$ $4x+y-2 = 0$ $4x+dy = d0 \Rightarrow dy = dv-4dx$ $dv = (v^{2}+4) \cdot dx$ $\frac{dv}{v^{2}+4} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{dx} = \int dx$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ \cup + $\frac{1}{2}$ | Sanzu = x+C > 1 (x+y)+1 Sanz(x+y)= x+c |
| $4x+y-2=u$ $4dx+dy=du \rightarrow dy=du-4dx$ $du=(u^2+4).dx$ $\frac{du}{dx+dy}=\int_{u^2+4}^{u^2+4} dx$ $\frac{du}{dx+dy}=\int_{u^2+4}^{u^2+4} dx$ $\frac{du}{dx+dy}=\int_{u^2+4}^{u^2+4} dx$ | | |
| $4x+y-2=u$ $4dx+dy=du \rightarrow dy=du-4dx$ $du=(u^2+4).dx$ $\frac{du}{dx+dy}=\int_{u^2+4}^{u^2+4} dx$ $\frac{du}{dx+dy}=\int_{u^2+4}^{u^2+4} dx$ $\frac{du}{dx+dy}=\int_{u^2+4}^{u^2+4} dx$ | $dy = (4x + y - 2)^2$ | |
| $\int \frac{dv}{v^2 + 4} = \int dx$ $\frac{d}{2} Arctan v = x + c$ | olx | $dy = (ux+y-2)^2. dx$ |
| $\int \frac{du}{u^2 + u} = \int dx$ $\frac{d}{dx} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{dx} = \int dx$ $\frac{dx}{dx} = \int dx$ | 4x+4-2=v | $dy - 1/dx = y^2/dx$ |
| $\int \frac{dv}{v^2 + 4} = \int dx$ $\frac{d}{2} Arctan v = x + c$ | 4dx+dy=du -> dy=du-Ldx | |
| $\frac{1}{2} Arctan u = x + c$ | | $du = (u^2 + \mu) \cdot dx$ |
| $\frac{1}{2} Arctan u = x + c$ | | $\int \frac{dv}{dx} = \int dx$ |
| | | |
| | | 1 Arctanu = X+c |
| $\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{Arctan}(4x+y-2) = x+c$ | | |
| | | $\frac{1}{2}$ Arctan ($4x+y-2$) = $x+c$ |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |



SIPTA