Уравиения, не разрешенивие отношченого у F(x, y, y') = 0 (1)  $\frac{\int pune_{y} 1}{(y')^{2} - 4x^{2} = 0} = \frac{y' = 2x}{y' = -2x}, y = x^{2} + C(1)$ · Vepeg 110 Torky M (x0, y0) nposodur odka napadova cenerista (1') u odna napasona cenericatos (1"). · UK ypabneme (1) Allhorel Kpubble ABC 4 MBN, T.e. repez Torrey B(0, yo) upoxodus rerupe 1/K => [x=0] - unotedo Heeginchennsch"

Trosa brige mis ognognern UK zagaën gla gannenx Konn y(x0)=40 ) y ((x0) = y0 0 f xo, yo- nponglenetto F(xo, yo, yo')=0 yo'- nogrød sugee gnarenne:

Heopens (o nerbnon goynnism) Paccuoques  $F(x,y,z)=0 \qquad (1)$ M(xo, 40; 20)

Were Parmae Monglodhore F', F', F', F'). In Sign of Torse Mo (xo, yo, 20) F = 0,  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial z} \neq 0$ . Torga  $\exists$  grynkusne z=f(x,y), Takke 210  $z_0=f(x_0,y_0)$ , F(x,y,f(x,y))=0  $\forall (x,y)$  goesasoms Suzum  $\kappa(x_0,y_0)$ , 7.e. bough touch Mo holejerhoch (1) Mothe zadate Kak fagnek grynkum z = f(x, y). Khome tow,  $f \in C$ ,  $f_{\mathbf{x}}(x,y) = -\frac{F_{\mathbf{x}}(x,y,z)}{F_{\mathbf{z}}(x,y,z)}\Big|_{z=f(x,y)}$  u analowous  $f_{\mathbf{y}}(x,y) = \dots$ 

Thumber 
$$x^2 + y^2 + z^2 = 1 = 0$$
 (1)

 $\frac{2F}{8z} = 2z = 0$  He

No(x0, y0, 20)

unotocolle

 $\begin{cases} z = 0 \\ x^2 + y^2 = 1 \end{cases}$ 
 $z = \sqrt{1 - x^2 - y^2}$  3a daes

coupy (1) b objectnoses. Mo

Treopena (rycycobobanus 4 egunchennoch) Paccuospun  $\triangle Y$  F(x,y,y')=0.(1) Pyets F Kracca  $C^{1}$  b objects  $\mathcal{D}$  u b torke  $(x_{0},y_{0},y_{0}')\in\mathcal{D}$ uneen: F=0 4 of \$0. Torga I! femenne AY (1), ygobrestopsnousee yerobugu:  $\int y(x_0) = y_0$  $\int y'(x_0) = y_0'$ Dok-Co. No respecie o herbron gryntism 6 Kekoropen oujectuois  $(x_0,y_0) \exists gynusus f(x,y), Tauxe 250$  F(x,y), f(x,y))=0,  $f(x_0,y_0)=y_0$ ,  $f\in C^1$  Toys Zurara Komus  $\frac{1}{3}y'=f(x,y)$  uneer édunchemos femenne,  $\frac{1}{3}y(x_0)=y_0$  uneer  $\frac{1}{3}y(x_0)=y_0$  uneer  $\frac{1}{3}y(x_0)=f(x_0,y_0)=y_0$ .

 $F(x,y,y')=0 \quad (1)$ Eise 912 ypabnemes (1) b vorne (xo, yo) napymaery equilennois, 70 npm nexotopoux yo bruo Maroras gba y cubus:  $F(x_0, y_0, y_0') = 0$ ,  $\frac{\partial F}{\partial y_0'}(x_0, y_0, y_0') = 0$  (2) uck monax yo', nom reex \( \partition (x0, y0) = 0 (2) Murkecto (2) um (21) nagribaercs guckpununanimon Рискраминантись кривая содержий все тогки нерушения единсвенност, но может содержать и некоторые другие гогки.

$$F(x,y,y')$$

$$x=0 \quad \text{guckpu un han}.$$

$$x=0 \quad \text{guckpu y}.$$

$$x=0 \quad \text{guckpu un han}.$$

Thumpun 1) (y') 2 4x 3=0, 2F = 2y'=0

$$y' = \pm 2y \sqrt{y(1-y)}$$
 (1)

$$\frac{dy}{y\sqrt{y(1-y)}} = \pm 2 dx \qquad (2)$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y \sqrt{y(1-y)}} = \int \frac{dy}{y^2} = d(-\frac{1}{y})$$

$$= -2\sqrt{\frac{1}{y}-1}$$

$$-2\sqrt{\frac{1}{y}}-1=\pm 2(x+c), \frac{1}{y}-1=(x+c)^{2}$$

$$y=\frac{1}{1+(x+c)^{2}}$$

Merodon femera  $\Lambda Y F(x, y, y') = 0$  (1) A Pazpennito yprômepure otrocuquesons y'. B) Merod blegering hapanogpa p=y'.

Nyero AY moxno zamicaro b buge (2) y = f(x, y') (um x = f(y, y')). Blegën p=y'. Torga ypabneme (2) uneet brig y = f(x, p)  $y' = f_x + f_p p, r.e. p=f_x+f_p p$  (3) pennyyen hox

ucknown y Pomaen  $\Delta Y(3): x = P(p) - \text{penseure } (3) = 7 \left[ x = P(p) \right]$ ) y= f(4(p),p) P=Y(x)-femenne (3)=> y=f(x, Y(x))pernesure AY (2)

y=p, y=xp++(p) (1')
nocre grøpeperusupobarus nox y'= p+ xp'+ +pp', 7.e. p=p+xp++pp' 0 = p'(x + 4p)y (1') => y = (x+4(c))
ce nonce la paneix 1° p'=0, p= C=const,

1 y=-+(p)p++(p) - pemerine 1 x =-+(p) = >y(1), 3 adas  $2^{\circ} x = -4'p = -4'(p)$ DY (1), 3 adam Hoe hapsnoffwere Mrung y= xy'+(y')2 (1) y'=p,  $y=xp+p^2$ , p=(y'=)p'+xp'+2pp', p'(x+2p)=0=7) p'=0, p=C,  $y=xC+C^2$  x+2p=0 x=-2p $y = (-2p) \cdot p + p^2 = -p^2$ |y=x(-至)+(型)=-至  $y = -\frac{x^2}{4} \qquad (3)$ " ocosoe fement { Napasona (3) & Kak don ebsen energion up subs (2) o premon cenerales (2).

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Kpubre 
$$y=\varphi(x)$$
 u  $y=\psi(x)$  kacaiorce  $\theta$ 

Torke  $(x_0,y_0)$ , eche  $\varphi(x_0)=\psi(x_0)=y_0$ 

$$y=\psi(x)$$

$$y=\psi(x)$$

$$y=\psi(x)$$

$$y=\psi(x)$$

$$y=\psi(x)$$

Yesobue kacerma (\*) 918 
$$y = -\frac{x^2}{4}$$
 4  $y = (x + (^2)$ :
$$\int -\frac{x}{2} = C$$
(1) bythorneno,
$$-\frac{x^2}{4} = Cx + C^2$$
 (2)

T.K. y (1)  $\Rightarrow$  (2) Denothire 1640,  $-\frac{x^2}{4} = (-\frac{x}{2})x + (\frac{x}{2})^2$ 

Instrume Narpanka: y = x 4(y') + 4(y') (1) 13 Ecm  $\varphi(y')=y'$ , To uneen ypabneme trepo. Nycro y'=p  $y=x \varphi(p)+ \varphi(p)$  =>  $p=(y'=)x\varphi_pp+\varphi+\psi_pp'$ (2)  $p-\varphi(p)=p'(x\varphi(p)+\psi(p))$  = ypabneme gil p=p(x)1° & cm  $p_0 - P(p_0) = 0$ , To  $P(x) = p_0 - \text{femerice } 1Y(2)$ y = x4(po) + 4(po) - penneune 1 Y (1) 2° de (x4(p)+4(p))=p-4(p)  $\frac{dx}{dp} = \frac{\varphi'(p)}{p - \varphi(p)} \times + \frac{\varphi'(p)}{p - \varphi(p)} \leftarrow \text{uners noe } \Lambda Y$  $\begin{cases} x = \omega(\rho, C) & \text{ucknown } \rho \\ y = x \cdot e(\rho) + 4(\rho) \end{cases}$  $\Phi(x,y,C)=0$ Sugui unserpas 14 (1)

Thumber 
$$y = x(y')^2 + (y')^2$$
 (1)  $\iff$   $y = x p^2 + p^2 (y')^2$  (1)  $\implies$   $y = x p^2 + p^2 (y')^2$  (1)  $y = p^2$ ;  $p = p^2 + x 2p p' + 2p p'$  (x+1)  $p^2$ 
 $p = p^2 = p' 2p (x+1)$  (2)

1)  $p = p^2 = 0$ ,  $p = 0$  periodic  $A = x + 1$  (2)  $A = x + 1$  (3)

 $p = 1$  periodic  $A = x + 1$  (2)

2)  $p(1-p) = p' 2p (x+1)$ ,  $\frac{dx}{dp} = \frac{2x}{1-p} + \frac{2x}{1-p}$  in the interpretable  $x(p) = u(p) \ v(p)$  result  $\frac{du}{dp} = \frac{2u}{1-p}$ ,  $u = \frac{1}{(p-1)^2}$ 
 $x = \frac{A}{(p-1)^2} - 1$   $p = 1 + \frac{C}{\sqrt{x+1}}$   $\frac{dv}{dp} = \frac{2(p-1)^2}{(1-p) \cdot 1} = -2(p-1)$ ,  $v = -(p-1) + A$   $y = (c + \sqrt{x+1})^2$   $y = (c + \sqrt{x+1})^2$   $y = 0$