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TO:
  FROM: Eenatia diferential - 3/10.2017 - Geninon
      x (m) = f (t, x, x', ..., x (m-1)) f (-). D c Px 1R m -> 1R
   I. Peano (E.L.)
   D=1, f(:) cont => (= L. pel (+ to, (xo, xo', 1-1, xon-1)) c) = (C): Io c U(to) => 1R nol-m

p(to) = xo', (to) = xo', (to) = xo', (to) = xon-1)
   [ Condy-lipschitz (E.O.L.)
    D=D, f(., ) cont local-lipschite (1) => EVI pel
    (4 (to (x0, x0) ... ,x0 ~-1)) e) fig(): I co (to) -> 12 bd. on (to)=x0 161(to) = x01...
     b(v-1) (+0) = x0 m-1)
    HMEIN sã se diturine Km= nr. sal. posibile de pb. x (m) = t + x3, x(0) = 1, x (0) = p
     M=0 => x=t+x3, x(0)=1, x1(0)=0
  (=) x(t) = (+x3(t), +t, x(0)=1, x'(0)=1
     t=0 = x(0) = x 3(0)
     x1(t) = 1+3x2(t) x1(t)
     pt. t=0 x1(0) = 1+3x2(0).x1(0)
                  0=1+3-1-0
                   0=1 x K0=0
              x(0)=1,x1(0)=p
           =) X,(0)= X,(0)
                            of K1=0
              X (0)=1
             \chi'(0) = 0
     (t/x1, x2)) = +x,3
TC.L_) $1. p(.): I o E U (v) -) R sd. a. ?. 4(0) = 1 => += 1
          X 111 = + + x 3 , x (0) = 1, x (0) = 0
         [[E, (x, x2, x3)) = +x3
           : 18 x 183 - 5 18
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deschisa

cout; Local Lepshite (2)

+ c/o c((=)

T.C-L) Hack Il fal.): Iatu(a) -> 12 od. a.7. Pa(a)=1, 6/2(0)=0, 1/a"(0)=a

=) a EIR arbitrar k3 = 20 M = 4, K m = 20

2) Ja se studiore posibilitatea ca grafich adana fet, distincte sa tie tengente pt. fie come din

 $C \mid x_{11} = f_{5} + x_{14}$ $C \mid x_{11} = f_{5} + x_{14}$ $C \mid x_{11} = f_{5} + x_{14}$

to t

1:1, > 1R, 12:12 - 1R2 + to CT,

6, (fo) = 4; (fo) = x0

1 Iz a. 7. 91(to) = 42(te) = x.

a) x1 = f2+x4

f(t,x)=t2+x4 f: Rx1R->1R

front
flocal Lipschitz (I) 3 4 to 1x o EIR x IR 3 ! 4: Io > R ral. ((to) = x o 80

b) x"= +2+x4

 $f(t(x_1,x_2)) = t^2 + x_1'$ $f(t(x_1,x_2))$

c) $\chi''' = t^2 + x^4$ $f(t, (x_1, x_2, x_3)) = t^2 + x^4$ $f(t, (x_1, x_2, x_3)) = t^2 + x^4$

Jaca P,"(to) & P2"(to) at da

3) la re determine ne IN pt. com f o fundie f(:): IR xIR 3/R continua pi lecal Lipschile (II) a. ?.

P1(t)=t

P2(t)=t+t

Shut sol. ale ec. x(n) = f(t,x)

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FROM:
   n=0 => X = f(t,x)
   PILE) = 9(E, 4,(E)) + +, in, iz
  st = f(E, E)
    F+F,= ((+'++,)
    1(t,x)=x
                     OK
  4=1=> x1= +(t,x)
   Pp. I f: 1R x 1R > 1R cout., local Lipschite (ii) => E.U.L. pe 1R x 1R
     Y to, xoe 12 x 12 1 4. Loe 18 (to) sal w 16 (to) 2 xo
  ? I to a.r. 41(to) = 42 (to) = x0
    =) to = to+to3
     => to=0 => x0=0 => & C.L. in (0,0)
  m=2=) x"=f(t,x)
    1p. If ca in spots much toos
Fig g(t(x1, x2)) = f(t,x_1), g: |R \times |R^2 \rightarrow |R| cout it local Lipschite (\overline{u}) \Rightarrow E.U.L. pr |R \times |R^2 \rightarrow |R| (to,(x,x0)) \in |R \times |R^2 \rightarrow |R| (to) \in R a.7. p(t_0) = x_0
? to \in |R| a.7. p_1(t_0) = p_2(t_0) = x_0 \Rightarrow t_0 = 0 \Rightarrow x_0 = 0
   (=(+3.0=)(=10k-)x0'=1=x0'cl) ?m(p(0,1))=) - 25
                                                                                          4. (t) =1
                                                                                          6,1(b)=1+3 t2
  4=3=) x"= flth f(t,x)
   Pp. I fea în count
  Fie g(t, (x1, x2, x3)) = f(t, x1)

=> g: |R x |R3 -> |R cont., local Lipschitz (1) => E.U.L. pe |R x |R3
  >> + (to (xo, xo, xo)) = (RxR) flool. 4. I. & U(to) > 1R a. 7.
                                                                                     4(to) = X0
                                                                                     61(60) = x0
 ? to a.r. P. (to) = P. (to) = xo
                                                                                      6"(to) = x0
                  p'(to) = p'(to) = Xo
                                                                                           b"(f)=0
                   p" (to) = "(to) = Xo
  to=0
                                                                                           62"(E)=6t
   Xo = 0
   X0" = 1
    0 = 6.0 OK =) ×02 = 0 =) do C.L. in (0,(0,1,0)) (0,0,1,0)
  M=4=) XN= f(+, x)
  Pp. I f ca în ampt
  Fre 1 ( E, (x, x, x, x4)) = f(E, x,)
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3

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g cont., local Lipschite (I) CL pe 12×124
 => Y(to(xo, xo', xo', xo')) E 12x124 3! 4: Io > 12 bal. dela a. 7.
        p(to)=xo W.A. Ilto P((to)=Pz(to)=xo
                                                              t = 0
                                                              Xo= D
        p'(to) = X0
                                    6, (to) = 6, (to) = x0,

6, (to) = 6, (to) = x0
                                                               X 01 = 1
        p " (to) = x 2
                                                              \alpha = {^{\prime\prime}}_0 \chi
        (milto) = x3
                                    ( + ( to ) = 6% ( to ) = x0
37,
 Pi sol. a oc. x = ((€(x), x=1, ≥
 6"(t)=f(t,4(t)) + i=1,2, t∈1R
 10 = f(t, t)
    0 = f(b, t+t^3)
Obs. f(t,x):= o voit. conditule
 pt. m=4, f(6, x):=p
 m=> 6,(1) sol., when x"=f(t,x)
                                     t=0 0=f(0,0) | X
         P= f(F'F) Af
         6=+(E,E,E3) A E
$ 1.7 bol x"= +(t,x)
  0=f(t,t)

6t=f(t,t+t3)

f(.,) local Lipschitz => 2 (20 a.n. MIIf(t,x,)-f(t,xz)) (15 L11) (1-xz)
¥ (t, x1),(t, x2) € 10 € 10 (to x0)
  (to, xe) EIRXIR
   X,-st
   xz-st+t3
   10-6+1=C|t-t-t3|
    6|t|& L|t3| |c|t| , t +0
    to=0, x0=0 10 EV (0,0)
    e Elfle Atentoltto
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of 1= 0