TO: FROM: Ecnatio diferential - Seminar - 3.10.2017 f(()=g(t), +tel) F(t) = q(t) Ecuatii afine &= a(t) x+ b(t) a(.), b(.). Ic 1R-3 1R cont. PROBI (Principle) vor. At. p(): I -> IR sol. (=) & c(·) printive t -> e b(t) un p(t) = c(t, e)

Dun.: (=) " P(·) sol. 2 p(·) derivabile p'(t) = a(t) P(t) + b(t) | => (c(t) e A(t)) = a(t) - c(t) e A(t) + b(t)

Fre c(t):= p(t) e - A(t) => P(t) = c(t) e A(t) ci(t) e A(t) + c(t) e A(t) a(t) = a(t) e(t) e A(t) + b(t) , e'(t) = b(t) e - A(t) OK 1(= 1 (1) durivabila, evident
1(= (1) (1) e A(t)) = c'(t) e A(t) + c(t) e A(t) = e - A(t) b(t) e A(t) + b(t)a(t) = a(t) p(t) + b(t) (1) la se determine functile durisabile f: 1R-3 1R a. i. f'(x) = 3 f(x), \tau x \in 1R $\frac{1}{f(x)} = 3$ $\boxed{1} f'(x) - 3f(x) = 0 \cdot e^{-3x}$ f1(x)e-3x-3f(x)e-3x=0 (f(x)e-3x)1=0 (luf(x)) - (3x) =0 =) + Kelpa.i. f(x)e-3x = kf(x) = ke3x (In f(r) - 3x) =0 =) 7 KelR a.7. [nf(x)-3x=C din eateg. x = a(b) x , ec. limore) Inf(x) = c+3x F(x)= e c+3x = ke 3x f(x) = ce 3x (2) da je determine wrote din plan b core trec prin vrigine", în orice punct de pe wrote I PT tangenta în Pla wrote si (3) Aria p (v APA) = Aria p (0 APE) 10, Ary Pe + 1. R-3 1R (1) f(0) = 0 (3)] f'(x), 4 x E R Adore AD (OPPA) = \(\frac{1}{2} \) d=

AD (OPPA) = \(\frac{1}{2} \) \(\frac{1}{2} \) d=

\(\frac{1}{2} \) 2 /o f(2) do = x f(x)

$$\begin{aligned}
f_{12} & g(x) = \int_{0}^{x} f(z) dz \\
& \geq \int_{0}^{x} f(z) dz = x f(x)
\end{aligned}$$

$$= 2 g(x) = x g(x)$$

$$g' = \frac{2}{x} g(x)$$

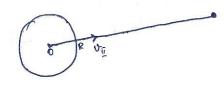
$$g' = \frac{2}{x} g$$

$$\frac{dg}{dz} = \frac{2}{x} g \quad (c. linitaria dealaria)$$

$$\frac{dg}{dx} = \frac{2}{x}g \quad (c. liniorá bcalara)$$

$$g(x) = c. e \int_{-x}^{2} dx = c. e^{2ln|x|} = c. x^{2}, c \in \mathbb{R}$$

3 la se determine a dona viterà cosmica vi (i.e. vitera initialà in core trebuie plosat un corp de pe suprafața toustra a. P. sa poirasească sfera de atracție a famântului)



x(t) = distanta la momentul t f. de entrul Paraantului x(0) = R $x''(0) = V_{\overline{y}}$ $x_{1}(0) = V_{\overline{y}}$ $x_{2}(1)$ $x'''(t) = \frac{c}{x^{2}(t)}$ $x''' = \frac{c}{x^{2}}$ $\text{Sch. V. } y = x' = \text{)} y = \frac{c}{x^{2}}$ $x'' = \frac{c}{x^{2}}$

(x'(t) = y(x(t)))

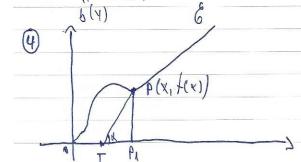


x'(t) = y(x(t)) x''(t) = y'(x(t)) x'(t) = y'(x(t)) y(x(t)) x'' = y'(x) y(x)

y 1(x) y(x) = c

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

de = (ec. an variabile sparabile)



Sa se det eurbele din Alan & lu prop- ca & Pe & FAT tangenta in Pla curba & sé Arriag (PTP1) = 1

f(x) = R f(x) = f(x) = f(x) = f(x) f(x) = f(x) f(x) = f(x) f(x) = f(x) f(x) = f(x)

(ec a variabile separabile)

(3) a(-): I = 1R = 1R cont. x1 = a(f)x

Sa(-): { ((.): I -> R; ((.) sol. a ec. x = a(+)x)

a) Ja se arate ca Ja(.) C ((I, R) subsp. veat.

Il dim (Sa(.)) = ?

c) Fie (p(.), Pe(.) & Sa(.). Atmai (p(.) & Sa(.) & Jce (R a.7. (p(t) = e(t)))