$$\int \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{\chi + 3y}{3\chi + y}$$

right hand side: 
$$\frac{\chi + 3\gamma}{3\chi + \gamma} = \frac{/+ 3\frac{\chi}{\chi}}{3+\frac{\chi}{\chi}} (\chi \neq 0)$$

let 
$$\frac{\lambda}{x} = u$$
.

then we can write the equation as:

$$U + \chi \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1+3u}{3+u} \left( -\frac{dx}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx}(xu) = u + \chi \frac{du}{dx} \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{1 - u^2}{3 + u} \quad (\text{HHBB Z})$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{3+u}{1-u^2} du = \int \frac{1}{x} dx$$

he can write 3+12 as A + 13 (: 1-12=1/-12)(1+12)

i) When 
$$U=1$$
,  $A=2$   
ii) when  $U=1$ ,  $B=1$ .

$$\int \frac{3+u}{1-u^2} du = \int \frac{2}{1-u} du + \int \frac{1}{1+u} du$$

$$= -2 \ln |1-u| + \ln |1+u| + C.$$

2) right hund side: 
$$\int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x| + c$$
.

$$\Rightarrow$$
 -2ln  $\left| 1-\frac{\times}{x} \right|$  + ln  $\left| 1+\frac{\times}{x} \right|$  = ln  $\left| x \right|$  + C.

=) 
$$(1+\frac{1}{2})/(1-\frac{1}{2})^{2}/x = e^{c}$$

$$\Rightarrow \gamma (1 + 2e^{\chi} - e^{\gamma}) = e^{\chi} - \chi$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi = \frac{e^{\zeta} \chi^2 - \chi}{1 + 2e^{\zeta} \chi - e^{\zeta} \gamma}$$

2. 
$$\chi^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - \chi y = y^4$$
  $y(i)=1$ .

divide X

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{\chi}} - \frac{\chi}{\chi} = \frac{\chi^4}{\chi^2}$$

let 
$$u = y^3$$
. Find  $\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = -3 \cdot y^4 \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 x}{\partial x^2}$ .

he can write the equation of as:

$$-\frac{1}{3}\frac{du}{dx}-\frac{1}{x}u=\frac{1}{2^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} + \frac{3}{2}u = -\frac{3}{2} \text{ (1)}$$

$$\text{ £3}u$$

$$\frac{3f \pm dx}{e} = e^{3\ln |x|} = \chi^3$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3u) + 3x^2u = -3x$$

$$\frac{d}{dx}(x^3u) + 3x^2u = -3x$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}(xu) = -3x$$

=) 
$$\int_{-3x}^{3} dx = \int_{-3x}^{3} -3x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi y = -\frac{3}{2}\chi^2 + C$$

 $5 \frac{1}{min} \times 0.2 \frac{kg}{L} = \frac{1}{min} \times 0$   $1 \frac{kg}{2} = \frac{1}{min} \times 0$   $1 \frac{kg}{2} = \frac{1}{min} \times 0$ 

至此 空经多至全型到 脚門中已 鬼好 期心至

(在至至 35: SLt) kg / SOU L = SLt) SOU MO/L)

5 /min x 'S(t)/500 m/L = 5.(S(t)/500). kg/min () 만큼의 조금이 와 보여다 내체에서 있다.

(01) 网络影狗 中部 树枝千岁中。

 $\zeta'(t) = 1 - 5 \cdot (5(t)/500) \quad (-1)$ 

刘能 约0=0 日水.

(b) S'(t) = 1 - 5(5(t)/500)=  $-\frac{1}{100}S(t) + 1$ 

=> 5(t) + 1 5(t) = 1 4亚酚.

观 如: Of dt = e dst

=)  $e^{\frac{1}{3}t} \cdot 5(t) + \frac{1}{3} \cdot e^{\frac{1}{3}t} \cdot 5(t) = e^{\frac{1}{3}t}$ 

=) (prot. s(t)) = prost

$$\Rightarrow \int (e^{i t} \cdot s(t)) dt = \int e^{i t} dt$$

=) 
$$e^{(-1)t}$$
.  $s(t) = 100e^{(-1)t} + 0$ 

$$= 3 \leq (t) = 100 + \frac{C}{e^{t}} = 100 + C.e^{-0.0t}$$

$$S(0) = 0$$
  $0|03$ .  $S(0) = /00 + C = 0$ .

$$e^{-0.0t} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow -0.0t = ln(\frac{1}{2})$$

$$=) \qquad t = \frac{100 \ln 2}{11.}$$

四时时超过过多到多时间地上下地的程料和