$$\mathcal{F}(\{s(x),s\}) = \frac{1}{|a|} \mathcal{F}(\{s(x),\frac{s}{a}\})$$

$$\mathcal{F}(\{s(x),s\}) = e^{-isx_0} \mathcal{F}(\{s(x),s\})$$

$$\mathcal{F}(e^{-2|x|},s) = e^{-isx_0} \mathcal{F}(\{s(x),s\})$$

$$\mathcal{F}(e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}},s) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}},s) = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(e^{-\frac{(x+1)^2}{2}},s) = \frac{1}{2} \mathcal{F}(e^{-\frac{(x+1)^2}{2}},\frac{s}{2}) = e^{-\frac{is}{2}} \mathcal{F}(e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}},\frac{s}{2})$$

$$\alpha + b = e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$$

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$$\begin{array}{ll}
\alpha\left(x+5\right) \Rightarrow e^{1}o^{2}no^{2}c \\
e^{-\left(\frac{2(x+\frac{1}{2})}{2}\right)^{2}} = e^{-\frac{1}{2}is} + \left(e^{-\frac{(2x)^{2}}{2}} + s\right) \\
= e^{-\frac{1}{2}is} + \left(e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}} + \frac{s}{2}\right) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}is} \\
= \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2}is}}{2} + \left(e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}} + \frac{s}{2}\right) = e^{-\frac{1}{2}is}
\end{array}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(x | (x), s) = i \frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{F}(y(x), s)$$

$$\mathcal{F}(y(x), s) = i s \mathcal{F}(y(x), s)$$

$$\frac{-x^{2}}{2}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(x.e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}, s) = i \frac{d}{ds} \mathcal{F}(e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}, s) = i \frac{d}{ds} e^{-\frac{s^{2}}{2}}$$

$$= i e^{-\frac{s^{2}}{2}} \cdot (-\frac{2s}{2}) = -i s e^{-\frac{s^{2}}{2}}$$

$$\mathcal{F}(-(e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}})^{1}, s) = -i s \mathcal{F}(e^{-\frac{x^{2}}{2}}, s) = -i s e^{-\frac{s^{2}}{2}}$$

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• one panibilis eggenlet
$$\frac{y'(x)}{y(x)} = 2 \frac{\text{integribals}}{x \text{ sinit}} \qquad \left(\frac{y'(x)}{y(x)} dx = 2x + C \right)$$

$$|y(x)| = 2x + c$$

$$|y(x)| = 2x + c$$

$$|y(x)| = e^{2x + c} = e^{2x} = ce^{2x}$$

· liveais, àllando exithatas exertet ig tünit, hog a megoldas mindeg "e-ados" y'(x): 5y(x) $y(x) = e^{\lambda x}$ (esetling ·c) tudjul, hop L> y(x)= >exx $\lambda e^{\lambda x} = 5 e^{\lambda x} m (\lambda - 5) e^{\lambda x} = 0$) = 5 y(x)=ce xx y"(x)+2y(x)-15y(x)=0 tipp: uni van, ha i'tt is $y(x) \sim e^{-1x}$? ha y(x)=ex, abbr y(x)=dex, y'(x)=dex... avadeti egar lettol Earahtevintisus polinam 12 1 x 12 de - 15 e x = (x + 2 x - 15) e = 0 $y_{1}(x) = e^{\lambda_{1}x} = e^{-5x}$ e's $y_{2}(x) = e^{-3x}$ megoldas, ig az altalaios megolde's lineainis Soubinaciólból all elò y(x)= C1 y(x)+ C2 y2(x)= C1 e x+ c2 e x L) alapregolda'sob

6.,
$$a_0 = 1$$
, $a_0 = 3a_{n-1}$

upilvain $a_0 = 3^n = 3$ $a_0 \sim 3^n$

uisnale fettenitue

 $3^n = 3 \cdot 3^{n-1} = 3 \cdot 3^{n-1} = 3$

er most

um jo

Sejtjiil, hogy
$$\int_{0}^{\infty} u^{-1} du - \frac{1}{2} du - \frac{1}{$$

L> 11= 1+15

tela't

$$\begin{cases}
c_1 = c_1 \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{51}}{2}\right)^{\alpha} + c_2 \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{51}}{2}\right)^{\alpha}
\end{cases}$$

a serdeti feltetelbøl

$$\begin{cases} S_0 = C_A + C_2 = O = C_A = -C_2 \\ S_A = C_A \left(\frac{1 + \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) - C_A \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = C_A \sqrt{5} = 1 = C_A \left(\frac{1 - \sqrt{5}}{2} \right) = C_A \sqrt{5} = 1 =$$

 $= \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1+\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{\alpha} - \frac{1}{\sqrt{5}} \left(\frac{1-\sqrt{5}}{2} \right)^{\alpha}.$

lin fut! = 1+57 2000