7. Ta re resolve urmitoorele scualu deferentiale direct integrabile:

b)
$$x'(t) = \frac{1}{t^2-1}$$
 (such direct integrable)
 $x(t) = 5 \frac{1}{t^2-1} dt = 5 \frac{1}{(t+1)(t-1)} dt$

$$\frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{t-1} - \frac{t^{\frac{1}{2}}}{t+1} = \frac{t+1-t+1}{(t-1)(t+1)} = \frac{2}{(t-1)(t+1)} = \frac{7}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{(t-1)(t+1)}$$

$$x(t) = \int \frac{1}{(t+1)(t-1)} dt = \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{1}{t-1} dt - \frac{9}{2} \int \frac{1}{t+1} dt = \frac{\ln(|t-1|)}{2} - \frac{\ln(|t+1|)}{2} + 6$$

c)
$$\chi'(t) = \frac{1}{1+t^2}$$
 (suche direct integrabilio)

$$x(t) = \int \left(\frac{7}{14t^2}\right) dt = arcty(t) + 6$$

$$x(-1) = andy(-1) + 6 = -2(=) \frac{37}{4} + 6 = -2 = C = \frac{-(8+37)}{4}$$

$$x(t) = 5 \left(\sin t + u t^2 \right) dt = 5 \sin t dt + u 5 t^2 dt = - \cos(t) + u \frac{t^3}{3} + 6$$

$$\chi(\frac{3}{3}) = \frac{-7}{3} = \frac{9}{3} \cdot \frac{9}{9} - \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} + 6 \Rightarrow C = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{9447^3}{27}$$

$$X_{PC}(t) = -207(t) + 4\frac{t^3}{3} + \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} - \frac{9 + 4\pi^3}{27}$$

2. La re resolve urmatoorele ecuate deferențiale au vorialité verorate:

$$\frac{7}{1+t^2}dt = \frac{-7}{x}dx$$
 (example su variable reporte)

$$-x = 0$$
 ord $y(t) + 6 = x = -1$ ord $y(t) + 6$

$$5dx = -5\frac{7}{t^{2-5}}dt \Rightarrow x = -5\frac{7}{(t+3)(t-3)}dt = -\frac{9}{6}5\left(\frac{1}{t-3} - \frac{7}{t+3}\right)dt =$$

$$= -\frac{7}{6} \cdot (l_{1}|t-3|-l_{1}|t+3|) + 6 = -\frac{(l_{1}|t-3|-l_{1}|t+3|)}{6} + 6$$

$$\frac{t+3}{t-3} - \frac{t+3}{t+3} = \frac{t+3-t+3}{(t-3)(t+3)} = \frac{7}{6} \cdot \frac{7}{(t+3)(t-3)}$$

d)
$$\sin t \, dt = \cos x \, dx = 0$$
, $x \in [0, ii]$
 $x(0) = \frac{7i}{2}$

intat = x0 x dx (renatil au voriabile reporate)

3. To re violve usmitoorele scuali diferentiale au voriabile reporabile:
a) (++1). x'(+)=2x-3.

$$\frac{7}{2x-3} dx = \frac{1}{t+1} dt \text{ (evalue au von separabile)}$$

$$S \frac{7}{2x-3} dx = S \frac{7}{t+1} dt = \frac{1}{2} \ln |2x-3| = \ln |t+1| + 6$$

$$\ln (|2x-3|)^{\frac{7}{2}} = \ln |t+1| + 6 |l|$$

$$\sqrt{2x-3} = t+1 + 6$$

$$\chi = \frac{t^2 + 2t + 4}{2} + 6 = \frac{(t+2)^2}{2} + 6$$

d)
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{t}{1+t} (1-x), t > -1, x > 1$$

 $x(0) = 5$

$$\frac{7}{1-x}dx = \frac{4}{7+t}dt \left(suatie u vos. reporabile\right)$$

$$5 \frac{1}{1-x} dx = 5 \frac{1}{1+t} dt = -9 - 9 (1-x) = -9 - (1+1) + 6$$

$$4 - (1-x) = -9 - (1+1) + 6$$

$$x = t + 2 + 6$$

$$x(0) = 5 = 0 + 2 + 8 = 5 = 0 = 3$$

$$x_{PC}(t) = t + 5$$