

7. Să se rezolve următoarele ecuații de ordin n :

a) $x^{IV} = t + 2$, $x(0) = 1$, $x'(0) = 2$, $x''(0) = -1$, $x'''(0) = 0$

$$x^{IV} = f(t)$$

$$\bullet x''' = \int x^{IV} dt = \int t dt + 2 \int dt = \frac{t^2}{2} + 2t + C_1$$

$$\bullet x'' = \int x''' dt = \frac{1}{2} \int t^2 dt + 2 \int t dt + C_1 \int dt = \frac{t^3}{6} + t^2 + C_1 t + C_2$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet x' &= \int x'' dt = \int \frac{t^3}{6} dt + \int t^2 dt + \int C_1 t dt + C_2 \int dt \\ &= \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{t^3}{3} + C_1 \frac{t^2}{2} + C_2 t + C_3 = \frac{t^4}{24} + \frac{t^3}{3} + C_1 \frac{t^2}{2} + C_2 t + C_3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet x &= \int x' dt = \frac{1}{24} \int t^4 dt + \frac{1}{3} \int t^3 dt + \frac{C_1}{2} \int t^2 dt + C_2 \int t dt + C_3 \int dt \\ &= \frac{1}{24} \cdot \frac{t^5}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{t^4}{4} + \frac{C_1}{2} \cdot \frac{t^3}{3} + C_2 \cdot \frac{t^2}{2} + C_3 t + C_4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{t^5}{120} + \frac{t^4}{12} + C_1 \frac{t^3}{6} + C_2 \frac{t^2}{2} + C_3 t + C_4}$$

$$\bullet x(0) = \boxed{C_4 = 1}$$

$$\bullet x'(0) = \boxed{C_3 = 2}$$

$$\bullet x''(0) = \boxed{C_2 = -1}$$

$$\bullet x'''(0) = \boxed{C_1 = 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{x_{PC} = \frac{t^5}{120} + \frac{t^4}{12} - \frac{t^2}{2} + 2t + 1}$$

c) $x''' = \sin t + \cos t$, $x(0) = 1$, $x'(0) = 2$, $x''(0) = 3$.

$$x''' = f(t)$$

$$\bullet x'' = \int x''' dt = \int \sin t dt + \int \cos t dt = -\cos t + \sin t + C_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet x' &= \int x'' dt = -\int \cos t dt + \int \sin t dt + C_1 \int dt \\ &= -\sin t - \cos t + C_1 t + C_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet x = \int x' dt = -\int \sin t dt - \int \cos t dt + C_1 \int t dt + C_2 \int dt$$

$$\boxed{x = \cos t - \sin t + C_1 \frac{t^2}{2} + C_2 t + C_3}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bullet x(0) &= 1 + C_3 = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_3 = 0} \\ \bullet x'(0) &= -1 + C_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_2 = 3} \\ \bullet x''(0) &= -1 + C_1 = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_1 = 4} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{x_{PC} = \cos t - \sin t + 2t^2 + 3t}$$

d) $x'' = \frac{1}{t}$, $x(1) = 1$, $x'(1) = 2$

$$x'' = f(t)$$

$$\bullet x' = \int x'' dt = \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln|t| + C_1$$

$$\bullet x = \int x' dt = \int \ln|t| dt + C_1 \int dt = \int \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ y=t}}{1} \cdot \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ f'=\frac{1}{t}}}{\ln|t|} dt + C_1 \int dt$$

$$= t \ln(t) - \int 1 dt + C_1 \int dt = t \ln(t) - t + C_1 t + C_2$$

$$\boxed{x = t \ln(t) - t + C_1 t + C_2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} \bullet x'(1) &= \boxed{C_1 = 2} \\ \bullet x(1) &= -1 + 2 + C_2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{C_2 = 0} \end{aligned} \right\} \Rightarrow \boxed{x_{PC} = t \ln(t) + t}$$

2. Să se rezolve următoarele ecuații de ordin n :

a) $x'' - (x'')^2 = t + 1$.

$$F(t, x'') = 0$$

• Facem schimbarea de funcție $x'' = y$.

$$e^y - y^2 = t + 1 \Leftrightarrow e^y - y^2 - 1 = t = \varphi(y) \Leftrightarrow dt = (e^y - 2y) dy$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet x' &= \int x'' dt = \int y(e^y - 2y) dy = \int (ye^y) dy - \int (2y^2) dy = ye^y - e^y - \\ &- 2\frac{y^3}{3} + C_1 = e^y(y-1) - \frac{2y^3}{3} + C_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet x &= \int x' dt = \int (e^y(y-1) - \frac{2y^3}{3} + C_1)(e^y - 2y) dy \\ &= (e^y)^2(y-1) - 2ye^y(y-1) - \frac{2y^3}{3} \cdot e^y + 2y \cdot \frac{2y^3}{3} + C_1 e^y - C_1 \cdot 2y \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{(2y-3)e^{2y}}{4} - (2y^2-6y+6)e^y - \frac{(2y^3-6y^2+12y-12)e^y}{3} + \frac{4y^5}{15} + C_1 e^y + C_1 y^2 + C_2, \quad t = e^y - y^2 - 1}$$

c) $x'' + \ln x'' = t - 5$

$$F(t, x'') = 0$$

• Facem schimbarea de funcție $x'' = y$

$$y + \ln y = t - 5 \Leftrightarrow y + \ln y + 5 = t = \varphi(y) \Leftrightarrow dt = (1 + \frac{1}{y}) dy$$

$$\bullet x' = \int x'' dt = \int y(1 + \frac{1}{y}) dy = \int (y + 1) dy = \frac{y^2}{2} + y + C_1$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet x &= \int x' dt = \int (\frac{y^2}{2} + y + C_1)(1 + \frac{1}{y}) dy \\ &= \int (\frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y}{2} + y + 1 + C_1 + C_1 \frac{1}{y}) dy \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{y^3}{3} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y^2}{2} + y + C_1 y + C_1 \ln|y| + C_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x = \frac{y^3}{6} + \frac{y^2}{4} + \frac{y^2}{2} + y + C_1 y + C_1 \ln|y| + C_2, \quad t = y + \ln y + 5}$$

3. Să se rezolve următoarele ecuații de ordin n :

$$b) x'' + x' \tan t = \sin 2t$$

$$F(t, x', x'') = 0;$$

$$\boxed{x' = \gamma} \Leftrightarrow x'' = \gamma' \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{\gamma'}_{A(t)} + \underbrace{\gamma \tan t}_{B(t)} = \underbrace{\sin 2t}_{B(t)} \text{ (ec. dif. afină)}$$

Etapă 1: $\gamma' + \gamma \tan t = 0$

$$\frac{d\gamma}{dt} = -\gamma \tan t \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} d\gamma = (-\tan t) dt \Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{\gamma} d\gamma = -\int \tan t dt$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln|\gamma| = \ln|\cos t| + C \Rightarrow \boxed{\gamma_0 = C \cdot \cos t}$$

Etapă 2: $\boxed{\varphi_0 = C(t) \cdot \cos t}$

$$(C(t) \cdot \cos t)' + (C(t) \cdot \cos t) \tan t = \sin 2t$$

$$C'(t) \cos t + C(t) \cdot (\cos t)' + C(t) \cdot \cos t \cdot \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} = \sin 2t$$

$$C'(t) \cos t = \sin 2t$$

$$C'(t) = \frac{\sin 2t}{\cos t} \Leftrightarrow C(t) = \int \frac{\sin 2t}{\cos t} dt \Leftrightarrow C(t) = -2 \cos t + C_1;$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \varphi_0 &= (-2 \cos t + C_1) \cdot \cos t \\ \bullet \gamma_0 &= C \cos t \end{aligned} \quad \left| \Rightarrow \gamma = \varphi_0 + \gamma_0 = -2 \cos^2 t + C \cos t \right.$$

$$\bullet x' = \gamma = 2 \cos^2 t + C \cos t$$

$$\bullet x = \int (2 \cos^2 t + C \cos t) dt \Leftrightarrow \boxed{x = (\cos t + C) \sin t + t + C_1}$$

$$c) t^2 x'' + 2(x')^2 = 0, \quad x(1) = 2, \quad x'(1) = 3$$

$$F(t, x', x'') = 0;$$

$$\boxed{x' = \gamma} \Leftrightarrow x'' = \gamma' \Leftrightarrow t^2 \gamma' + 2\gamma^2 = 0 \quad | \quad t^2$$

$$\gamma' + \frac{2}{t^2} \gamma^2 = 0$$

(ec. cu variabile separabile)

$$\gamma' = \frac{-2}{t^2} \gamma^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{d\gamma}{dt} = \frac{-2}{t^2} \gamma^2 \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma^2} d\gamma = \frac{-2}{t^2} dt \Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{\gamma^2} d\gamma = \int \frac{-2}{t^2} dt \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \frac{-1}{\gamma} = \frac{2}{t} + C \Leftrightarrow -\gamma = \frac{2}{t} \gamma + C \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\gamma = \frac{(-\gamma - C)t}{2}}$$

$$\bullet x' = \gamma = \frac{(-\gamma - C)t}{2}$$

$$\bullet x = \int x' dt = \int \left(\frac{(-\gamma - C)t}{2} \right) dt = \frac{(-\gamma - C)t^2}{4} + C_1$$

$$\bullet x'(1) = \frac{-\gamma - C}{2} = 3 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{C = -7}$$

$$\bullet x(1) = \frac{6}{4} + C_1 = 2 \Leftrightarrow C_1 = 2 - \frac{6}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$x_{PC} = \frac{(-1 + \frac{7}{2})t^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{6t^2}{4} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3t^2 + 1}{2}$$

$$d) x''' - x'' = t, \quad x(1) = 1, \quad x'(1) = -1, \quad x''(1) = 2$$

$$F(t, x'', x''') = 0;$$

$$\boxed{x'' = \gamma} \Leftrightarrow x''' = \gamma' \Leftrightarrow \gamma' - \gamma = t \text{ (Ecuație de tip afiină)}$$

$$\text{Etapa 1} \quad \gamma' - \gamma = 0 \Leftrightarrow \frac{d\gamma}{dt} = \gamma \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} d\gamma = dt \Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{\gamma} d\gamma = \int dt \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln|\gamma| = t + C \Leftrightarrow \boxed{\gamma_0 = C e^t}$$

$$\text{Etapa 2: } \boxed{\varphi_0 = C(t) e^t}$$

$$C'(t) e^t + C(t) e^t - C(t) e^t = t \Leftrightarrow C'(t) e^t = t \Leftrightarrow C'(t) = \frac{t}{e^t} \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow C(t) = \int t e^{-t} dt = -(t+1) e^{-t} + C_1$$

$$\varphi_0 = (-(t+1) e^{-t} + C_1) e^t = -(t+1) + C_1 e^t$$

$$\gamma = \varphi_0 + \gamma_0 = -(t+1) + C_1 e^t + C e^t = -(t+1) + C e^t$$

$$\underline{x'' = \gamma = -(t+1) + C e^t}$$

$$x' = \int x'' dt = \int (-(t+1) + C e^t) dt = C e^t - \frac{t^2}{2} - t + C_1$$

$$x = \int x' dt = \int (C e^t - \frac{t^2}{2} - t + C_1) dt = C e^t - \frac{t^3}{6} - \frac{t^2}{2} + C_1 t + C_2$$

$$\bullet x''(1) = -2 + C_2 = 2 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_2 = \frac{4}{2}}$$

$$\bullet x'(1) = \frac{4}{2} \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{2} - 1 + C_1 = -1 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{C_1 = -4 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{-7}{2}}$$

$$\bullet x(1) = \frac{4}{2} \cdot 1 - \frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{2} + \frac{-7}{2} + C_2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow \boxed{C_2 = \frac{7}{6}}$$

$$\Rightarrow x_{PC} = 4x^{t-1} - \frac{t^3}{6} - \frac{t^2}{2} - \frac{7}{2}t + \frac{7}{6}$$

$$f) \text{ } x''' + x'' = 1 + t$$

$$F(t, x'', x''') = 0$$

$$\boxed{x'' = \gamma} \Leftrightarrow x''' = \gamma' \Leftrightarrow t \gamma' + \gamma = 1 + t \quad | : t \Leftrightarrow \gamma' + \frac{1}{t} \gamma = 1 + \frac{1}{t}$$

(ec. de tipu afiniu)

Etapa 1 $\gamma' + \frac{1}{t} \gamma = 0 \Leftrightarrow \gamma' = -\frac{1}{t} \gamma \Leftrightarrow \frac{d\gamma}{dt} = -\frac{1}{t} \gamma \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} d\gamma = -\frac{1}{t} dt \Leftrightarrow$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{\gamma} d\gamma = \int -\frac{1}{t} dt \Leftrightarrow \ln|\gamma| = -\ln|t| + C \Leftrightarrow \ln|\gamma| = \ln|C \cdot t^{-1}|$$

$$\boxed{\gamma_0 = C t^{-1}}$$

Etapa 2: $\boxed{\varphi_0 = C(t) t^{-1}}$

$$C'(t) t^{-1} + \cancel{C(t) \cdot \frac{-1}{t^2}} + \frac{1}{t} \cdot \cancel{C(t) \cdot \frac{1}{t}} = 1 + \frac{1}{t}$$

$$C'(t) = 1 + \frac{1}{t} \Leftrightarrow C(t) = \int (1 + \frac{1}{t}) dt = \frac{t^2}{2} + t + C_1$$

$$\varphi_0 = \left(\frac{t^2}{2} + t + C_1 \right) t^{-1}$$

$$\gamma = \varphi_0 + \gamma_0 = \left(\frac{t^2}{2} + t + C_1 \right) t^{-1} + C t^{-1} = \frac{t}{2} + 1 + C t^{-1}$$

$$\bullet x'' = \gamma = \frac{t}{2} + 1 + C t^{-1}$$

$$\bullet x' = \int x'' dt = C \ln|t| + \frac{t^2}{4} + t + C_1$$

$$\bullet x = \int x' dt = C t \ln|t| + \frac{t^3}{12} + \frac{t^2}{2} + C_1 t + C_2$$

g) $(1+t^2) x'' - 2t x' = 0, \quad x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 3$

$$F(t, x', x'') = 0$$

$$\boxed{x' = \gamma} \Leftrightarrow x'' = \gamma' \Leftrightarrow (1+t^2) \gamma' - 2t \gamma = 0 \quad (\text{ec. cu var. separabile})$$

$$(1+t^2)y' = 2ty \Leftrightarrow \frac{dy}{dt}(1+t^2) = 2ty \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{y} dy = \frac{2t}{1+t^2} dt \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{2t}{1+t^2} dt \Leftrightarrow \ln|y| = \ln(t^2+1) + C \Rightarrow y = C(t^2+1)$$

$$\bullet \lambda' = y = C(t^2+1)$$

$$\bullet x = \int \lambda' dt = \int C(t^2+1) dt = C\left(\frac{t^3}{3} + t\right) + C_1$$

$$\bullet \lambda'(0) = C(0+1) = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{C=3} \quad \left| \Rightarrow x_{PC} = t^3 + 3t \right.$$

$$\bullet x(0) = 3\left(\frac{0}{3} + 0\right) + C_1 \Rightarrow \boxed{C_1=0}$$

$$h) x^{(5)} + x^{(4)} = 0$$

$$F(t, x^{(4)}, x^{(5)}) = 0$$

$$\boxed{x^{(4)} = y} \Leftrightarrow x^{(5)} = y' \Leftrightarrow y' + y = 0. \text{ (ex. cu var. separabile)}$$

$$y' = -y \Leftrightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} = -y \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{y} dy = -1 dt \Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int -1 dt \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln|y| = -t + C \Leftrightarrow y = e^{(-t+C)} = C e^{-t} \Rightarrow \boxed{y = C e^{-t}}$$

$$\bullet x^{(4)} = y = C e^{-t}$$

$$\bullet x^{(3)} = \int x^{(4)} dt = \int C e^{-t} dt = -C e^{-t} + C_1$$

$$\bullet x^{(2)} = \int x^{(3)} dt = \int (-C e^{-t} + C_1) dt = C e^{-t} + C_1 t + C_2$$

$$\bullet x^{(1)} = \int x^{(2)} dt = \int (C e^{-t} + C_1 t + C_2) dt = -C e^{-t} + C_1 \frac{t^2}{2} + C_2 t + C_3$$

$$\bullet x = \int x^{(1)} dt = \int (-C e^{-t} + C_1 \frac{t^2}{2} + C_2 t + C_3) dt =$$

$$x = C e^{-t} + C_1 \frac{t^3}{6} + C_2 \frac{t^2}{2} + C_3 t + C_4$$

4. Să se rezolve următoarele ecuații de ordin n :

$$a) t^2 \cdot x \cdot x'' = (x - tx')^2$$

$$F(t, x, x', x'') = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(t, mx, mx', mx'') &= t^2 mx mx'' - (mx - t mx')^2 \\ &= m^2 (t^2 x x'') - m^2 (x - tx')^2 \\ &= m^2 (t^2 x x'' - (x - tx')^2) = m^2 \cdot F(t, x, x', x'') \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet \boxed{x' = x\gamma} \Rightarrow x'' = x'\gamma + x\gamma' = x\gamma^2 + x\gamma'$$

$$t^2 x (x\gamma^2 + x\gamma') - (x - tx\gamma)^2 = 0$$

$$t^2 x^2 \gamma^2 + t^2 x^2 \gamma' - (x^2 - 2tx^2\gamma + t^2 x^2 \gamma^2) = 0$$

$$\cancel{t^2 x^2 \gamma^2} + t^2 x^2 \gamma' - x^2 + 2tx^2\gamma - \cancel{t^2 x^2 \gamma^2} = 0 \quad | : x^2$$

$$t^2 \gamma' - 1 + 2t\gamma = 0 \quad | : t^2 \Leftrightarrow \gamma' - \frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{2\gamma}{t} = 0 \Leftrightarrow \gamma' + \frac{2}{t}\gamma = \frac{1}{t^2} \text{ (ec. afină)}$$

$$\text{Etapa 1: } \gamma' = \frac{-2}{t} \gamma \Leftrightarrow \frac{d\gamma}{dt} = \frac{-2}{t} \gamma \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\gamma} d\gamma = \frac{-2}{t} dt \Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{\gamma} d\gamma = \int \frac{-2}{t} dt \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \ln|\gamma| = -2\ln|t| + C \Rightarrow \boxed{\gamma_0 = C t^{-2}}$$

$$\text{Etapa 2: } \varphi_0 = C(t) t^{-2}$$

$$C'(t) t^{-2} + C(t) \cancel{(-2t^{-3})} + \frac{2}{t} C \cancel{t^{-2}} = \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$C'(t) \cancel{t^{-2}} = \frac{1}{t^2} \Leftrightarrow C'(t) = 1 \Leftrightarrow C(t) = \int 1 dt = t + C_1$$

$$\varphi_0 = (t + C_1) t^{-2} = t^{-1} + C_1 t^{-2}$$

$$\gamma = \gamma_0 + \varphi_0 = C t^{-2} + t^{-1} + C_1 t^{-2} = t^{-1} + C t^{-2}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Dar } \gamma = \frac{x'}{x} \Leftrightarrow t^{-1} + C t^{-2} = \frac{x'}{x} \Leftrightarrow \frac{dx}{x} = (t^{-1} + C t^{-2}) dt \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int \frac{dx}{x} = \int (t^{-1} + C t^{-2}) dt \Leftrightarrow \ln|x| = \ln|t| - \frac{C}{t} + C_1 \Rightarrow x = C_1 t \cdot e^{\frac{-C}{t}}$$

$$\boxed{x = C_1 t e^{\frac{-C}{t}}}$$

$$b) t x x'' + t (x')^2 - x x' = 0$$

$$F(t, x, x', x'') = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(t, mx, mx', mx'') &= t m x m x'' + t m^2 (x')^2 - m x m x' \\ &= t m^2 x x'' + t m^2 (x')^2 - m^2 x x' \\ &= m^2 (t x x'' + t (x')^2 - x x') = m^2 \cdot F(t, x, x', x'') \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{x' = x\gamma} \Rightarrow x'' = x'\gamma + x\gamma' = x\gamma^2 + x\gamma'$$

$$t x (x\gamma^2 + x\gamma') + t (x\gamma)^2 - x (x\gamma) = 0$$

$$t x^2 \gamma^2 + t x^2 \gamma' + t x^2 \gamma^2 - x^2 \gamma = 0 \quad | : x^2$$

$$t \gamma^2 + t \gamma' + t \gamma^2 - \gamma = 0 \Leftrightarrow 2t \gamma^2 + t \gamma' - \gamma = 0 \quad | : t \Leftrightarrow \gamma' + 2\gamma^2 - \frac{1}{t} \gamma = 0$$

$$\gamma' = -2\gamma^2 + \frac{1}{t} \gamma \quad (\text{ec. de tip Ricatti})$$

$$A(t) = -2, B(t) = \frac{1}{t}, f(t) = 0$$

$$\bullet \text{ Verificare } \frac{1}{t} : \frac{-1}{t^2} = -2 \cdot \frac{1}{t^2} + \frac{1}{t} \cdot \frac{1}{t} \Leftrightarrow \frac{-1}{t^2} = \frac{-2}{t^2} + \frac{1}{t^2} \quad (A)$$

$$\boxed{\gamma = z + \frac{1}{t}} \Leftrightarrow \gamma' = z' - \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$z' - \frac{1}{t^2} = -2(z + \frac{1}{t})^2 + \frac{1}{t}(z + \frac{1}{t}) \Leftrightarrow z' - \frac{1}{t^2} = -2(z^2 + z \frac{2}{t} + \frac{1}{t^2}) + \frac{z}{t} + \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$z' - \frac{1}{t^2} = -2z^2 - 4 \frac{z}{t} - \frac{2}{t^2} + \frac{z}{t} + \frac{1}{t^2}$$

$$z' = \underbrace{-2z^2}_{A(t)} - \underbrace{3 \frac{z}{t}}_{B(t)} \quad (\text{ec. de tip Bernoulli cu } \alpha = 2)$$

$$\frac{z'}{z^2} = -2 - 3(zt)^{-1} \Leftrightarrow z' \cdot z^{-2} = -2 - 3 \cdot z^{-1} \cdot t^{-1}$$

$$\boxed{\mu = z^{-1}} \Rightarrow \mu' = -z^{-2} \cdot z' \Rightarrow \mu' = 2 + 3\mu t^{-1} \quad (\text{ec. de tip afins})$$

$$\text{Etapa 1: } \mu' = 3\mu t^{-1} \Leftrightarrow \frac{d\mu}{dt} = \frac{3\mu t^{-1}}{1} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{\mu} d\mu = 3t^{-1} dt \Leftrightarrow \int \frac{1}{\mu} d\mu = \int 3t^{-1} dt \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\ln|\mu| = 3 \ln|t| + C \Rightarrow \boxed{\mu_0 = C t^3}$$

$$\text{Etapa 2: } \varphi_0 = C(t) t^3$$

$$C'(t)t^3 - \cancel{C(t)3t^2} - \cancel{3\frac{1}{t} \cdot C(t)t^3} = 2$$

$$C'(t)t^3 = 2 \Leftrightarrow C'(t) = \frac{2}{t^3} \Leftrightarrow C(t) = \int \frac{2}{t^3} dt \Leftrightarrow C(t) = \frac{-1}{t^2} + C_1$$

$$Y_0 = \left(\frac{-1}{t^2} + C_1 \right) t^3 = -t + C_1 t^3$$

$$\mu = \mu_0 + Y_0 = -t + C_1 t^3 + Ct^3 = -t + Ct^3$$

$$\mu = -t + Ct^3$$

$$\bullet \quad z = \frac{1}{\mu} \Leftrightarrow z = \frac{1}{-t + Ct^3}$$

$$\bullet \quad \gamma = z + \frac{1}{t} \Leftrightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{-t + Ct^3} + \frac{1}{t}$$

$$\bullet \quad \gamma = \frac{x'}{x} \Leftrightarrow \frac{x'}{x} = \frac{1}{-t + Ct^3} + \frac{1}{t} \Leftrightarrow \frac{dx}{x} = \left(\frac{1}{-t + Ct^3} + \frac{1}{t} \right) dt \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \int \frac{dx}{x} = \int \left(\frac{1}{-t + Ct^3} + \frac{1}{t} \right) dt$$

$$\ln|x| = \frac{\ln|Ct^2 - 1|}{2} - C_1 = \ln|(Ct^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot C_1|$$

$$\underline{x = C_1 \cdot (Ct^2 - 1)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

Să se rezolve următoarele ecuații de ordin n :

b) $x'' + x \cdot x' = 0$

$$F(x, x', x'') = 0$$

$$\cdot \left[\gamma = \frac{dx}{dt} \right] = x' \Rightarrow x'' = \gamma' = \frac{d\gamma}{dt} = \frac{d\gamma}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \gamma \cdot \frac{d\gamma}{dx}$$

$$\cdot \gamma \cdot \frac{d\gamma}{dx} + x \cdot \gamma = 0 \Rightarrow \gamma \cdot \frac{d\gamma}{dx} = -x\gamma \quad | : \gamma \Rightarrow \frac{d\gamma}{dx} = -x$$

$$\cdot d\gamma = -x dx \Rightarrow \int d\gamma = -\int x dx \Rightarrow \underline{\gamma = -\frac{x^2}{2} + C}$$

$$\cdot \gamma = \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow -\frac{x^2}{2} + C = \frac{dx}{dt} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{-\frac{x^2}{2} + C} = dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{\gamma}{-\frac{x^2}{2} + C} dx = \int dt \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow t + C_1 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{C}} \cdot \sqrt{2} \arctan\left(\frac{x}{\sqrt{C}\sqrt{2}}\right) + C_2$$

$$\boxed{t + C_1 = \int \frac{\gamma}{-\frac{x^2}{2} + C} dx}$$

a) $x \cdot x''' + 3x'x'' = 0$

$$F(x, x', x'', x''') = 0$$

$$\cdot \left[\gamma = \frac{dx}{dt} \right] = x' \Rightarrow \begin{cases} x'' = \gamma' = \frac{d\gamma}{dt} = \frac{d\gamma}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \gamma \cdot \frac{d\gamma}{dx} \\ x''' = \gamma'' = \frac{d\gamma}{dt^2} = \frac{d\gamma}{dx} \cdot \frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \gamma^2 \frac{d\gamma}{dx} \end{cases}$$

$$\cdot x \cdot \gamma^2 \frac{d\gamma}{dx} + 3 \cdot \gamma \cdot \gamma \frac{d\gamma}{dx} = 0 \quad | : \gamma^2 \frac{d\gamma}{dx}$$

$$x \cdot \frac{\gamma}{dx} + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow \int \frac{\gamma}{x} dx = -\frac{\gamma}{3} \Rightarrow \underline{\ln|x| + C = -\frac{\gamma}{3}} \Rightarrow x = e^{-\frac{\gamma}{3} + C}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = C e^{-\frac{\gamma}{3}}$$