$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dy}{-2y}$$

$$\int_{X}^{1} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \int_{X}^{1} dy$$

$$\ln |x| = -\frac{1}{2} \ln |y| + C_{\Lambda} |z|^{2}$$

$$2\ln |x| = -\ln |y| + C_{\Lambda}$$

$$2\ln |x|^{2} + \ln |y| = C_{\Lambda}$$

$$\ln |x|^{2} \cdot |y| = C_{\Lambda}$$

$$x^{2}y = C_{\Lambda} = \frac{1}{4} \ln |y|^{2}$$

$$\frac{dx}{x} = \frac{dz}{z}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 dx = -(\frac{1}{z}) dz \\ 4 dx = -(\frac{1}{z}) d$$

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1/1/2 indep. (=> rang (b(41, 42)) = 2 $|S_{p2}|^{2} = |S_{na}|^{2} = |S_{$