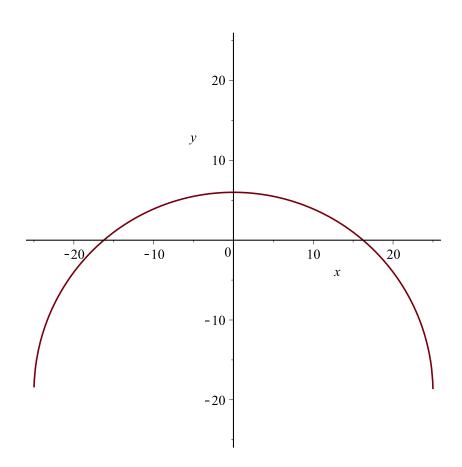
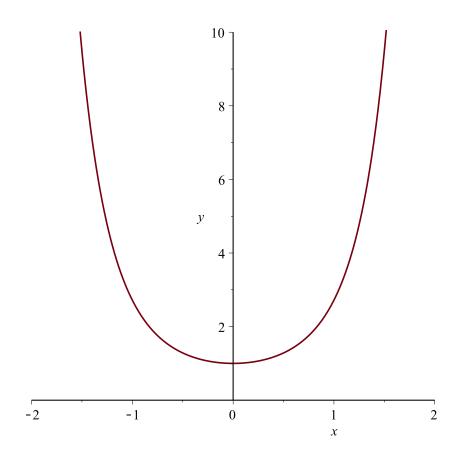


$$f := -\frac{(x-25)(x+25)}{\sqrt{-x^2+625}} - 19$$

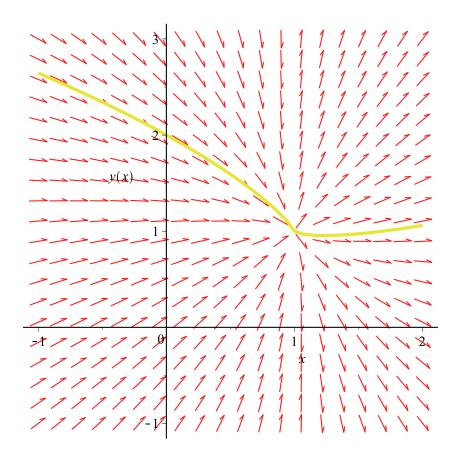
= >



 $f := e^{x^2}$



$$sol := 4 \ln \left(-\frac{y(x) - 5 + 4x}{x - 1} \right) - 5 \ln \left(\frac{-y(x) + x}{x - 1} \right) - \ln(x - 1) - CI = 0$$
$$dots := \{x = 1, y = 1\}$$

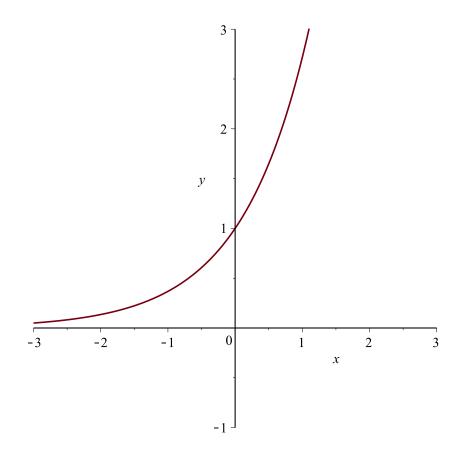


$$mark := D(y)(0) = 1$$

$$eq := \frac{d}{dx} y(x) + xy(x) = (1+x) e^{-x} y(x)^{2}$$

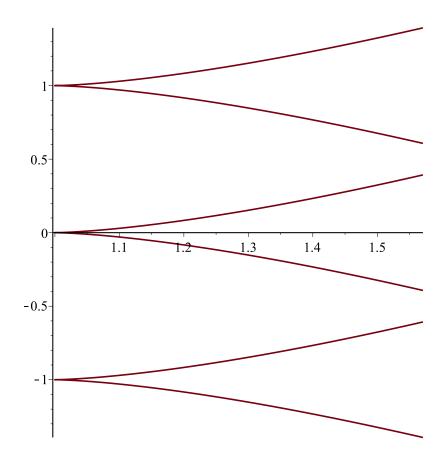
$$sol := y(x) = \frac{1}{-2 e^{\frac{1}{2}x^{2}} + e^{-x}}, y(x) = \frac{1}{e^{-x}}$$

$$f := e^{x}$$

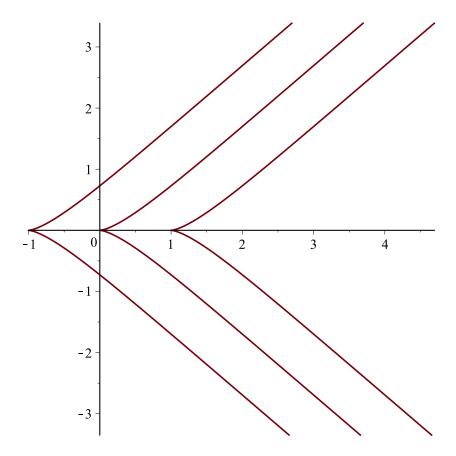


$$y := \sin(t) t + \cos(t)$$

$$y := -\frac{1}{2} \cos(t)^{2} t + \frac{1}{4} \sin(t) \cos(t) + \frac{1}{4} t$$



$$y := \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{1+t}{1-t} \right) - t$$
$$x := -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left(-t^2 + 1 \right)$$



" 6 "
$$eq := y(x) = x \left(\frac{d}{dx}y(x)\right) + 2\left(\frac{d}{dx}y(x)\right)^{2} - 1$$

$$sol := y(x) = -\frac{1}{8}x^{2} - 1, y(x) = 2 CI^{2} + CIx - 1$$

$$int_plots := PLOT(...)$$

$$sqplt := PLOT(...)$$

