y(1) = -2 y = -2greeges yn x 0 g 70. 3 3 0 you x>0 1488. 9= 62 - 324. X 10000. you sto get 60-1 3 dulmus, ma 32-1 > 32 mm +x => 940 bliga.  $\frac{3}{3} - \frac{3}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{2}$  $y = \frac{2x}{3\sqrt[3]{x^2}} =$ 20 mm x20; 9>0 mm x>0.  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3} \left( \frac{1}{\chi^{\frac{1}{2}}} - \frac{1}{\chi^{\frac{1}{2}}} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left( -\frac{9}{3} + \frac{1}{\chi^{\frac{3}{2}}} + \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{\chi^{\frac{3}{2}}} \right)$  $=\frac{2}{9}\left(\frac{1}{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}\left(\frac{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)+\frac{2}{9}\left(\frac{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right)-\frac{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}{9}\left(\frac{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}{\chi^{\frac{2}{3}}}\right).$  $y'' + 6 \Rightarrow (x^2 + 3) \cdot (x^2)^{\frac{3}{5}} = x^2 (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{5}} = x^2 (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{5}} = x^2 (x^2 + 1)^{\frac{3}{5}} = x^2 (x^2)^{\frac{3}{5}} = x^2 (x^2)^{\frac$