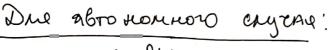
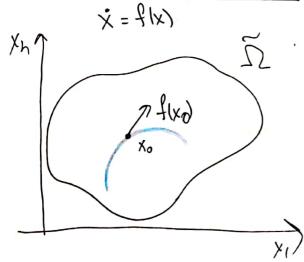


D-130 (:*) Tyens x, x- pewerus x=flx) $\chi(/6) = \hat{\chi}(\cancel{f}_0)$ ToWA X(+)= X(+-10+ £0) X-toxe persone (***) \underline{X} (10) = $X(4^{\circ}) = X^{\circ}$ T.e. X, X - penoque ognoù zogrou Kour -) X = X => mpserropmy colnagator. to TPACKTOPULY X N X colonagaroi no parpoercuro.

Note Hanpabretini: Due KANDON TORKE 7 3 ADAMA MURINA, Muxodausar repez rece





Benropoise nou: 6 mois torke zhapen KACAMENO FINIT GERTOP.

M-eg c pazdenero uprince referentiony. $\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = f(x) \cdot g(y)$ dy = f(x) dx -> fqy) dy = fd(x) dx |

G(y) - heploword gry)

F(x) -> heplowr. f(x)

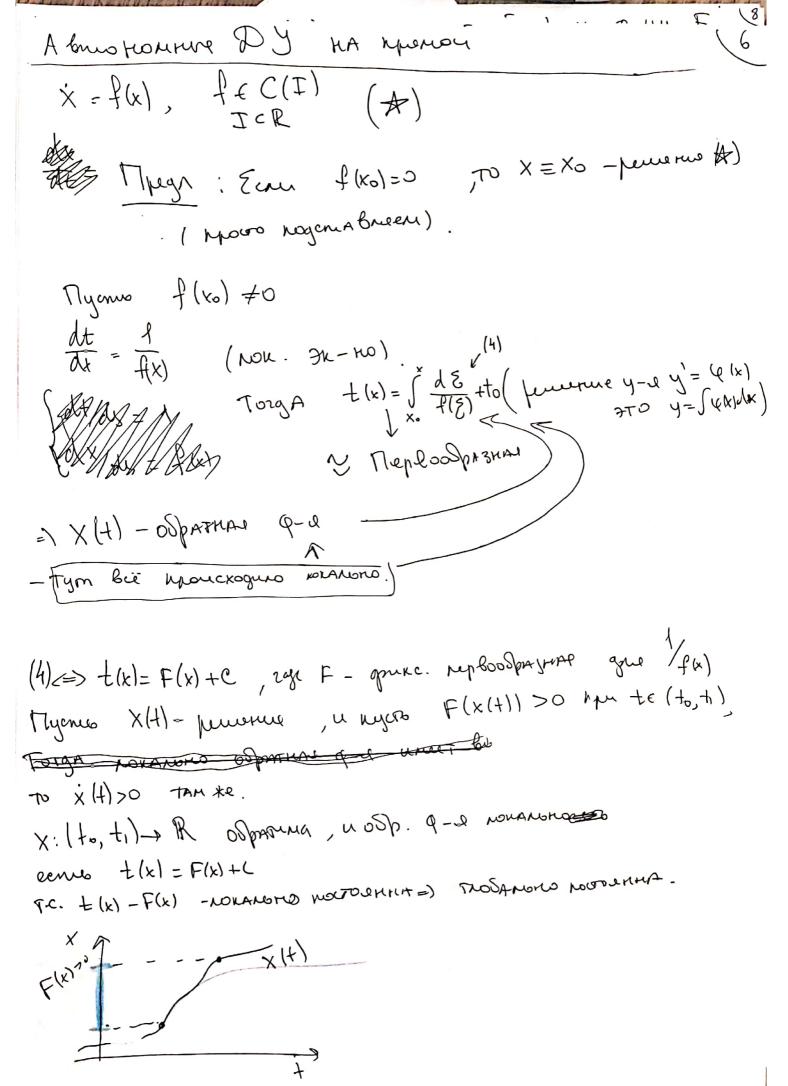
(#1) dy = F(Xy) Mu y=0 -> ". Three : di = X G= 1/F, eem Forp. u F≠0. $\frac{dx}{dy} = G(x,y) = 3$ F= X Heary. Torus HA X=0 _11 _ Teopena: Unmer paronal kubal to $\frac{dy}{dx} = F(x_1y)$ represent (xo, yo) (nox.) colonagren c unt. Kyuboni dx = G(X,y) rups by the porces, Eccu F, G = O(E) (=> onjedenin.) : 00-B Ayenustre F(ko,yo) >0, 3 emp-10, Fle F>0. => dy >0 YXEBO(XO). T.t. y(x) monoronno bozpaconet => TAM cenus Spromas grynward X(4) $\frac{dxly}{dy} = \frac{1}{dy}(xly) = \frac{1}{F(xly),y} = G(xly),y$ OSoobus penerus (#1/4, (#2) - xpulme HA moenoury (x, y), Koropai 6 Okpeenson (Xo, yo) Tr. F(xo, yo) +0 - rpaepuk ferens y-y(x) yp-a(#1) G(Ko,40) +0 - 1pm -11--11x = x(y) 4p-4 (#z)

 $\frac{\Pi_{\text{punep}}}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$ J gdy = J-xdx 1 = - 1/x $y^2 = -x^2 + C$ x2+42= C BAXILO, eno enganos Obymepune! $\varphi, \varphi \in C. \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{\psi}{\varphi}$ F(1) The = P(x,y) $(\lambda) \begin{cases} \dot{x} = \forall (x, y) \\ \dot{y} = \varphi(x, y) \end{cases}$ Torgs & Snactu of (9,4) \$ 10,0) } punerus (4) -TO- LE CAMOR, mus Thack ropus (2) DOLAZATELDETBO: Due enpegerenceme ryero Y(xo,yo) 70 Tyero (x(t), y(t))-pm (2) × (16) = 4 (x0,40) +0 y (to)= 40 > No tespense o neabrior opyrmous E=+(x) -Odpanisione approvous. $\frac{d+}{dx} = (\hat{x}_0) = \frac{1}{\hat{x}_0(\hat{x}_0)} = \frac{1}{\hat{x}_0(\hat{x}_0)} = \frac{1}{\hat{x}_0(\hat{x}_0)} = \frac{1}{\hat{x}_0(\hat{x}_0)}$ PACEMOTHMA 9-10 y(+(k)) $\frac{dy}{dx}(\hat{x}) = \frac{dy}{dx}(t(\hat{x})) \cdot \frac{dt}{dx}(\hat{x}) = \frac{\varphi(x(t(\hat{x})), y(t(\hat{x})))}{\varphi(x(t(\hat{x})))} = \frac{\varphi(x(t(\hat{x})), y(t(\hat{x})))}{\varphi(x(t(\hat{x})))}$

Сканировано с CamScanner

= P(x, y(+(x))). 4(x, 4(+(x))) Birbay: y(x) := y(f(x)) ydonite (1) (nonamore)Myers tempo y(x)- fenerue yporbremus (1) $\dot{x}(t) = \Psi(\langle x(t), y(x,t) \rangle)$ - Ino abnorance ypabrerue na rpenoù $(\dot{x} = F(x))$ Ono unem peurence (Dokakem b eneg. rekisuu) X = X(+), rge X(to) = X0 No no sun y (+) = y(x(+1)) Torga (x(+), y(+)) yyound (2) · 1º yp-e (2) -no nocopochiso X(+) (cm (3)) $\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{dy}{dx} \cdot \dot{x} = \frac{\varphi\left(x(t), y(x(t))\right)}{\psi(\dots)} \cdot \psi(\dots) = \varphi\left(x(t), y(t)\right).$ - 2ª yproteire.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x)g(y) = \frac{g(y)}{1/f(x)} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{y} = g(y) \\ \dot{x} = \frac{1}{1/4} \end{cases}$$



[(x.)=0 - opecapethonic homo q-uu F. Mugs: Een Fly >0, X(to) EJ PORDA MSO JT: X(T) = Sup J , uso x(+) oup. HA (0,+00) u X (+) tym Sup J (t.0 Npodon*. Do rpannon komnakta)+ hago ucknown x(t) = to a < sup J F(a) >0 F(x) = 8>0 Mm X & BS (a) Ecne X (4) = 38 (a), 70 X (+ + 28) >0 beab $\times \left[\widehat{\mathcal{L}} + \frac{2\delta}{\varepsilon}\right] = \times \left[\widehat{\mathcal{L}}\right] + \frac{2\delta}{\varepsilon} \cdot \hat{\mathcal{L}}\left[\widehat{\mathcal{L}}\right] = \times \alpha + \Gamma > \alpha.$ \square Korga wherom meno $\begin{array}{lll}
\pm & & \downarrow \\
\pm & & \downarrow \\
+ & \downarrow \\$ B) X -> SupJ

leopens : Myuro + (xo) = 0 - quexpertina horo q-uu F. 18 enpresa or to beget cedo Torga. permerne (x = fx) (x (to)=Xo Oghun y cuquouxux ospusol cnocosol: (1) X=X2 p oxhecurocum (d) X=XO HA [to,T] X(+)>x0 ym + (+, T+E) (3) X=Xo KAt[to,T] X (+) < X0 Le (T, T+E) - (AOKARONO MORUMANO, MORNY 370 TAK.) The rea (2) bosoustus tonors ceru 0/ F(x)>0 mm x E(xo, xo+g) S) J d { < > (cxoquire) DNO (3) ANANOURUS!

A) F(x) < 0 x < (x, 5, ko)

- cx on x ...

Theory: Earn $f \in C'$, to boshower tolono (A) Tre.

Theory: Earn $f \in C'$, to boshower tolono (A) Tre. $\int_{X \to \xi} \frac{1}{f(\xi)} = \int_{X \to \xi$

ELEXXO