Donamina pasoma Nº2 Heraebon Anna R3238 Jadanue ro1 a) zadara Komu y' = p(x)y+q(x), y(x0) = y0 pennenne zanumnica 6 bude: $y(x) = \left(C - \int_{Q}^{x} f(t) e^{-s} p(s) ds \right) e^{-s} p(s) ds$ · naiséen gnarenne C $y_o(x_o) = (C - \int_{q(t)e^{x_o}}^{x_o} p(s)ds dt) e^{x_o} p(s)ds = (C - o)e^o = C$ => C = 40 · Okonzame is not pemenne: $y(x) = (y_0 - \int_x^x q(t)e^{-\int_x^t} p(s)ds dt)e^{\int_x^x} p(s)ds$ 8) penning zwary Komu u Bupazur 2/3 Si(x) = 5 * sint dt $\chi^2 y' + \chi y = \sin \chi$, $y(1) = y_0$ $X^{2}y' + Xy = Sin X : X^{2} \neq 0$ (1) $y' + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$ $y' = -\frac{y}{x} + \frac{\sin x}{x^2} - bud$ y' = p(x)y + q(x), re $g(x) = \frac{\sin x}{x^2}$ $p(x) = -\frac{1}{x}$ Torda nomen zanucas pemenne zadaru Komu b bude: $y(x) = \left(C - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} q(t)e^{-s} p(s)ds\right) \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(s)ds$ anarouveno nyuesty a) naisceu C, C = 40

$$y(x) = (y_{0} - \int_{t}^{x} \frac{\sin t}{t^{2}} e^{-\int_{t}^{x} \frac{ds}{s}} dt) e^{\int_{t}^{x} \frac{ds}{s}} ds$$

$$\int_{t}^{t} \frac{ds}{s} ds = \ln t - \ln 1 = \ln t$$

$$y(x) = (y_{0} - \int_{t}^{x} \frac{\sin t}{t^{2}} e^{\ln t} dt) e^{-\ln |x|}$$

$$y(x) = (y_{0} - \int_{t}^{x} \frac{\sin t}{t^{2}} dt) \frac{1}{|x|}$$

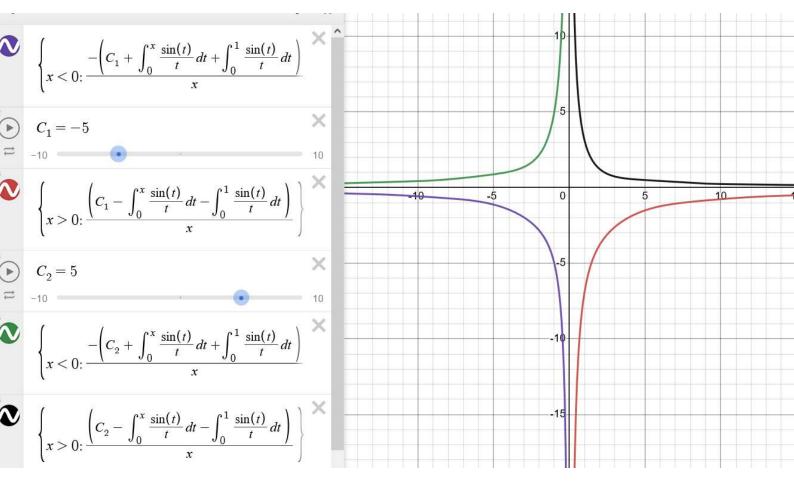
$$y(x) = (y_{0} - \int_{t}^{x} \frac{\sin t}{t^{2}} dt + \int_{t}^{x} \frac{\sin t}{t^{2}} dt) \frac{1}{|x|}$$

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$$y(x) = (y_{0} - S_{1}(x) + S_{1}(1)) \frac{1}{|x|}$$

$$y(x) = (y_{0} - S_{1}(x) + S_{2}(1)) \frac{1}{|x|}$$

$$y(x) = (y_{0} - S_{1}(x) + S_{2}(1)) \frac{1}{|x|}$$



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Badanue 102
     Remino y pabrenne Pukkamu
             xy' - (2x+1)y + y^2 = -x^2 : x \neq 0 (1)
              y' - \frac{2x+1}{x}y + \frac{y^2}{x} = -x
              y'= xy - y² x - x - ypabnenne Punkaju buda
              y' = p(x)y + q(x)y^2 + V(x)
 · naiden racino pennenne bluck y= Cx:
        (Cx)' = \frac{2x+1}{x} \cdot Cx - \frac{C^2x^2}{x} \cdot x
          C = (2x+1)C - Cx - X
               C^2 \times + \times = 2 \times C \mid : \times \neq 0
               (C-1)2=0 (=) C=1
 · racinol pemenne: y = x
  * 3 anena: y = x + Z, z = y - x

1 + Z' = \frac{(2x+1)}{x}(x+Z) - \frac{(x+Z)^2}{x} - x
   2'+x = 2x +22+x+ = -x-22- = x-x
                  Z' = X-22
                 \frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{2(1-2)}{x} | \frac{dx}{2(1-2)}, z(1-2) \neq 0(z)
              \int \frac{dz}{z(1-z)} = \int \frac{dx}{x}
-\int \frac{dz}{z(1-z)} = \int \frac{dz}{z} + \int \frac{dz}{1-z} = \ln|z| - \ln|1-z| + C = \ln|\frac{Cz}{1-z}|
               lu 12-2 = lu |x1
                    \frac{Cz}{1-z} = x \implies \frac{C(y-x)}{1+x-y} = x
               C(y-x) = x(1+x-y) \quad | y \neq x+1 \quad (uz \text{ or } p. 2)
                Cy - Cx = x + x2 - yx
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g (C+x) =
$$x^2 + x + Cx$$
 $y = \frac{x^2 + x + Cx}{C + x}$

d nown the op, heyerum

(1) $x = 0$ - $y + y^2 = 0 \Rightarrow y (y - 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} y = 1 \\ y = 1 \end{bmatrix}$ - we have emp

(2) $2(1-2) = 0$ $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, $2 = 0$, when $2 = 0$ is a single unstable case $2 = 0$, when $2 = 0$ is $2 = 0$, where $2 = 0$ is $2 = 0$ is $2 = 0$.

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La dance 1°3 (exsiny + tyy) dx + (excessy + x seczy) dy = 0 (exsing + tay) dx + (excosy + wing) dy = 0 · y pabuenne b namoix duchopepenguaiax, s.e. P(x,y)dx + Q(x,y)dy =0 $P'_{\mathbf{y}}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y}) = Q'_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{x},\mathbf{y})$ (exsing + tay) = excosy + coszy (e x cos y + cos y) x = e x cos y + cos y d(exsiny + x tay) + d(exsiny + x tay) = 0 2 d (exsiny + x tgy) =0 2 Sd (exsiny + x tay) = Sodx 2 (exsiny + x tay) = C exsiny + x tgy = C Omber: exsiny + x tgy = C