BY BAX + SAX + 2 K F SIN F | | | | | D'x-3Dx +AX= Sint Memod koum: nagven oonsee peneenne V2-30 + d=0, Vid=1,d X00 = 4 et + la e X00 - GE + A lat noempoum vague komes 40(+)= Al + Be Lt J B=-1 A=L 4, (+) = Ce+ De Lt \[\int \text{O'} \(\begin{aligned} \quad \text{O'} \quad \ bague kours: 40(+)= 2et -ett grunezier Korus, m. x nocueduse & vague

т. к изтис насти части исе решение 144 - Jyh, (t-4) f(x) dx - f (t-4) 2(t-2) K 1-2 f(t-4) - 8in rdx Jaguenas 9-14 Menico Naspaunea * 41 /2 avesse permenne: x00 = Get + til X4H = G(+) e08+ + lalt) sint c G(+) 4, + G(+) 42 = D 1 G(+) 1/1 + G(+) 1/2 - Sint G(+) et + Ci(+) e = D 9 G'(+) et & & (+) e t = sint &'(+) e ht = sint (c'(+)= 3int); => G'(+) = - Sint et = - 8int ext et = 6t Calt) = Sint dt = [un merjufolance] = 1 et (28) inticost) C1(+)= 5-sint St = 1et (sint+cost) 74H= et. 2 e (sint+cost) + et. (-1 e (28int+cost) = 2 (8int+cost) - 2 (28int+cost)

Nuo est et

 $\sqrt[4]{2}\chi - 3Dx + 2x = sint$: $f(t) = (R(t)cos \beta t + H(t)sin \beta t)e^{it}$ $\chi_{raeni} = t^r (M(t)cos \beta t + N(t)sin \beta t)e^{it}$ $f - \kappa_{raeni} = t^r = i$ deg R, N = 0 = range = 0 f = 3f + 2 = 0 $\int_{1}^{2} = 2 = r = 0 = raenie$

X m = A cost + B sint

Pxu = - Asint + Bcost

P2xu = -Acost - Brint

-Acost - Brint + 3Arint - 3 B cost + 2A cost + 2Brint = Sint =>

$$\begin{cases} -A - 3B + 2A = 0 \\ -B + 3A + 2B = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} A - 3B = 0 \\ 3A + B = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} A = 3B \\ 9B + B = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} A = \frac{3}{10} \\ B = \frac{1}{10} \end{cases}$$

Orber: Xu = 3/10 cost + 1/10 sint