$$y' + P(x)y = Q(x)$$
, $P(x) \in Q(x)$ dodos, $y(x) = ?$

Eximples: 1)
$$y' + \frac{1}{x}y = 2$$
 é linear de 1° orden $P(x)$ $Q(x)$

2)
$$y' = cos(x)y \Rightarrow y' = cos(x)y = 0$$
 é linear $P(x)$

3)
$$y' = \chi^2 y^2$$
 now é linear, mas é separável.
$$\frac{1}{y^2} \cdot y' = \chi^2$$

Resolvendo:

$$y' + \frac{1}{x}y = 2$$
 $\Rightarrow xy' + y = 2x \Rightarrow (x.y)' = 2x$

$$\Rightarrow \int (x \cdot y)' dx = \int 2x dx \Rightarrow x \cdot y + C_1 = x^2 + C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \chi \cdot y = \chi + C \Rightarrow y = \chi + \frac{C}{\chi}$$

$$f(x) = F'(x) \iff \int f(x) dx = F(x)$$

$$y' + P(x) y = Q(x)$$

Fator integrante: e

$$P(x) = \frac{1}{x} \implies e = e \implies e = e \implies x \cdot x$$

Examples: 1)
$$y' = cos(x)y \Rightarrow y' - cos(x)y = 0$$

$$\int -\cos x \, dx \qquad -\sin x$$

$$e = e$$

$$\left(y' - \omega s x y\right) e^{-smx} = 0 \cdot e^{-smx} \Rightarrow e^{-smx} y' - \omega s x \cdot e^{-smx} y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(e^{-3mx},y\right)'=0 \Rightarrow \int \left(e^{-3mx},y\right)'dx = \int 0 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow e \cdot y + c_1 = c_2 \Rightarrow e^{-3m\chi} y = c \Rightarrow y = c \cdot e$$

2)
$$y' + 3x^2y = 6x^2$$

$$f(g(x)) \qquad e^{\chi} = e^{\chi}(x)$$

$$ln \chi = log_e^{\chi} \qquad e^{\chi}(ln \chi) = \chi$$

$$ln \chi = log_e^{\chi} \qquad e^{\chi}(ln \chi) = \chi$$

$$ln \chi = log_e^{\chi} = 2$$

$$ln \chi = \chi \implies ln \chi = \chi$$

$$e^{\chi} = \chi \implies ln \chi = \chi$$

$$\chi = \chi = \chi = 3$$

$$\chi = 3$$

$$\chi$$