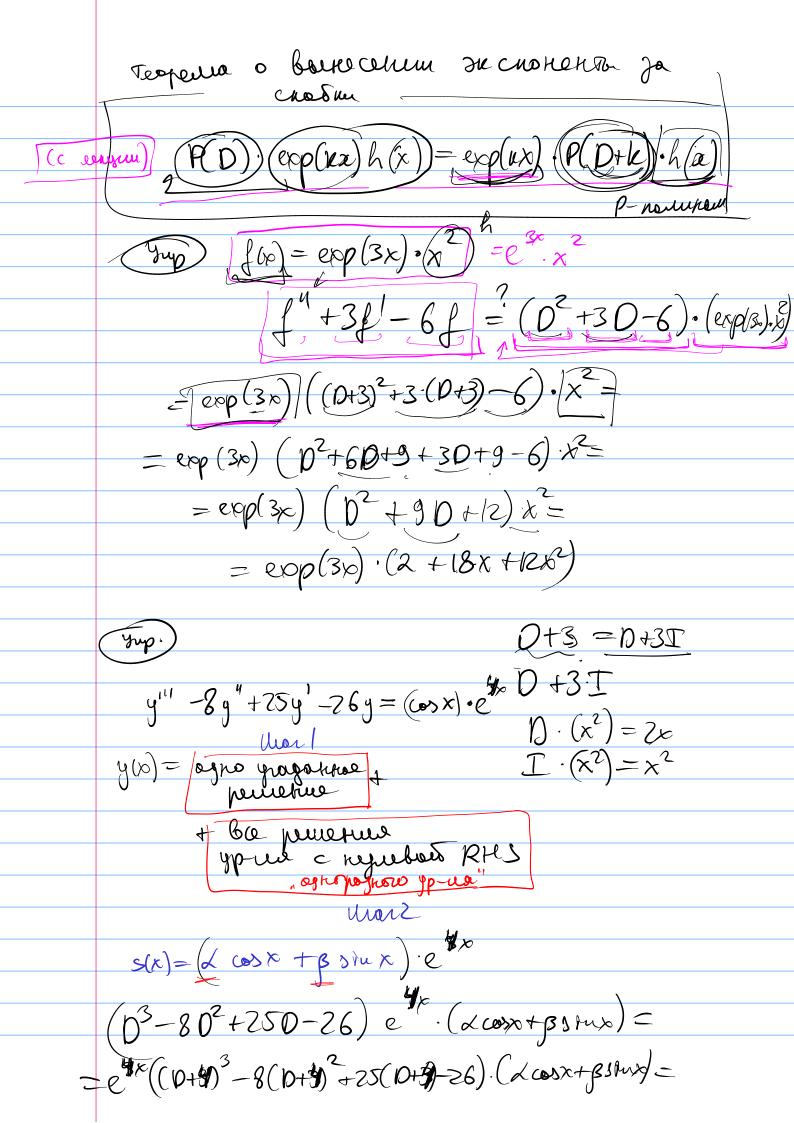


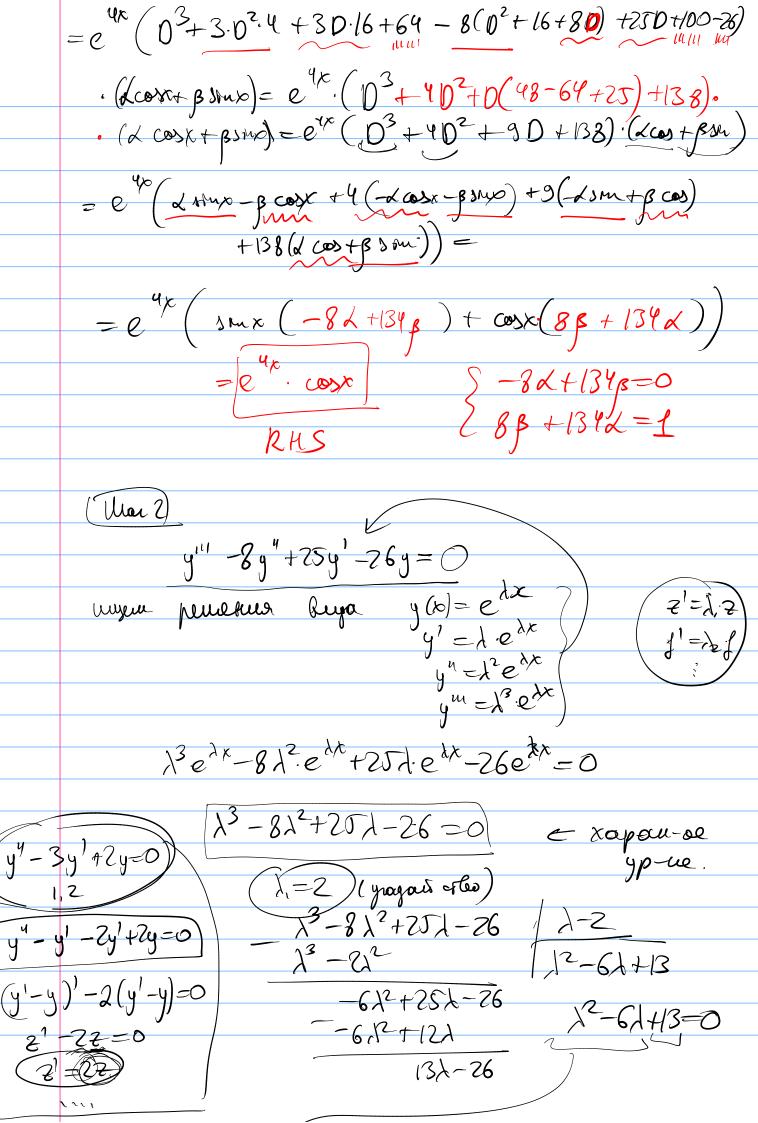
$$2^{3}=i \quad |2|=1 \quad |$$

$$D = \frac{1}{40}$$

$$D^{2} \cdot \chi^{3} \stackrel{?}{=} D \cdot D \cdot \chi^{3} = 0$$

$$= D - 3\chi^{2} = 6\chi$$





$$(\lambda^{2}-6\lambda+8)+1=0$$

$$(\lambda^{3})^{2}+4=0$$

$$(\lambda^{3})^{2}=-4$$

$$(\lambda^{2})^{2}=-4$$

$$(\lambda^{2})^{2}+2$$

$$(\lambda^{2})^{2}$$

| (un)
$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$$
 (e) $y = e^{2x}$ (un) $y = e^{2x}$ (un) $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$ (e) $y = e^{2x}$ (un) $y = e^{$

The J'+3y'+2g=bin (ex)

Who I
$$\lambda^2+3\lambda+2=0$$
 printing

 $\lambda=-1$ $\lambda z=-2$ (re use to)

 $y(x)=(c)e^{-x}+(c)(c^{-2}c)$, $z=c$, $c=c$

When z $y(x)=(c)(x)e^{-x}+(c)(x)e^{-2c}$ $z=c$, $c=c$
 $z=c$
 $z=c$

c/2= ____

Cr(x)