```
^{2}y_{\overrightarrow{dx^{2}+p(x)}\frac{dy}{dx}+q(x)y=r(x),ec_{2}\underbrace{gendonde}}sonfunciones definidas en un interval o de convalores en. Si \equiv (a_{x}^{2}+b_{y}^{2})^{2}
  \begin{array}{l} y \, dx^2 + p(x) \, \frac{dy}{dx} + q(x)y = r(x), ec_{2g} \, endonde \\ 0 \, y \, \frac{2y}{dx^2 + p(x) \, \frac{dy}{dx} + q(x)y = 0, ec_{2g} \, en_h \, om} \\ p, \, q, \, r \, \\ I \, \\ x_0 \, \in \, \\ I \, y_0, \, y_1 \, \in \, \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \, p(x) \, \frac{dy}{dx} + q(x)y = r(x), x \in I \\ y(x_0) = \, y_0 \\ y'(x_0) = \, y_0 \\ y'(x_0) = \, y_0^1 \end{array} \right. 
 w'(x) =
  f(x, w(x))
w(x) =
    f(x, w) = (z, -p(x)z - q(x)y + r(x))
f
I \times^{2} (x, w_{0}), (x, w_{1}) \in I \times^{2} w_{0} = (z_{0}, y_{0})
   (z_0, y_0)
w_1 = (z_1, w_1)
   ||f(x, w_1 - f(x, w_2)|| \le \sqrt{(z_1 - z_0)^2 + (p(x)(z_1 - z_0) + q(x)(y_1 - y_0)^2} \le C||w_1 - w_0||,
 \begin{array}{c} C \\ |p(x)|, |q(x)| \\ X \in \\ I \\ f \\ y_2 \\ I \\ y_2 \\ y_2 \\ en_h om y_1, c_2 \in \\ c_1 y_1 + \\ c_2 y_2 \\ y \equiv \\ 0 \\ triv-\\ tal \\ L[y] := y'' + py' + qy \end{array}
   L[c_1y_1 +
  c_{2}y_{2}] = c_{1}L[y_{1}] + c_{2}L[y_{2}] = 0
  \begin{array}{l} c_{2}L[y_{2}] = \\ 0. \\ y_{p} \\ z_{g}enyque_{g} = \\ y_{g}(x,c_{1},c_{2}) \\ z_{g}en_{h}om.Entonces_{p} + \\ y_{g} \\ z_{g}en. \\ L[y] := y'' + py' + qy \end{array}
 \begin{array}{l} L[y_g + \\ y_p] = \\ L[y_g] + \\ L[y_p] = \\ 0 + \\ r = \\ y \\ L[y] = \\ L[y - \\ u_p] = \end{array}
 L[y-y_p] = L[y]-L[y_p] = r=0
C_1
C_2
C_3
C_4
C_4
C_5
C_5
C_6
C_7
C_8
C_8
C_8
C_8
C_8
C_9
```

 $y_p(x) =$