

H/1

①

$$\begin{cases} y' - \frac{2xy}{x^2+1} = x^3+x \\ y(0)=1 \end{cases}$$

$$y'(x^2+1) - 2xy = (x^3+x)(x^2+1)$$

$$y'(x^2+1) - 2xy = x^5 + x^3 + x$$

$$y' \rightarrow pY - y(0)$$

$$y \rightarrow Y$$

$$x^n \rightarrow \frac{n!}{p^{n+1}}$$

analogie

$$x^1 \rightarrow \frac{1!}{p^2}$$

$$x^2 \rightarrow \frac{2!}{p^3} = \frac{2}{p^3}$$

$$x^3 \rightarrow \frac{3!}{p^4} = \frac{6}{p^4}$$

$$x^5 \rightarrow \frac{5!}{p^6} = \frac{120}{p^6}$$

$$x^4 \rightarrow \frac{4!}{p^5} = \frac{24}{p^5}$$

$$x^6 \rightarrow \frac{6!}{p^7} = \frac{720}{p^7}$$

$$n=0 \Rightarrow 1 \rightarrow \frac{0!}{p} = \frac{1}{p}$$

$$(pY-1) \cdot \frac{2}{p^3} + pY-1-2 \frac{1}{p^2} Y = \frac{120}{p^6} + 2 \frac{6}{p^5} + \frac{1}{p^2}$$

$$\frac{2}{p^2} Y - \frac{2}{p^3} + pY - 1 - \frac{2}{p^2} Y = \frac{120}{p^6} + \frac{12}{p^5} + \frac{1}{p^2}$$

$$pY = \frac{120}{p^6} + \frac{12}{p^5} + \frac{2}{p^3} + \frac{1}{p^2} + \frac{1}{p}$$

$$Y = \frac{120}{p^7} + \frac{12}{p^6} + \frac{2}{p^4} + \frac{1}{p^3} + \frac{1}{p^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \frac{720}{p^2} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{24}{p^5} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{6}{p^4} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{p^3} + \frac{0!}{p}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{6} x^6 + \frac{1}{2} x^5 + \frac{1}{3} x^4 + \frac{1}{2} x^3 + 1 =$$

$$= \frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^5}{2} + \frac{x^4}{3} + \frac{x^3}{2} + 1$$

②

$$\begin{cases} y'' - 4y' + 4y = 12x - 4 \\ y(0) = 3 \\ y'(0) = 8 \end{cases}$$

$$p^2 Y - p y - 8 - 4pY + 12x - 4 = 12 \frac{1}{p^2} - 4 - \frac{1}{p}$$

$$\begin{cases} y'' \rightarrow p^2 Y - p y(0) - y'(0) \\ y' \rightarrow pY - y(0) \\ y \rightarrow Y \\ x \rightarrow \frac{1}{p^2} \\ 1 \rightarrow \frac{1}{p} \\ x^2 \rightarrow \frac{1}{p^3} \end{cases}$$

$$Y(p^2 - 4p + 4) = 12 \frac{1}{p^2} - 4 \frac{1}{p} - 12 + 8 + p^3$$

$$Y = \frac{12 - 4p - 4p^2 + 3p^3}{(p^2 - 4p + 4)p^2}$$

$$Y = \frac{3p^3 - 4p^2 - 4p + 12}{p^2(p-2)^2}$$

$$\frac{A}{p} + \frac{B}{p^2} + \frac{C}{p-2} + \frac{D}{(p-2)^2} = \frac{3p^3 - 4p^2 - 4p + 12}{p^2(p-2)^2}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = 3 \\ -4A + B + C + D = -4 \\ 4A - 4B - 2C = -4 \\ 4B = 12 \end{cases}$$

③

$$\begin{aligned} 3p^3 - 4p^2 - 4p + 12 &= AP(p-2)^2 + B(p-2)^2 + CP(p-2) + Dp^2 \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow AP(p^2 - 4p + 4) + B(p^2 - 4p + 4) + CP^2 - 2CP + DP^2 \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow AP^3 - 4AP^2 + 4AP + BP^2 - 4BP + 4B + CP^2 - 2CP + DP^2 \rightarrow \\ &\rightarrow AP^3 + p^2(-4A + B + C + D) + p(4A - 4B - 2C) + 4B \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = 3 \\ B = 3 \\ C + D = -4 + 12 - 3 = 5 \\ C = 2 \\ D = 3 \end{cases} \quad e^{2x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{p-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y &= 3 \cdot \frac{1}{p} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{p^2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{p-2} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{(p-2)^2} \\ y &= 3 + 3x + 2e^{2x} + 3xe^{2x} \\ \begin{cases} x \rightarrow \frac{1}{p^2} \\ xe^{-2x} \rightarrow \frac{1}{(p-2)^2} \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$