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January 3 gugopilmen
                             3abgaune A
студента групи ППУ-23
    Slied Agric
 · Zna üzems pozb'yon zagari Howi
        y'= (3x+y)2, y(0)=0
 Зведу дам ревымы до р-не з відокрешеними зижними
iz janinow v= 9x+y, y=v-9x, y'=v'-9
    \frac{dv}{dx} = v^2 + g
                   ~> \( \frac{\dv}{\pi^{2} + q} = \int \dx
                    1 arctg = x + C /3
                 arctq = 3x +C
                 \frac{V}{3} = +q(3x+c) /-3
                  V = 3+9 (3x+c)
 Оберкена заміна
                 v = 3x+4: 4 = 3+g(3x+c) - 3x
    Pogb'ency zagary Komi 4(0)=0:
                0 = 3 tq C
                 c=0 (bgaraii kanyu c=trn, n e Z)
B-go: 4 = 3 +93x - 9x
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$$\begin{cases} 3 = 3 + C_1 + C_2 \\ 5 = 5 + 2c_1 + 3c_2 \end{cases} => C_1 = C_2 = 0$$

$$Pozb'eznou zagari Komi & (2x+3)e^{x}$$

Babganne B Pozb'ezamu zagary Komi (x4'-3)ln x = 24 Bozb'ency bignob. ognopique $xy' - 3 = \frac{2y}{10x}$ $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2y}{x \cdot \ln x}$ xy'- 24 = 3 /: x $\int \frac{dy}{y} = 2 \int \frac{dx}{x \cdot \ln x}$ $y' - \frac{2y}{x \cdot \ln x} = \frac{3}{x}$ ln/y1 = 2 ln/lnx1 = ln/c1 liniane neognopique p-ne. 40= c-ln2x Inaugys raenkobuů pozbiezak: $l_{*} = L(x) \cdot \ln^{2} x \qquad L'(x) = \frac{b(x)}{\varphi(x)} = \frac{3}{x \cdot \ln^{2} x}$ y * = d(x). ln 2x $\mathcal{L}(x) = -\frac{3}{\ln x}$ y* = - 3 ln x Barassmin pozb'szok y = yo + y +: $y = c \ln^2 x - 3 \ln x$ 3agara Komi y(e)=2 cln2e - 3 lne = 2 C-3=2 c=5

B-go: = y=5 ln2x-3 lnx = lnx(5 lnx-3)

Babganne C Pozb'encire verbne pibnelune $y + \frac{1}{2}y'^2 = (x+1)y'$ Ve pibuenne Sheepo y = (x+1) y' - 1/2 y'2 $y = xy' - \frac{1}{2}y'^2 + y'$ Ji cin's pozb'eznib: y=cx-1/c2+c Tough ocos. Mys Sanina y'= p, dy = pdx
pozb. y=xp-1p+p dy - x dp + p dx - pdp + dp pdx = x dp + pdx - pdp + dp(x-p+1)dp=0 $\begin{cases} x = p-1/p = x+1 \\ y = xp-\frac{1}{2}p^2+p \end{cases} \rightarrow y = p^2-p-\frac{1}{2}p^2+p = \frac{1}{2}p^2 \\ y = xp-\frac{1}{2}p^2+p \qquad \qquad y = \frac{x^2}{2}+x+\frac{1}{2}p^2 \end{cases}$

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Babganne D Bratigine pozblezon zagari Hour
             y"-5y'+6y = 4xex , y(0)=3, y'(0)=5
         Pozb'ency crepany bignobigue sinitive ognop.
         y'-5y'+6y=0 l2-5l+6=0
   3 anaxonin p-ox: y_1 = e^{3x} y_2 = e^{2x} y_3 = e^{3x} + c_2 e^{2x}
      Знайдено гастковий розв'язок:
          L. L. y r s
            2 3 1 0 1
 Burning y = (ax+b)e^{x} y' = e^{x}(ax+a+b)
                    y'' = e^{x}(ax + 2a + b)
       ex (ax+2a-b)-5ex(ax+a+b)+6(ax+b)ex = 4xex /:ex
        ax+2a-b-5ax-5a-5b+6ax+6b=4x
          2ax - 3a = 4x
     a = 2 b = 3 y_{*} = (2x + 3)e^{x}
3ar. pozb^{1}sgon: y = (2x+3)e^{x}+c_{1}e^{2x}+c_{2}e^{3x}
       y'=(2x+5)e^{x}+2c_{1}e^{2x}+3c_{2}e^{3x}
 Bagara Komi y(0)=3, y'(0)=5
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3abgaune E Pozb. cucreny gupopibusus
$$\begin{cases} x'_1 = 4x_1 + x_2 - 2 & x' = Ax + b \\ x'_2 = -10x_1 - 2x_2 + b & x' = \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ -10 & -2 \end{pmatrix} x + \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 6 \end{pmatrix}$$

Des gonoro A: L= 1-i na l= 1+i

$$h_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} 3+i & 1 \\ -10 & -3+i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} -3+i \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} -3-i \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} -3-i \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$h_{i} = \begin{pmatrix} -3-i \\ 10 \end{pmatrix}$$

e-i = sint -icost

Tough norme pibrobote
$$\begin{cases} 4x_1 + x_2 = 2 & y_1 = 1 \\ +10x_1 + 2x_2 = 6 & y_2 = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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Sabganne F Chucaru goszabuti nopropen gunau. f x'=(x-1)(y-2) (y'=(x-3)(y-1) l oxosax ii oxosubux rosox. Brangy ocobrubi normy $\int (x-1)(y-2)=0$ x=1 also y=2(x-3)(y-1)=0 x=3 as y=1Dli ocobeubi morker (1,1) na (3,2) $\begin{cases} x' = xy - y - 2x + 2 = f_1(x, y) \\ y' = xy - 3y - x + 3 = f_2(x, y) \end{cases} A = \begin{cases} y - 2 & x - 1 \\ y - 1 & x - 3 \end{cases}$ a) lineapuzausie b norusi (1,1) $A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$ Braini znorenne: $L_1 = -2$ L,=-1 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \mathcal{L} \\ \mathcal{B} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ h₂ = (0) $h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$ I, < 1, co Ve critimui byzon

8) Lineapuzação b morção
$$(3,2)$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{array}{c} L_1 = \sqrt{2} \\ L_2 = -\sqrt{2} \end{array}$$

$$L_1 \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2} & 2 \\ 1 & -\sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{c} h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ L_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sqrt{2} & 2 \\ 1 & \sqrt{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} L \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \qquad \begin{array}{c} h_2 = \begin{pmatrix} -\sqrt{2} \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \\ L_2 < 0 < L_1 \qquad \text{ye eigeo} \end{array}$$

