6. $y' = \frac{y^2 + xy - x^2}{x^2}$, y(1) = 2, $y = \frac{x(1 + \frac{x}{3})}{1 - \frac{x^2}{3}}$ XE[1,1,5]; h=0,1; Y=f(x,Y) O[X=1; Y=2; f(x, y0)= 4+2-1=5; hf(x, y0)=0,5 [X,=1,1; Y,= 1/0 +h f(x0,1/0)= 2+0,5=2,5 $2\left[\frac{1}{2},\frac$ $3 \left[\frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^{3} \right] = \frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^{3} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^{3} = \frac{1}{1} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right)^{3} = \frac{$ $4 \left[X_4 = 1, 4, Y_4 = Y_3 + h + (X_3, Y_3) = 5, 14226 \right]$ $4 \left[f(X_4, Y_4) = 16, 1693 \right]$ 5 [X5-=1,5]: Y5= Y48 h f(X4, 74)= 6, 45869 - f(X5, 75)= 23,8080

X	y(Euler)	7(Exact)	TE
1	2	2	0
31	2,5	2,58715	3087151
132	3,14380	3,41538	927158
1,3	3 9 9 2 1 4	9,65920	0,66206
1,4	5,14226	6,64692	1,53467
1,5	6,75869	195	3 4 4 132