$$y' - \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}}y = arctan x , y(1) = 2$$

$$g(x) = -\frac{2x}{1+x^{2}} \qquad G(x) = -\ln(1+x^{2}) \qquad \text{If } F = e^{-\ln(1+x^{2})} = \frac{1}{1+x^{2}}$$

$$y \cdot e^{-\ln(1+x^{2})} = \int arctan x \cdot e^{-\ln(1+x^{2})} dx = arctan^{2}x - \int \frac{1}{1+x^{2}} \cdot arctan x$$

$$\int acctan \times e^{-\ln(1+x^2)} = \frac{1}{2} c c + c \ln^2 x + C$$

$$y = \frac{(1+x^{2})}{2} \operatorname{arctan}^{2} x + C(1+x^{2})$$

$$y(1) = \operatorname{arctan}^{2} 1 + 2C = 2 + 2C = 2 - (\frac{17}{4})^{2}$$

$$C = \frac{32 - 77^{2}}{32}$$

Si.
$$y = \frac{1+x^2}{2} \operatorname{arcten}^2 x + \frac{(32-17^2)(1+x^2)}{32} = (1+x^2)(\frac{1}{2} \operatorname{caten}^2 x + 1 - \frac{\pi^2}{32})$$