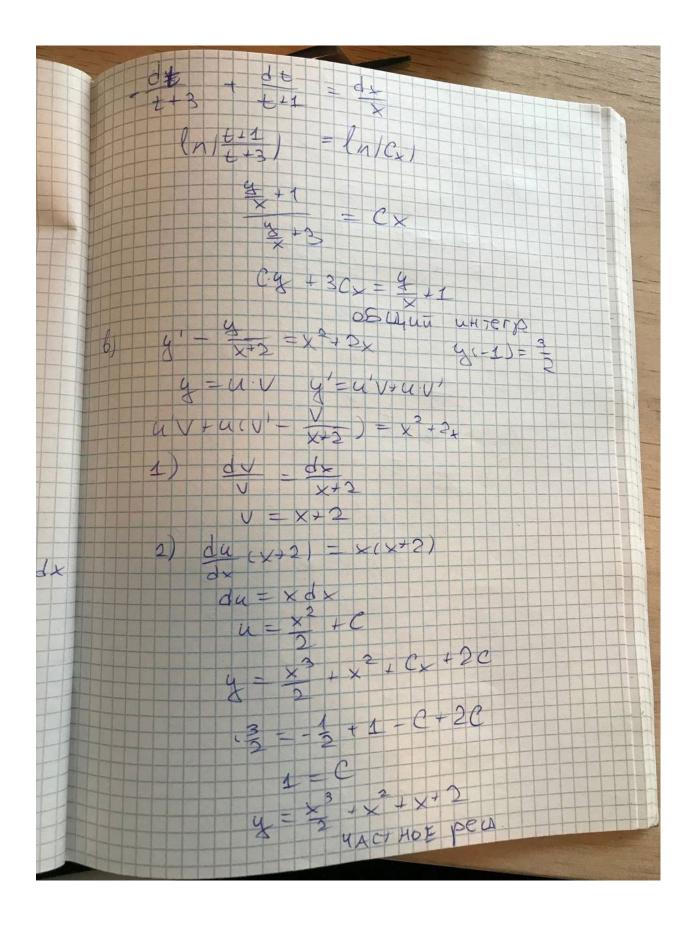
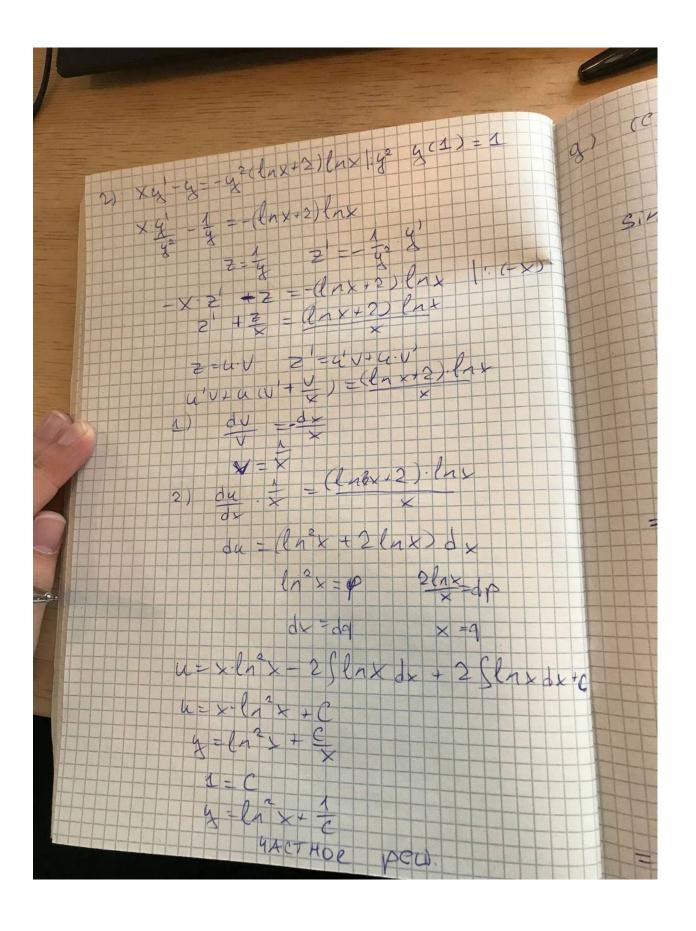
bap. 5 KP N1 a) 6xdx-6gdy = 2x2ydy - 3x42dx 3x(2+g2) dx = 2g(3+x2)dy $\frac{3}{\chi^{2}+3} dx = \frac{2y}{y^{2}+2} dy$ $\frac{3}{2} \frac{d(x^2+3)}{x^2+3} = \frac{d(y^2+2)}{y^2+2}$ $\frac{3}{2} \ln(x^2+3) = \ln |\mathbf{K} \cdot (y^2+2)|$ (x2+3)3 = (.(42+2) OSUMUN UNTERPAN J 28 - 83 + 68 + 3 2 dy = (42 + 62 + 3)dx 97= t= & y=t x y=t'x+t $2 \times dt + 2tdx = (t^2 + 6t + 3)dx$ $\frac{dt}{t^2+4t+3} = \frac{2}{2} dx$ $\frac{d\epsilon}{(t+3)(t+1)} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d\epsilon}{x}$ A B AL+A+BL+3R (£+3)(£+1) A+B=0 A+3B=1





Siny-cosydx + 1x-cos2y-cos2y)dy = 0 Heroco Colo: 1 2 0P = 2008 25in 8 -2 sing -2 cos X + X Sin2X

siny dx + (x - cos 2 y) dy = 0 054 cos 4 1 cos 4 2 cos 4 0Q = 1 du sing Sdu = sing Idx u = sing x + C(y) $\frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(\frac{\sin y}{x} + C(y) \right) = \frac{x}{\cos^2 y} - \cos^2 2y$ $\frac{\cos^2 y}{y} + C(y) = \frac{x}{\cos^2 y} - \cos^2 2y$ $\frac{C'(y)}{y} = -\cos^2 2y$ $\frac{C(y)}{y} = -\frac{1}{3}\sin^2 2y + C_1$ $\frac{\cos^2 y}{y} + C_2$ $\frac{\cos^2 y}{y} + C_2$ to 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 = C

