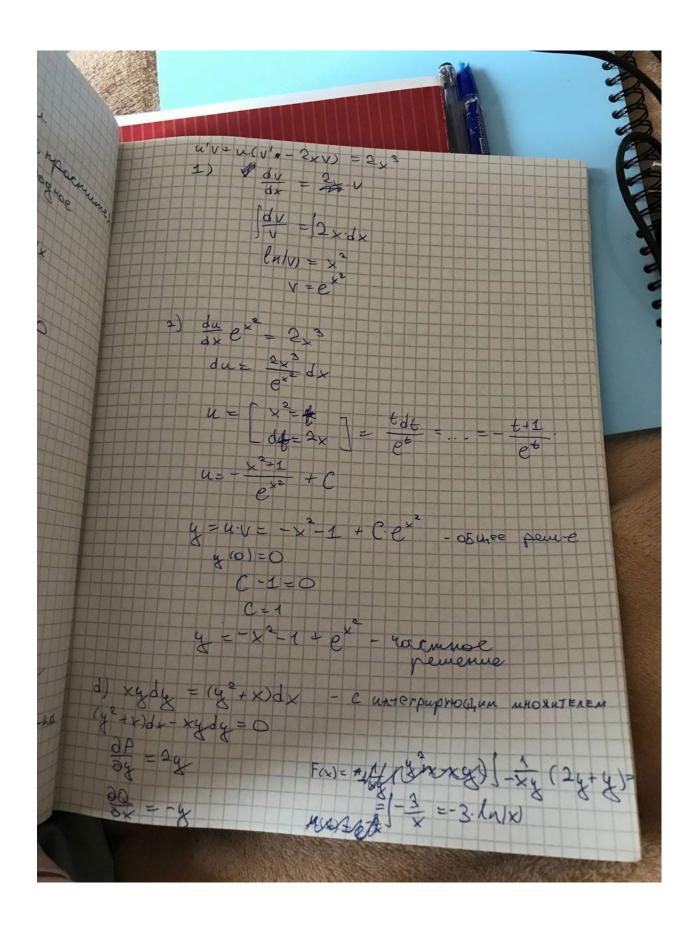
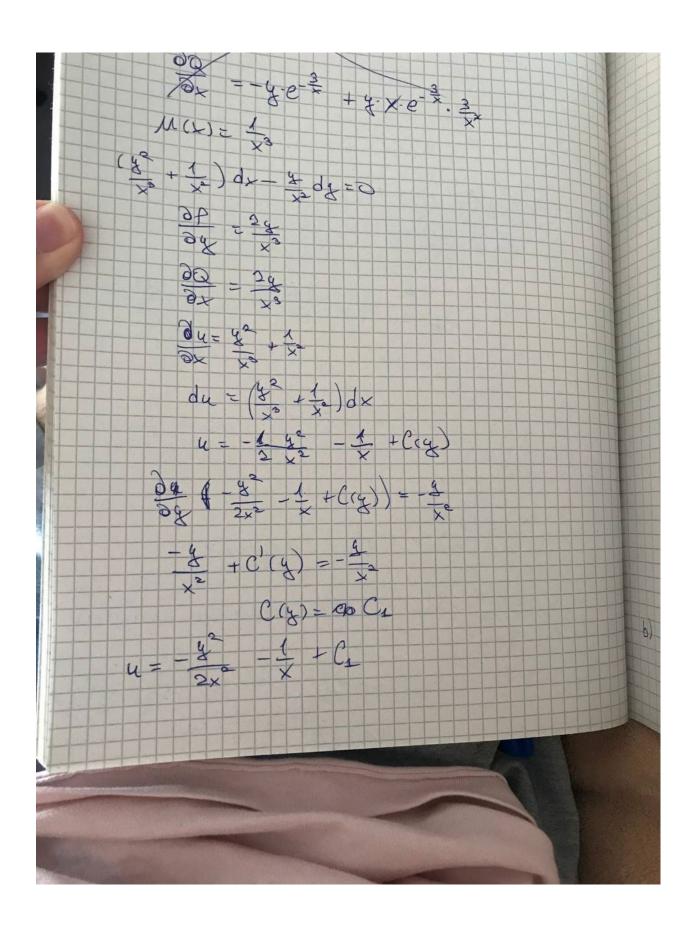
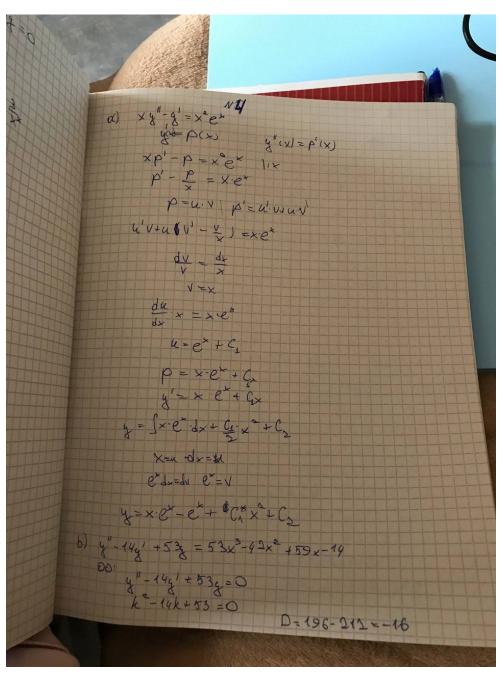
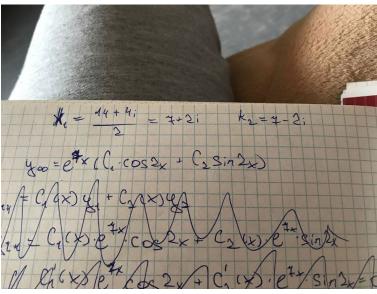


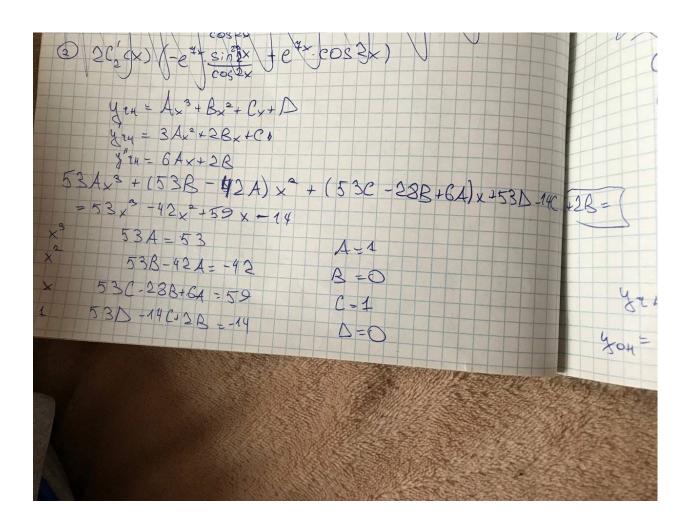
-y-1 = ln(e+1)+c 9 curroums cogenan us 4 bernama, mocumes, b) (x-4) dx + (x+4) dy = 0 - 0 g 40 pog 40 e (x-tx)dx+(x+tx)(xdt+tdx)=0x(1-t)dx + x2(++t)dt + x(++t2)dx -0  $X(t^2+1)dx + x^2(1+t)dt = 0$ dx 1 1+6 dt =0 (N/X) + (t dt + ) dt + = 0 (n/x) + ln [+2+1] + areta + =0 ln(x) + ln(x2+1) + 2 aretq x + C=0 ln(y2+x2)+2arctg + C=0 c)  $xy^{-} xy = 2x^{4} - xundinde 1-10 nop-40$   $y' = 2x(x^{2} + y) - xundinde 1-10 nop-40$   $y' - 2x \cdot y = 2x^{3}$   $y = u'v + u \cdot v'$ 











YOH = C7x (C1: COS 2x+ C2 Sin2x) +x3,x c) y" 1 28' + 24 = e-60: 41+24+24=0 C/4/ -20032x = you = ex. (C, COSX + C, Sint) OH: 4 = C, (x) e \* cosx + C, (x) e \* sink ( Cicx)excosx + Cicx)exsinx=0 1-C'(x)e\*cosx=C,(x)e\*sinx = C,(x)e\*sinx+C,(w)e\*cosx=  $C_1(x) = -C_1(x) + \alpha \times$   $C_2(x) \left(\frac{\sin^2 x}{\cos x} + \cos x\right) = \frac{1}{\cos x}$ C, (x) = 1  $\begin{array}{c} C_{2}(x) = x \\ C_{1}'(x) = -q_{1} \cdot E_{q_{1}} \times \end{array}$ C(x)=-lnleos X) YTHE-INICOSXI. Excosx + X.Ex Sinx YOU = ex (C, cosx+6 sinx) - (n/cosx) excosx+x.exsinx

