Joinna generalà:
$$|y'=f(x),g(y)|$$
 (1) f_{ig} wort, $g\neq 0$
 $y=y(x) \Rightarrow dy=y'(x).dx \Rightarrow y'(x)=\frac{dy}{dx}$.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = f(x).g(y) \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{g(y)} = f(x).dx \Rightarrow 7$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{g(y)} = \int f(x).dx + C \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{G(y)} = f(x)+C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{g(y)} = \int \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} dx + C \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{G(y)} = f(x)+C, C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{g(y)} = \int \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} dx + C \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{G(y)} = f(x).dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{g(y)} = f(x).dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{g(y)} = f(x).dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{g(y)} = \int \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{f(x)} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{f(x)} = \int \frac{f(x)}{f(x)} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{f(x)} dx \Rightarrow \int \frac{G(y)}{f(x)$$

$$\exists G^{-1} \Rightarrow \exists y(x) = G^{-1}(F(x) + x), x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$pol. generalà in formà explicità.$$

(2)
$$y' = f(x,y)$$

unde f este omogenà de grad s in raport u ambéle variab. (f este omogenà de grad $k \Leftarrow > f(tx, ty) = t^k f(x, y)$

$$k=0$$
 f esti omogena di grad $k = 0$ $f(tx,ty) = t \cdot f(x,y)$
 $k=0$ f esti omogena di

 $f(tx,ty) = f(x,y)$.

Aubot
$$2=\frac{1}{x}$$
 $2(x)=\frac{y(x)}{x}$ \Rightarrow $y(x)=x\cdot 2(x)$
 $y'(x)=2(x)+x\cdot 2'(x)$
 $y'(x)=2(x)$

 $y'=f(x,y) \Rightarrow \left[y'=f\left(\frac{b}{x}\right)\right](z')$

forma generala ;4) [y'+ P(x).y=Q(x))/.gx, P,Q cont.

p(x) = e SP(x) dx 7 $\left(e^{\int P_{k} dx}\right)^{1} = e^{\int P_{k} dx} \left(\int P_{k} dx\right)^{1} =$ $= e^{\int P(x)dx} \cdot P(x)$ y + P(x). y = Q(x) /. e JP(x) dx

 $e^{\int P(x)dx}$ = $\int P(x)dx$ = Q(x). $e^{\int P(x)dx}$

$$\Rightarrow \left(e^{\int P(x)dx}\right)^{1} = \Omega(x) \cdot e^{\int P(x)dx}$$

$$e^{\int P(x)dx} \cdot y = \int \Omega(x) \cdot e^{\int P(x)dx} dx + C.$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\int \Omega(x) \cdot e^{\int P(x)dx} + C\right)$$

11 Tehnica operatoribe limiari

$$y'+P(x)$$
, $y=Q(x)$
 $y'+P(x)$, $y=0$ ec. l'inviara ourogena \Leftrightarrow $Ly=0$
 $y'+P(x)$, $y=Q(x)$ ec. l'inviara meomogena \Leftrightarrow $Ly=Q$

L: $C^{1}(I) \rightarrow C(I)$ $y \mapsto ly = y^{1} + P(x) \cdot y \quad lop \cdot limian \cdot$ $\left[l\left(\alpha y_{1} + \beta y_{2}\right) = \alpha l y_{1} + \beta l y_{2}\right)$

Sol. gen.
$$y = y_0 + y_p$$
 unde

 $y_0 - sol. gen. a ec. limiare omegene$
 $y_p - o sol. particulara a ecuatici limiare mesmogene.$

ec. limiara omegena:

S'= Ker L + {yp}

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -P(x).y = 0$$

Ly= 9 =>

 $y'+P(x)\cdot y=0 \Rightarrow y'=-P(x)\cdot y$. ec. u var. sep. y=0 sol. simg.

$$= \frac{dy}{dx} = -P(x).y = \int \frac{dy}{y} = \int -P(x).dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{dx} = (-P(x)) \cdot dx$$

$$ln y = \int -P(x) dx + ln x.$$

$$-\int P(x) dx$$

$$y = x. e$$

$$\int P(x) dx$$

$$Rex.$$

$$|x| = x. e$$

yp=? pt diterminanea lui yp ne aplica

metoda variatiei conotantei (met. Lagrange).

=) căutâm
$$y_p(x) = \mathcal{L}(x)$$
. e

$$y_p^1 + P(x) \cdot y_p = Q(x)$$

$$y_p^1 + Q(x) \cdot y_p = Q$$

$$C'(x) \cdot e + C(x) \cdot e$$

$$=) C(x) = \int Q(x) \cdot e^{\int P(x)dx} dx$$

$$=) (P(x)) = \mathcal{L}(x) \cdot e^{\int P(x)dx} = 0$$

$$= \int C(x) = \int U(x) \cdot e^{-x} dx$$

$$= \int Y_{p}(x) = \chi(x) \cdot e^{-x} = \int P(x)dx$$

$$= \int V_{p}(x) = \int (Q(x) \cdot e^{-x} dx) = \int P(x)dx$$

=) $y_p(x) = \left(\int Q(x) \cdot e^{\int P(x)dx} dx\right) \cdot e^{\int P(x)dx}$

sol.gu: y= y0+yp => y(x)= x.e + (SQ(x)e P(x)dx).e = 1

(5)
$$y' + P(x) \cdot y = Q(x) \cdot y'$$
, $x \neq \{0, 1\}$
 $x = 0$ — $x = 0$ ec. limiana meomogena

 $x = 1$ — $x = 0$ ec. limiana omogena

Subst: $x = y' - x'$ — $y' = x' - x'$ $y'(x) = x' - x'$
 $y'(x) = x' - x'$
 $y'(x) = x' - x'$
 $y'(x) = x' - x'$
 $y'(x) = x' - x'$

4) Écuati de tip Bernoulli

forma generalà:

=) $\frac{1}{1-\alpha} \cdot 2^{1-\alpha} \cdot 2^{1} + P(x) \cdot 2^{1-\alpha} = Q(x) \cdot 2^{1-\alpha} = Q(x)$

=>... =>
$$2(x) = 2_0(x) + 2_0(x) =>$$

=> $y(x) = 2^{\frac{1}{n-\alpha}}(x) = (2_0(x) + 2_0(x))^{\frac{1}{n-\alpha}}$

(6)
$$g(x,y) + h(x,y), y' = 0$$

 $y' = \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ $g(x,y) + h(x,y), \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$ | dx
(6') $a(x,y), dx + h(x,y), dy = 0$

(6')
$$g(x,y).dx + h(x,y).dy = 0$$

$$u = u(x,y) = \int du = \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x,y) \cdot dx + \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x,y) \cdot dy \cdot \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x,y) \cdot dy$$

Spureou cà ecuatio (6') estro ecuatio cu diforențialai totală exactă dacă
$$\exists u = u(x,y)$$
 aî $du = g(x,y) \cdot dx + h(x,y) \cdot dy$

(6') $\Leftarrow \Rightarrow du = 0 \iff u(x,y) = C, c \in \mathbb{R}$

$$du = 0 \iff \underbrace{u(x,y) = C, C \in \mathbb{R}}_{\text{od}}$$

$$sol \cdot geu. \ a \ er. (6) \ im \ forma$$

$$implie'ta.$$

$$du \ du' \ formatialo' \ dotalo' \ exact.$$

$$w(x,y) \text{ ne def. dim:}$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{\partial u}{\partial x}(x_1y) = g(x_1y) \\ \frac{\partial u}{\partial y}(x_1y) = h(x_1y) \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial x} = g(x,y) \implies u(x,y) = \int_{x_0}^{\infty} g(x,y) dx + \mathcal{L}(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} = h(x,y) \implies \int_{x_0}^{\infty} \frac{\partial g}{\partial y}(x,y) dx + \mathcal{L}'(y) = h(x,y)$$

$$x = x_0 \Rightarrow c'(y) = h(x_0, y)$$

$$c(y) = \int h(x_0, t) dt$$

$$x = x_0 \Rightarrow x_0 \Rightarrow$$

$$= \sum_{x_0} u(x,y) = \int_{x_0}^{x} g(x,y)dx + \int_{y_0}^{y} h(x_0,t) dt$$

$$= \int_{x_0}^{x} h(x,t)dt + \int_{x_0}^{x} g(x,y_0)dx$$

$$= \int_{y_0}^{x} h(x,t)dt + \int_{x_0}^{x} g(x,y_0)dx$$

spuneur ca p=p(x,y) esti factor integrant p+ ematiq

spuneu cà
$$\beta = \beta(x,y)$$
 est jactor integrant predaint
(61) $g.dx + h.dy=0 \iff \beta.g.dx + \beta.h.dy=0$ est \iff 0 dif. totalà exactà

$$= \sqrt{\frac{\partial}{\partial x}(p.g)} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x}(p.h).$$

$$(=)$$
 $\frac{\partial y}{\partial y}(p.g) = \frac{\partial x}{\partial x}(p.h).$