$$y' - 0, 3y = 0$$
 (E)

1. Les solutions de (E) sont:

2. f(x) solution de (E)

$$f(0) = 20 \Rightarrow f(0) = Ke^0 = K$$

Ex 2

$$y' - 2y = 2x + 1$$
 (E)

$$y' - 2y = 0$$
 (H)

Les solutions de (H) sent:

$$y_0(x) = Ke^{-\frac{(-2)}{4}x} = Ke^{2x}$$
 wer $K \in \mathbb{R}$

2.
$$f_a(x) = ax + b$$
 (fonetion affine)

$$f_o' - 2f_o = 2x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 a $-2(ax+b) = 2x+1$

$$a - 2ax - 2b = 2x + 1$$

$$-2ax + a - 2b = 2x + 1$$

$$\Rightarrow -2ax = 2x \Rightarrow a = -1$$

et
$$a-2b=1 \rightarrow -1-2b=1$$

$$-1-2b=1$$

 $-2b=2=7$ $b=-1$

3. Les solutions de (E) sont:

$$Y_{E}(x) = Ke^{2x} - x - 1$$

4. f(x) est solution de (E)

$$f(o) = 1 \implies f(o) = Ke^{\circ} - 0 - 1 = K - 1$$

 $\Rightarrow K - 1 = 1 \implies K = 2$
 $f(x) = 2e^{2x} - x - 1$