$$\frac{du}{dt} = autb \qquad u_p - u_i = \int aut \int B$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{du}{dt} + t$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{du}{dt} + t$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{du}{dt} + t$$

$$u_k(t) = e$$

$$u_p = dt + \beta$$

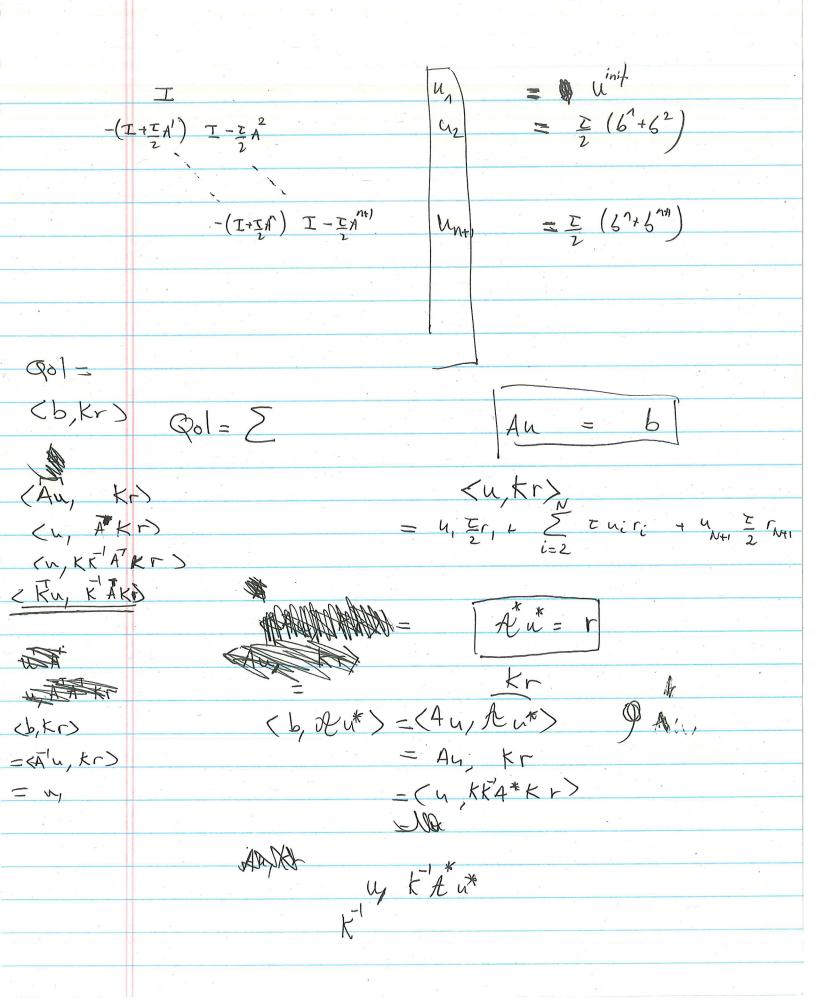
$$\alpha = \frac{2}{4} + t$$

$$u_k(t) = A e^{2t} - L(2t + 1)$$

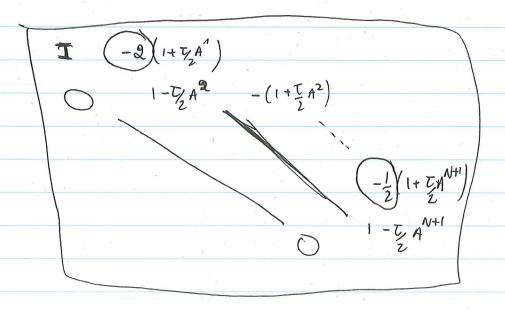
$$u_k(t) = A e^{2t} - L(2t + 1)$$

$$u_k(t) = B e^{2t} - L(2t + 1)$$

$$u_k(t) = \frac{1}{4} \int 5e^{2t} - 2t - 1$$



$$A^{-1} = k^{-1} A^{-T} K$$
$$= \left(k^{-1} A^{T} K \right)^{-1}$$



$$\left(1 - \frac{z}{2} A^{+1} \right)^{*}$$

$$= 0$$

$$-\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{T/A}{2}\right)^{N+1} = r \qquad -\frac{1}{2}\left(1+\frac{T/A}{2}A^{N+1}\right)\left(-\Omega - \left(1-\frac{T/A}{2}\right)^{n}A_{k}\right)$$

$$V^{N+1} = \Omega$$

Explicate She