Стебан Димитров Bereb фл.: 62537 Данашна работа по ДУПрил 3agara 01122-20-2.6 a.) Tememe ypabnerwemo:  $y'=(y^2-3)\times e^{-2x}$ 5.) Hosopmaume nare om npalne na moba ypalnenue l nogrogary npalo ovorrurur. Terrironceme noga u pezyrmama om uznornenuremo svy  $(x)y'=(y^2-3)xe^{-2x}=xe^{-2x}(y^2-3)$ T.)  $g(y) \equiv 0 \iff y^2 - 3 = 0 \iff y = \pm \sqrt{3} \implies \text{permension}$  $T_{1})g(y) \neq 0 (=> y \neq \pm 1/3)$  $y'=xe^{-2x}(y^2-3)$  |  $:y^2-3(y \neq \pm 1/3)$  $\frac{y'}{y^{2}-3} = xe^{-2x} \left( \int \frac{dy}{y^{2}(x)-3} dx = \int xe^{-2x} dx (=) \int \frac{dy}{y^{2}-3} = \int xe^{-2x} dx (=) \int$  $\int \frac{dy}{y^2 - 3} = -\int \frac{dy}{3 - y^2} = -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{dy}{1 - (\frac{x}{3})^2} = -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{d(\frac{x}{3})}{1 - (\frac{x}{3})^2} =$  $= -\frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+\frac{1}{13}}{1-\frac{1}{13}} + C_1 = -\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \ln \left| \frac{\sqrt{3}+2}{\sqrt{3}-2} \right| =$  $=-\frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}}(\ln(1\sqrt{3}+y1)-\ln(1\sqrt{3}-y1))+C_4=C_4$  reprovestorma  $= \frac{1}{9\sqrt{3}} \left( \ln(|\sqrt{3} - y|) - \ln(|\sqrt{3} + y|) \right) + C_4 (4)$ 

 $\int xe^{-2x}dx = -\frac{1}{2}\int xe^{-2x}d^{-2x} = -\frac{1}{2}\int xde^{-2x}\frac{no}{caomn}$  $= -\frac{1}{2}(xe^{-2x} - \int e^{-2x} dx) = -\frac{1}{2}(xe^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2}\int e^{-2x} d(-2x)) =$  $= -\frac{1}{2}(xe^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} + C_2) = -\frac{xe^{-2x}}{2} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{9} - \frac{C_2}{2} =$  $= -\left(\frac{2\times e^{-2x}}{4} + \frac{e^{-2x}}{4} + \frac{C_2}{2}\right) = -\frac{(2x+1)e^{-2x}}{4} + C_3(2)$ Om (1), (2) re paвенство (X) =>  $= \frac{1}{2\sqrt{3}} \left( \ln(\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{4}) - \ln(\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{4}) \right) + C_4 = \frac{(2x + 4)e^{-2x}}{4} + C_3$  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} \cdot \ln \left( \frac{|\sqrt{3} - y|}{|\sqrt{3} + y|} \right) + 2C_1 = -\frac{(2x + 4)e^{-2x}}{2} + 2C_3$  $\frac{1}{13} ln \left( \frac{1/3 - 31}{1/3 + 31} \right) + \frac{(2x+4)e^{-2x}}{2} = 2C_3 - 2C_4$ Obyo pewerwe:  $\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}} ln \left( \frac{|\sqrt{3} - \frac{91}{91}|}{|\sqrt{3} + \frac{91}{91}|} + \frac{(2x+4)e^{-2x}}{2} + C = 0 \right)$ 

Vacmous persons:  $y(x) = \pm \sqrt{3}$  C := 2C4

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б.)
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function SlopePlot
x=linspace(-5, 5, 25);
y=linspace(-5,5, 25);
axis([-6.5, 6.5, -6.5, 6.5]);
hold on;
delta = 0.2;
for i=1:length(x)
    for j=1:length(y)
        epsCurrentPoint = delta/sqrt(1+ff(x(i),y(j))^2);
        plot([x(i)-epsCurrentPoint,x(i)+epsCurrentPoint],...
                 [y(j)-epsCurrentPoint*ff(x(i),y(j)),...
                 y(j) + epsCurrentPoint*ff(x(i),y(j))],...
                 'LineWidth', 0.1, 'color', 'b');
        plot(x(i), y(j), 'k.');
    end
end
function z = ff(x, y)
    z=(y^2-3)*x*exp(-2*x);
end
daspect([1,1,1]);
hold on;
[x0, y0] = ginput(1);
plot(x0, y0, 'y*');
x=linspace(-10,10,30);
y=dsolve('Dy=(y^2-3)*x*exp(-2*x)', 'y(x0)=y0', 'x');
plot(x, eval(y));
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end



