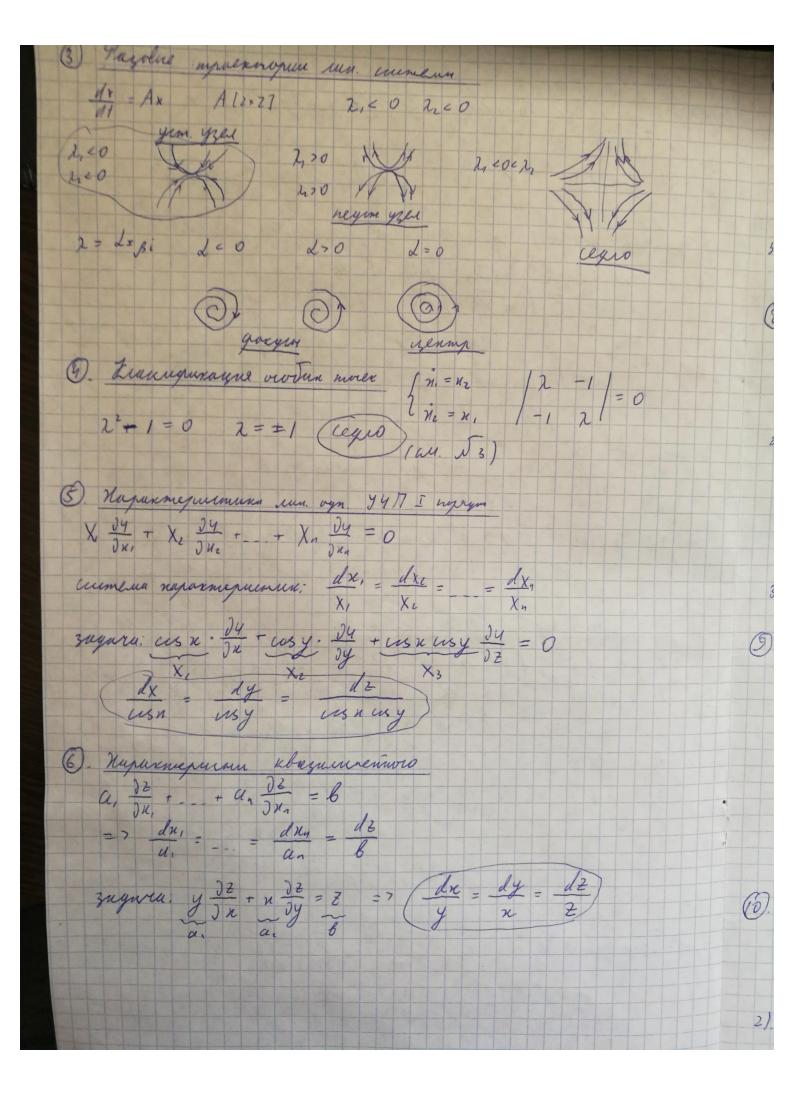
Men no gy w 3 1) onjeguence genovemborou no hangroby  $2\frac{1}{x} = \frac{1}{5}(t,x)$  - 3 agara  $\frac{1}{x}(t) = \frac{1}{5}(t)$  - Jensense Onjeguenne: n = E11) yemorrulo no languoly, enu VE>0 78(E)>0: Vno: 10(to)-x0/ < 0: 1Elt)- VIIIICE Ytoto [n = 5/1, n) F(1) - pewerme n (15/= No 4 8 70 J J(E) >0: (4 x10) maron ruo / x10/+ 1/ 4 5:) Vt 20 Fnit)- jemenne, ymrer /21/1+1/2 E 2) m. ot ymorinlornu no 1 njubumenum 1)  $\begin{cases} \dot{x}_{1} = x_{1} + u_{2}^{2} \\ -3 \end{cases} \begin{cases} \dot{x}_{1} = x_{1} \\ \dot{x}_{2} = -2 \end{cases} \begin{cases} \dot{x}_{1} = x_{1} \end{cases} = 1 \quad 0 = 0 \quad \lambda = 1 \quad \text{neguns.}$  $\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{2} \int \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{x^2} = -\frac{1}{4} \int \frac{1}$ 4!  $\int \dot{x}_{1} = -2 \sin x_{1} + \varepsilon u_{2} + u_{1}^{2} / \dot{x}_{1} = -2 u_{1} + \varepsilon u_{2} / 2 + 2 - 2 / = 0$ 4!  $\int \dot{x}_{1} = \ln (1 - u_{1}) + \varepsilon u_{2} + u_{1}^{2} / \dot{x}_{1} = -2 u_{1} + \varepsilon u_{2} / 2 + 2 / = 0$ 2+22+2=0 = 1-2=-1 = ± c (y-yemowulo) 2=-1±i Rez co



3. OP unemore 4477 I wagegues y Dt + Dt = 0 11 acemera naparmepuemus dr = dy dn = y dy 2) n = 4 + C C = n - 4 - neploue unmagne!!! 3) Z= 5 (t (my)) = 5 (C) = 5 (n-y') = 7 (t (my) = n-y') (3) OP Kbazumennow 9417 I nograpa  $\frac{1}{x}\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{y}\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2}$  11. Unemerur gre nagarmepuraux  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{y}\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{\partial \xi}{\partial x} - \frac{1}{2}$ 21. depen motive 2 yp. s, nanogue a unnerguest cumenos ( cyga no ambenius, depegas 1 4 3 u 2 u 3) x d n = z d z  $n^2 = z^2 + C$ ,  $C_1 = z^2 - x^2$ - ydy = 2d2 -y= 22+C2 C1 = 24+y2 3). OP = F(C, C, 1=0=> (f(22, y2, 22-n2)=0) D. Zagara Toun gix unemors 9477 I nopagea 2 = 5(c) = 5 (x-y) 2/y== 5(-y-y)= 5(-2y)= y => 5(t)=-t Z= y-n; 6 morre (13;5) Z= -13+5 = -4 (-4) (5). Zuyara Zoun ge Bazannensono 947 I rapagon  $\begin{cases} 2 \frac{32}{3^{n}} - 3 \frac{32}{3^{n}} = e^{2} & dx = -\frac{dy}{3} - \frac{dz}{e^{2}} \\ 2 \frac{1}{3^{n}} = -\ln(n-y) & 1 + \frac{1}{3^{n}} + \frac{1}{3$ 2) - dy = e-1 dz => 4 + Cz = e-2 Cz = e-t - 4

FATE IN C: 2 - 4 royensleren n= 24, 2 = -lu (n-4) 1 C1 = N-y-4 = 24 => C1 = 2 C2 2 + y = 2e-t - 2y 20-1 = 2 + 4 2 = - lu (x + 1/2) Z (-2,3)=-ln(-1+3)=0) M Pynnyne Tynna L[y]=y" y'(0)-y(0)=0 y(1)=0 1) 0 = u = S y" = 0 y = Au + B y' = A y' | 0 | - y | 0 | = 0 A - B = 0 A = B 1 y" = 5(n) 9/11=0 y = An + A 21.  $5 < n \le 1$  y'' = 0 y = Cn + D y(7) = 0 C + D = 0 y = Cn - C D = -C37. [y, 1s] = y, 1s] [As+A=Cs-C (y,'15)-y'(5)=1 A-C=1 A=C+1 (S+S+C+1 = 45-C 2C = -5 - 1  $C = -\frac{1}{2}(5+7)$ A= - = - 1 - - 1 (5 - 7) G(n,s)= { y, v < u < s = [-1/2 (s-7)[n+7] - 1/2 (s+7)[n-1]  $G = -\frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} (n+1)(5-1) & 0 \le x \le 5 \\ (s+1)(n-1) & s \le x \le 1 \end{cases}$