18 P-1, mun 3.

1) 
$$x^2 y' + (1-2x)y = x^2$$
 $y' + 1-2x$ 
 $y = 1$ 
 $p(x) = 1-2x$ 
 $p(x)$ 

3) 
$$y' = 3x^2y + x^2 + x^5$$
  
 $y' - 3x^2y = x^2 + x^5$  mun 3;  $P(x) = +3x^2$ ,  $q(x) = x^2 + x^5$   
 $y(x) = P(x) \cdot S(x)$ ;  $P(x) = e^{-\int -3x^2 dx} = e^{x^3}$ 

$$S(\alpha) = \int \frac{9(x)}{R(x)} d\alpha = \int \frac{x^{2}(1+x^{3})}{e^{x^{3}}} d\alpha = \int e^{-x^{3}} \frac{x^{2}(1+x^{3})}{x^{3}} d\alpha = \int$$

$$=-\frac{1}{3}e^{-t}(1+t+1)=-\frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3}(t+2)+C.$$

$$y(x) = e^{x^3} \left( -\frac{1}{3}e^{-x^3} (x^3 + 2) + C \right) = -\frac{1}{3}(x^3 + 2) + Ce^{x^3}$$

4) 
$$y' + dy \cot g x = \cos x$$
;  $y(\frac{\pi}{d}) = 1$   $z - ra kouu'$   
mun 3,  $\rho(x) = d \cot g x$ ;  $q(x) = \cos x$ .  
 $y = R(x) \cdot S(x)$ ;  $R(x) = e^{-\int 2ctgx dx} = e^{-2\ln(8inx)} = \sin x$ 

$$y = R(x) \cdot S(x)$$
;  $R(x) = e^{-\int 2ctgx dx} = e^{-2\ln(8inx)} = (\sin x)^{-2}$ 

$$S(x) = \int \frac{g(x)}{(\sin x)^2} dx = \int \cos x \cdot \sin^2 x \, dx = \int \sin^2 x \cdot d(\sin x) = \int \frac{g(x)}{(\sin x)^2} dx = \int \cos x \cdot dx = \int \sin^2 x \cdot d(\sin x) = \int \frac{g(x)}{(\sin x)^2} dx = \int \cos x \cdot dx = \int \frac{g(x)}{(\sin x)^2} dx = \int \frac{g(x)$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\sin^3x + C$$

$$y(x) = \frac{1}{8^{i}n^{2}x} \left( \frac{1}{3}8^{i}n^{3}x + 0 \right) = \frac{1}{3}8^{i}n^{3}x + \frac{0}{8^{i}n^{2}x}$$
 garanen.

3 noramnoboi yuvbu: 
$$3in\frac{\pi}{2}=1$$

3 noramnoboi yuobu: 
$$8in\frac{\pi}{2}=1$$
.

 $1=\frac{1}{3}+C$ ;  $C=\frac{2}{3}$ 
 $y(x)=\frac{1}{3}8inx+\frac{2}{38inx}$  - "acmurereui postisjon