1) 
$$f(x) = c/x$$
 is solution de  $xf' + f = 0$   
En efects:  $f(x) = c/x$ 

$$f'(x) = -c/x^2$$

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2) f(z) = zetan(x) es solución de  $zef' - f - f^2 = z^2$ En efecto:

$$f(x) = x \cdot ton(x) \implies f^{2}(x) = x^{2} ton^{2}(x)$$
  
 $f^{1}(x) = ton(x) + x(1 + ton^{2}(x))$   
 $xf'(x) = x ton(x) + x^{2} + x^{2} ton^{2}(x)$ 

$$\Rightarrow 2f'(2) - f - f^2 = 2 tom(2) + 2^2 + 2^2 tom^2(2)$$

$$- 2 tom(2)$$

$$- 2^2 tom^2(2) = 2^2$$

3)  $f(x) = C_1 \sin 3x + C_2 \cos 3x$ es solución de f'' + 9f = 0En efecto:

> f(x) = (15en3x + (2 cos 3x) f'(x) = 3(1 cos 3x - 3(2 sen 3z)f''(x) = -9(2 cos 3z)

4)  $f(z) = c_1 e^{3z} + (ze^{-3z})$ es solucion de f'' - 9f = 0

En efecto:

 $f(x) = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$   $f'(x) = 3 c_1 e^{3x} - 3 c_2 e^{-3x}$  $f''(x) = 9 c_1 e^{3x} + 9 c_2 e^{-3x}$ 

 $\Rightarrow \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x) - 9f(x) = 9(1e^{3x} + 95e^{3x} - 9(1e^{3x} - 96e^{3x} - 96e^{3x} - 96e^{3x} = 0$ 

5)  $f(x) = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{5x}$ es solucion de  $f'' - 8 \cdot 5^1 + 155 = 0$ En efecto:

 $f(x) = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 e^{5x}$   $f'(x) = 3c_1 e^{3x} + 5c_2 e^{5x}$  $f''(x) = 9c_1 e^{3x} + 25c_2 e^{5x}$ 

 $\Rightarrow \int^{11} - 75^{1} + 10f = 901e^{3x} + 2502e^{5x} - 8(301e^{3x} + 502e^{5x})$   $-8(301e^{3x} + 502e^{5x})$   $+15(01e^{3x} + 62e^{5x})$   $= 011 - 75^{1} + 101 = 901e^{3x} + 2502e^{5x}$   $+15(01e^{3x} + 62e^{5x})$   $+15(01e^{3x} + 62e^{5x})$   $+15(01e^{3x} + 62e^{5x})$   $+15(01e^{3x} + 62e^{5x})$ 

6) 
$$f(x) = \log(c_1e^x + e^x) + c_2$$
  
es solucion de  $f'' + (f')^2 = 1$ 

En efecto:

$$f(2) = log(c_1e^2 + e^{-2}) + c_2$$
  
 $f'(2) = \frac{c_1e^2 - e^{-2}}{c_1e^2 + e^{-2}}$ 

$$f''(x) = \frac{(xe^{2} + e^{-x})^{2} - (qe^{2} - \bar{e}^{2})^{2}}{(qe^{2} + \bar{e}^{2})^{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow f'' + (f')^{2} = \frac{4c_{1}}{(c_{1}e^{\alpha} + \bar{e}^{\alpha})^{2}} + \frac{(c_{1}e^{\alpha} - \bar{e}^{\alpha})^{2}}{(c_{1}e^{\alpha} + \bar{e}^{\alpha})^{2}}$$

$$= \frac{4c_{1} + c_{1}^{2}e^{2\alpha} + \bar{e}^{2\alpha}}{(c_{1}e^{\alpha} + \bar{e}^{\alpha})^{2}} - 2c_{1}$$

$$= \frac{(c_{1}e^{\alpha} + \bar{e}^{\alpha})^{2}}{(c_{1}e^{\alpha} + \bar{e}^{\alpha})^{2}}$$

$$-\frac{c_1^2e^{2x}+\bar{e}^{2x}+2c_1}{(c_1e^2+\bar{e}^2)^2}=$$

$$= \frac{(c_1 e^2 + \bar{e}^2)^2}{(4e^2 + \bar{e}^2)^2} = 1.$$