$$\int \int \frac{dy}{dx} = x e^{-x} (y+1)^2$$

Em de

$$= \left[-xe^{-x} \right] + \int e^{-x} dx$$

$$= - \chi e^{-x} - e^{-x} + C$$

$$\frac{1}{x^{-x} + e^{-x} - C}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{x e_{-x} + e_{-x} - C}{1 - 1}$$

$$(2) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + ay = 0$$

(3)
$$\frac{dy}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 + x$$

£9.

$$0=0$$
, $0=0$, $\frac{1}{6}=0$

87.

(4)

=
$$\left[-\frac{e^{-st}}{s}\cos\alpha t\right]_0^{\infty} - \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\alpha e^{-st}}{s}\sin\alpha t dt$$

=
$$\left[-\frac{e^{-st}}{s}\cos\alpha t\right]_{0}^{\infty} - \frac{\alpha}{s}\left\{\left[-\frac{e^{-st}}{s}\sin\alpha t\right]_{0}^{\infty} + \int_{0}^{\infty}\frac{e^{-st}}{s}\cos\alpha tdt\right\}$$

=
$$\left[-\frac{e^{st}}{s}\cos \alpha t + \frac{\alpha}{s^2}e^{-st}\sin \alpha t\right]_0^{\infty} - \frac{\alpha^2}{s^2}\int_0^{\infty}\cos \alpha t \cdot e^{-st}dt$$

$$= \frac{\alpha}{s^2 + \alpha^2}$$

$$\frac{2S-3}{S^{2}t 2St5} = \frac{2S-3}{(S+1)^{2}+4}$$

$$= \frac{2(S+1)}{(S+1)^{2}+4} - \frac{S}{(S+1)^{2}+4}$$

$$= \frac{2(S+1)}{(S+1)^{2}+6} - \frac{S}{2} \frac{2}{(S+1)^{2}+4}$$