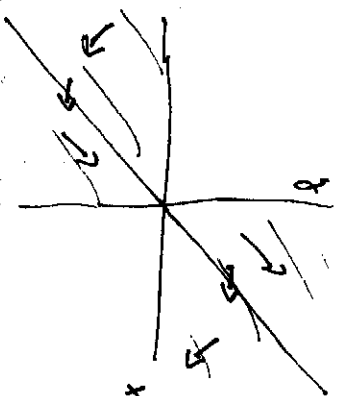


$$y' = \frac{y}{x} \log \frac{y}{x}$$

$$x \neq 0 \quad y \cdot x > 0$$

$$x > 0, \frac{y}{x} > 1 \rightarrow y' > 0$$



Homogen: $z(x) = \frac{y(x)}{x}$;

$$y(x) = x z(x)$$

$$y'(x) = z(x) + x z'(x)$$

$$z + x z' = z \log z$$

$$z' = \frac{z(\log z - 1)}{x}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{z'}{z} = \frac{\log z - 1}{x} = \left(\log(|x| \cdot c) \right)'$$

$c > 0$

$$\int \frac{1}{z} \cdot \frac{1}{\log z - 1} dz = \int \frac{1}{u - 1} du = \log |u - 1|$$

$$\log z = u$$

$$= \log |\log z - 1| \text{ nur intervals}$$

Aber $z \neq e$

$$\rightarrow |\log z - 1| = c \cdot |x|$$

1) $x > 0, z > e$: $\log z - 1 = c x \rightarrow \log z = c x + 1 \rightarrow z = e^{c x + 1}$

$$z > e, z - e \cdot e^{c x} \Rightarrow c \cdot x > 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$z(x) = e^{c x + 1} \quad \text{für } x > 0 \quad \forall c > 0$$

2) $x > 0, z < e$: $1 - \log z = c x \rightarrow \log z = 1 - c x \Rightarrow z = e^{-c x}$

$$\text{quod } z(x) = e^{-c x} \quad \text{für } x > 0 \quad \forall c > 0$$

$c, d, x < 0$ prüfen

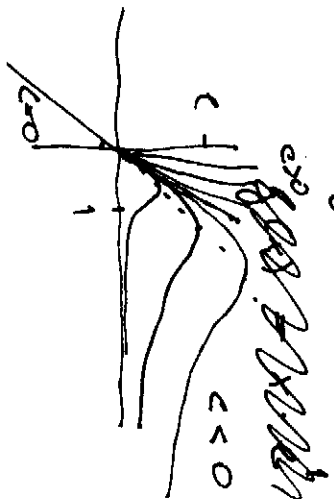
Substanz: $y(x) = x \cdot e^{1+c x}$

für $x > 0$ $\forall c \in \mathbb{R}$

oder $x < 0$

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oder:



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WZ 2x

$$y' - 2xy = 2x^3$$

$$\text{if: } \exp\left(\int -2x dx\right) = e^{-x^2}$$

$$\left(y \cdot e^{-x^2}\right)' = e^{-x^2} y' - 2x e^{-x^2} y = 2x^3 \cdot e^{-x^2} = \left((2) - (x^2 - 1) \cdot e^{-x^2}\right)'$$

$$\int 2x^3 e^{-x^2} dx \stackrel{x=y}{=} \int y e^{-y} dy = \int y e^{-y} dy + \int e^{-y} dy =$$
$$\int y e^{-y} dy = -\int y e^{-y} dy = -\int (y+1) e^{-y} dy =$$
$$= -(x^2+1) e^{-x^2}$$

$$\text{neršen: } g(x) = -x^2 - 1 + C \cdot e^{x^2} \quad \text{převem! } \forall C > 0 \quad \forall x \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = e^x + x \cos x$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

$$\text{f. s: } e^{-x} \cos x, e^{-x} \sin x$$

neršení hledám ve tvaru:

$$Ae^x + (Bx+C) \cos x + (Dx+E) \sin x$$