

①

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

①

$$g(y) = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$h(x) = -x$$

$$J_1 = (-\infty, 0)$$

$$I = \mathbb{R}$$

$$J_2 = (0, \infty)$$

stac. Reseni pro nema'

g spoj. na J_1, J_2
h spoj.

①

$$\int y dy = \int -x dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} y^2 = -\frac{1}{2} x^2 + C$$

$$G(y)$$

$$H(x) + C$$

②

$$G(-\infty, 0) = (0, \infty)$$

$$G(0, \infty) = (0, \infty)$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} x^2 + C > 0$$

$$C > \frac{1}{2} x^2 \text{ lze jen pro } C > 0$$

$$2C > x^2$$

$$\sqrt{2C} > |x|$$

①

$$\text{Paž } y^2 = -x^2 + 2C$$

$$y = \pm \sqrt{-x^2 + 2C}$$

①

$$\text{Záver: } y_1 = \sqrt{-x^2 + 2C}$$

$$x \in (-\sqrt{2C}, \sqrt{2C})$$

$$C > 0$$

$$y_2 = -\sqrt{-x^2 + 2C}$$

$$x \in -u -$$

Slepit neline

②

$$y' + \frac{y}{x} = x^2 + 3$$

$$y(0) = 4$$

①

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

pracujeme na $(-\infty, 0), (0, \infty)$
tam je $\frac{1}{x}$ i $x^2 + 3$ spoj.

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int -\frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$\ln|y| = -\ln|x| + C \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$|y| = \frac{1}{|x|} e^c$$

$$(2) \quad y = k \cdot \frac{1}{x} \quad k \in \mathbb{R}$$

variante konst.

$$y' = k \cdot \frac{1}{x} + k \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}$$

Ansatz

$$(1) \quad k \cdot \frac{1}{x} - \frac{k}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} k \cdot \frac{1}{x} = x^2 + 3$$

$$k = x^3 + 3x$$

$$k = \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + d$$

$$(1) \quad \text{Besten: } y = \frac{1}{x} \left(\frac{1}{4}x^4 + \frac{3}{2}x^2 + d \right) = \frac{d}{x} + \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x$$

$$(1) \quad y(2) = 4 = \frac{d}{2} + \frac{1}{4}8 + \frac{3}{2}2 = \frac{d}{2} + 5$$

$$-1 = \frac{d}{2} \quad d = -2$$

(1) Zusatz

$$y = \frac{-2}{x} + \frac{1}{4}x^3 + \frac{3}{2}x \quad x \in (0, \infty)$$

$$(3) \quad y'' - 6y' + 9y = 9x^2 - 9x + 3$$

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$$

$$y_H = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 x e^{3x}$$

$$(1)+(1) \quad \lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 9 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 3)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = 3$$

$$9x^2 - 9x + 3 = e^{0x} ((9x^2 - 9x + 3) \cos 0x + 0 \sin 0x)$$

(1) $0+0i$ neue Ziffern

$$y_P = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$y_P' = 2Ax + B$$

$$y_P'' = 2A$$

①

$$2A - 6(2Ax + B) + 9(Ax^2 + Bx + C) = 9x^2 - 9x + 3$$

$$2A - 6B + 9C = 3$$

$$2 - 2 + 9C = 3 \quad C = 1/3$$

$$-12A + 9B = -9$$

$$-12 + 9B = -9$$

$$9B = 3 \quad B = 1/3$$

$$9Ax^2 = 9x^2$$

$$A = 1$$

① Paž $y_p = x^2 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

Dobromachy

① $y = c_1 e^{3x} + c_2 x e^{3x} + x^2 + \frac{x}{3} + \frac{1}{3}$

$$c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

④ (a) $A' \subseteq \bar{A}$

Paž:

Sporem: Necht $\exists a \in A' \text{ a } a \notin \bar{A}$.

Rozbor případů: $a \in A \rightarrow$ nemůže nastat, protože $\bar{A} = A \cup \partial A$,
tedy paž $a \in \bar{A}$

$$a \notin A$$

protože $a \notin \bar{A}$, tak máme buď

$$(1) \exists r > 0 : B(x, r) \cap A = \emptyset \text{ nebo}$$

$$(2) \exists r > 0 : B(x, r) \cap (X \setminus A) = \emptyset.$$

Protože $a \notin A$, tak (2) nemůže nastat, tedy

$$\exists r > 0 : B(x, r) \cap A = \emptyset$$

$$\text{což je spor s definicí } A' \quad (\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad (B(x, \varepsilon) \setminus \{x\}) \cap A \neq \emptyset)$$

Tedy máme spor.

(b) $(A \cup B)' = A' \cup B'$

" $\supseteq$ " Necht $x \in A' \cup B'$. Paž buď $x \in A'$. Tedy $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad (B(x, \varepsilon) \setminus \{x\}) \cap A \neq \emptyset$
 $\Rightarrow (B(x, \varepsilon) \setminus \{x\}) \cap (A \cup B) \neq \emptyset$, tedy $x \in (A \cup B)'$.

" $\subseteq$ " Necht $x \in (A \cup B)'$. Tedy $\forall \varepsilon > 0 \quad (B(x, \varepsilon) \setminus \{x\}) \cap (A \cup B) \neq \emptyset$
Zvolme $y \in (B(x, \varepsilon) \setminus \{x\}) \cap (A \cup B)$. Paž buď $y \in A$ nebo $y \in B$.
Odtud $B(x, \varepsilon) \setminus \{x\} \cap A \neq \emptyset$ nebo $B(x, \varepsilon) \setminus \{x\} \cap B \neq \emptyset$.

Tedy $x \in A' \cup B'$.