

Lin v. l.

$$\boxed{y' + p(x)y = q(x)} \quad p, q \text{ stetig, } (a, b)$$

$$y' - \underbrace{\frac{1}{x+2}}_{p(x)} y = \underbrace{(x+2)}_{q(x)} \quad x \neq -2$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$$

$$y' - \frac{1}{x+2} y = 0$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x+2} y$$

$$y \equiv 0$$

(triv.)

$$\int \frac{1}{y} dy = \int \frac{1}{x+2} dx$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|x+2| + k$$

$$|y| = e^k |x+2|$$

$$y = \pm e^k (x+2)$$

$$y_k = L(x+2)$$

$$\boxed{L \in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$y_p = L(x)(x+2)$$

$$y_p' = L'(x)(x+2) + L(x) \cdot 1$$

$$L' \cdot (x+2) + L - \frac{1}{x+2} L \cdot (x+2) = x+2$$

$$L'(x+2) = (x+2), \quad L' = 1$$

$$\boxed{L = x + D} \quad D \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\bullet \text{ Zsgf: } y = \underline{(x+D)(x+2)} \quad \underline{x \in (-\infty, -2), x \in (-2, \infty)}$$

$$(x+2)y' - y = (x+2)^2 \quad \cdot (x+2)$$

$$x \in (-\infty, -2)$$

$$x \in (-2, \infty)$$

$$\boxed{x \in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$y' - \frac{y}{x+2} = x+2$$

$$y_1 = (x+D_1)(x+2)$$

$$x < -2$$

$$y_2 = (x+D_2)(x+2)$$

$$x > -2$$

Spez:

$$\begin{array}{c} y_1 \qquad \qquad y_2 \\ \hline x \\ -2 \end{array}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -2-} y_1 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2-} (x + D_1)(x+2) = 0 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2+} y_2 = \lim_{x \rightarrow -2+} (x + D_2)(x+2)$$

also:

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2-} y_1' &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2-} D_1 + 2x + 2 \\ &= D_1 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

chrome
=

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{x \rightarrow -2+} y_2' &= \lim_{x \rightarrow -2+} D_2 + 2x + 2 \\ &= D_2 - 2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow D_1 = D_2$$

zweiter

$$y = (x + D_1)(x + 2) \quad x \in \mathbb{R}$$

Springer Routine:

$$x = -2$$

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

$$x = -2$$

$$y(-2) = 0$$

$$0(D_1 - 2) - 0 = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y' = D_1 - 2$$

☑

$$y' - \frac{2}{x+2} y = 2(x+2) \quad \sqrt{y}^{1/2}$$

$$z = y^{1-\alpha} \quad \alpha = 1/2$$

$$z = y^{1-1/2} = \sqrt{y}^{1/2}$$

$$y = z^2$$

$$y' = 2z \cdot z'$$

$$z \neq 0$$

$$2z \cdot z' - \frac{2}{x+2} z^2 = 2(x+2)z \quad | : 2z$$

$$z' - \frac{z}{x+2} = (x+2) \quad z > 0$$

$$z = (x+2)(x+1) \quad x \in (-\infty, -2) \cup (-2, \infty)$$