- באיק יש ששששט לישר אים ונאות עשרי ש כיאיק או אים שארואים
 באיק יש ששששש וואות עשרי ש כיאיק אים אים שארואים
 וסיס אים אורלאיה או איטר צוראים ארוכן וואים בקצב ססב אישר דקר.
 התערובת צוראת החוצה באותו קצב אצ כאות העים באים אאושתה.
 ננית שהביאיה אפוצר באים בשאים לחוצ.
 - ש נרטנה אשוואה ציפתצאוית שבתחנה השו כמות הכיאיה) אבי לאן. נסמו ה- נא איג במות הכימיה) הכנוו ל איז מהנתונים

$$\begin{pmatrix} \frac{a}{2} \\ \frac{a}{2} \\ \frac{a}{2} \end{pmatrix} \begin{array}{c} y'(t) = 0.01 \\ \frac{a}{200} \\ \frac{a}{2000} \\ \frac{a}{20000} \\ \frac{a}{2000} \\ \frac{a}{2000} \\$$

- JUEN JUA CELLIN MUSER EGERETCELE EGERETCELE 1000 RECORDER (MUEN NUME EGERETCEJ) L JERRETCE REDIGERED'ER CRIN. ELUIN STRETCE A JERRETCE RETENDENTERCION RECION DE JAR FEND ROJER J JE (ERRETCE RETEND RESTRETE 1000 RECION DE CONICE-V JAR FEREN RESTRETE 1000 RECION DE CONICE-V JAR FEREN RESTRETE 1000 RECION DE CONICE-V JAR FEREN RESTRETE 1000 RECION DE CONICE-V JAR FERENC RESTRETE 1000 RECION DE CONICE-V JAR FERENC RESTRETE 1000 RECION RECION RECION RECION REJ CONICE-V JAR FERENC RESTRETE 1000 RECION RECION RECION RECION REJ CONICE-V JAR FERENC RESTRETE 1000 RECION RECION RECION RECION REJ CONICE-V JAR FERENC RESTRETE 1000 RECION RECION REJ RECION REJ CONICE-V JAR FERENC RESTRETE 1000 RECION RECION REJ RECION REJ RECION REJ NITON JERRETA CONFIGURATION RECION RECION RECION REJ NITON JERRETA CONFIGURATION RECION RECION RECION REJ NITON JERRETA CONFIGURATION RECION RELICION RECION REJ NITON JERRETA CONFIGURATION RECION RECION RECION RECION REJ NITON JERRETA CONFIGURATION RECION RECION

$$\left(\frac{n}{M}\right) q' = 5 \cdot 100 - 0.4 \cdot q$$

 $\frac{mg}{mg} \frac{mg}{hr} \frac{1}{hr} \frac{mg}{mg}$

- (i) את גידו שוויהתטא זהו ותר והפווקציה ורדת אתר יותר.
 (i) את שידו שיוויהתטא זהו ותר והפוקציה וא גשתוה (i) את שידו שיוויהתטא זהו להו אתר וותר (ii) את שיוויהתטא זהו לקבוצ שוויהתטק) (שאר אופט קציה (iii) את שאה אופט קציה (iii) את שאה.

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} = 0.5p - 450 \qquad \exists UU(A) \exists A = A^{(1)} \exists A^{(1)} A^{(2)} A^$$

• ((in b) 10)
$$G(r) = \frac{1}{2}$$

• ((in c) 10) $G(r) = \frac{1}{2}$
• (i) $G(r) = \frac{1}{2}$
• $G(r) = \frac{1}{2}$
•

•
$$3h$$
 (16) Thereford by N_{1} (16) Thereford by N_{1} (10) N_{1} (10) N_{2} (10) N_{2

$$dt = 9.8 - 5 = -5(v - 49) - v - 49 = -5$$

$$= \sqrt{4} \ln |v - 49| = -\frac{1}{5} = \sqrt{149} \ln |v - 49| = -\frac{1}{5}t + 6$$

$$= \sqrt{-49} = 46 + 6 + 6 = \frac{1}{5}t = \sqrt{16} + \frac{1}{5}t = \sqrt{16}t + \frac{1}{5}t = \sqrt{16}t + \frac{1}{5}t = \sqrt{16}t + \frac{1}{5}t = \sqrt{16}t + \frac{1}{5}t = \frac{1}{5}t + \frac{1}{5}t + \frac{1}{5}t = \frac{1}{5}t + \frac{1}{5}t$$

$$= \begin{array}{c} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{c} y_{1} = \frac{1}{t^{2}} \int (t^{3} - t^{2} + t^{4}) dt \\ = \frac{1}{t^{2}} \left[\frac{1}{4} t^{4} - \frac{1}{3} t^{3} + \frac{1}{2} t^{2} + C \right] \\ = \frac{1}{4} t^{2} - \frac{1}{3} t \\ + \frac{1}{2} t^{2} \\ = \frac{1}{4} t^{2} - \frac{1}{3} t \\ + \frac{1}{2} t^{2} \\ = \frac{1}{4} t^{2} - \frac{1}{3} t \\ + \frac{1}{2} t^{2} \\ = \frac{1}{4} t^{2} - \frac{1}{3} t \\ + \frac{1}{2} t^{2} \\ = \frac{1}{3} t^{2} \\ \end{array}$$

$$y' + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{\cos t}{t^2} \quad t>0 \quad y(\pi)=0 \quad \pi(\pi,\pi,\pi,\pi,\pi) \quad (x,y) \quad (y,y) = (y,y) \quad (y,y) \quad$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left[-\frac{1}{4} e^{-t} - e^{-t} + C \right]$$

$$y(-1) = 1 \left[1 \cdot e - e - C \right] = C = 0$$

$$= 2 \cdot y(t) = -\frac{e^{-t}}{t^3} - \frac{e^{-t}}{t^4} + t = 0$$

- 9(0)=yo y'-y-4+35int and an angle in a basis of the set of the

bo 0>>> 22 us (1) (1) (1) = 20 - 10 (1) - 00 (1) (10,00)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{y^2} = 3 \quad y \, dy = x^2 \, dx = 3 \quad y \, dy = x^2 \, dx = 3 \quad y \, dy = 5 \quad y \, dy = 5 \quad y \, dx = 3 \quad y^2 = 2x^3 + C \quad y \neq 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + y^{2} \sin x = 0 \qquad \text{or } x = -y^{2} \sin x = 0 \qquad \text{or } x = -y^{2} \sin x = 0 \qquad \text{or } y^{2} = -5 \sin x \, dx$$

$$= D \int \frac{dy}{y^{2}} = \int -5 \sin x \, dx = 1 \qquad -\frac{1}{y} = \cos x + C$$

$$= D \quad y = \frac{1}{C - \cos x} \qquad y + 0 \qquad \text{or } x$$

$$= 0 \quad y = \frac{1}{C - \cos x} \qquad y + 0 \qquad \text{or } x$$

 $y^{\pm} - \frac{3}{2} = \sqrt{3}(x^{2}-x^{3}) + \frac{3}{2}(3+2y) = \sqrt{3}(x^{2}-x^{2}) + \frac{3}{2}(3+2y) + \frac{3}{2}(3+2y)$

- $(y_{+}e^{y})dy_{=}(x_{-}e^{-x_{-}})dx = x_{-}e^{y_{+$
- (4+y²) $dy = x^2 dx = 0$ $y + \frac{1}{3}y^3 = \frac{1}{3}x^3 + C = 0$ $3y + y^3 = x^3 + C$

$$y=0 \quad \text{ol} \qquad y(0) = -\frac{1}{6} \quad y'=(1-2x)y^{2} \quad \text{order}(x) = \frac{1}{6} \quad y'=0 \quad y'=0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(x) &= -2 \quad y' = (1-2x)/y & f(x(x)) = 0 = 0 \\ (9x(x) + x) = 0 & (1-2x) + 0 \\ y' &= (1-2x) + 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(0) &= -2 \qquad y' &= 2x/(y+x^{2}y) \qquad \Im(nnon - 1/2) \qquad A(nnon) \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{2x}{y+x^{2}y} &= \frac{2x}{(1+x^{2})} \frac{1}{y} = 0 \qquad y dy = \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}} dx = \Im(y dy) = \int \frac{2x}{1+x^{2}} dv \\ &= \Im(1+x^{2}) + C \qquad = \Im(1+x^{2}) + C \qquad = \Im(1+x^{2}) + C \\ C &= (-2)^{2} - 2\ln (1 + x^{2}) + 2 \qquad = \Im(1+x^{2}) + (0, -2) \qquad \Im(nnon - 1/2) - \Lambda(n - 1/2) \\ Y &= -\sqrt{2\ln (1+x^{2}) + 4} \qquad \chi(2) \qquad \Im(nnon - 1/2) + 4 \qquad < \pm \\ (Goncil Miscold Given G$$

$$y(0) = 1 \qquad y' = \frac{3x^2 - e^x}{2y - 5} \qquad \Re(n, n, n, k, n, k, n, k, n, k) \quad (extrinsion - x, y) = (2y - 5)dy = (3x^2 - e^x)dx$$

$$= y^2 - 5y = \int (2y - 5)dy = \int (3x^2 - e^x)dx = x^3 - e^x + C$$

$$C = y^2 - 5y - x^{3+}e^x = 4 - 5 + 4 = -3 \qquad dx = x^3 - e^x - 3 \qquad (x - x, k) = y^3$$

$$= y^2 - 5y - (x^3 - e^x - 3) = (x - 3) \qquad (y^2 - 5y - x^3 - e^x - 3) \qquad (y - x, k) = y^2$$

$$= y^2 - 5y - (x^3 - e^x - 3) = (x - 3) \qquad (y - x) = y^2 - 5y - (x^3 - e^x - 3) \qquad (y - x) = y^2$$

$$= y^2 - 5y - (x^3 - e^x - 3) = (x - 3) \qquad (y - x) = y^2$$

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$$y(0) = 4 \qquad y' = \frac{e^{-x} - e^{x}}{3 + 4y} \qquad \text{if a non on only of a line of a set of a set$$

(1) $(x+x)^2 = (x+x)^2 + (x+x)^2 = (x+x)^2 =$

$$\begin{aligned} y(0) &\leftarrow -1 & y' = \frac{2\cos 2x}{3+2y} &\Rightarrow (3\pi)y + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{2\cos 2x}{3+2y} &\Rightarrow (3\pi)y + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}y + \frac{1$$

$$dy = \frac{x^{2} + xy + y^{2}}{4x} = \frac{x^{2} + xy + y^{2}}{4x^{2}}$$

$$dy = \frac{x + yx + (yx)^{2}}{4} = \frac{x + y + (yx)^{2}}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x}$$

$$= \int \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + y^{2}}{x} = \frac{dy}{4x^{2}} = \frac{dy}{4x^{2}} = \frac{dy}{4x^{2}} = \int \frac{dy}{4x^{2}} = \int \frac{dx}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x}$$

$$= \int \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x + y^{2}}{x} = \frac{y}{4x^{2}} = \frac{dy}{4x^{2}} = \frac{dy}{4x^{2}} = \int \frac{dy}{4x^{2}} = \int \frac{dx}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x} = \frac{y = yx}{4x}$$

$$= \sum \left| \frac{y}{x} - i \right|^{y_{u}} \right| \frac{y}{x} + 3i^{5y_{u}} = C |x|$$

$$= \sum \left| \frac{y}{x} \right|^{y_{u}} \left| \frac{y}{y} + \frac{3x}{x} \right|^{-5y_{u}} = C |x|$$

$$= \sum \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| \left| \frac{y}{y} + \frac{3x}{x} \right|^{-5y_{u}} = C |x|$$

$$= \sum \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| \left| \frac{y}{y} + \frac{3x}{x} \right|^{-5} = \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| \left| \frac{x}{y} + \frac{3x}{x} \right|^{5} = C |x|^{4}$$

$$= \sum \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| \left| \frac{y}{y} + \frac{3x}{x} \right|^{-5} = \left| \frac{y}{x} \right| \left| \frac{x}{y} + \frac{3x}{x} \right|^{5} = C |x|^{4}$$

$$= \sum \left| \frac{y}{x} - \frac{x}{x} \right| \left| \frac{y}{y} + \frac{3x}{x} \right|^{-5} = \sum \left| \frac{y}{y} + \frac{x}{x} \right|^{5}$$

$$= \sum \left| \frac{y}{y} - \frac{x}{x} \right|^{5} = C |x|^{4} |y + \frac{3x}{x} + \frac{3}{2} - \frac{2}{2} |y - x| = C |y + \frac{3}{2} x|^{5}$$

$$= \sum \left| \frac{y}{y} - \frac{x}{x} \right|^{5} = C |x|^{4} |y + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{2} - \frac{2}{2} |y - x| = C |y + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{2}{2} + \frac{2$$

,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1-3(\frac{1}{2}x)^{2}}{\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{3}x^{2}} \qquad dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3(\frac{1}{3}x)^{2}}{\frac{2}{3}\frac{1}{3}x^{2}} \qquad dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{3(\frac{1}{3}x)^{2}}{\frac{2}{3}x^{2}} \qquad \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{3(\frac{1}{3}x)^{2}}{\frac{1}{3}x^{2}} \qquad \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3$$

• המיטיט 200 ליטר של תמיסת צבר מריכוז שדול ג אים צנוים כלוים כירטים שליא ג אים צנוים כירטים כירטים בנוים כירטים בירטים כירטים בירטים כירטים כירטים כירטים בירטים כירטים בירטים בירטים כירטים בירטים בירטי קצם גערטי את הכירטים שילטים בירטים הצבר שריכנים הצבר בירטים בירטים בירטים בירטים בירטים בירטים בירטים בירטים בי הנטקורי.

 $\frac{dq}{dt} = -\frac{q}{100} \Rightarrow \frac{dq}{q} = -\frac{dt}{100} \Rightarrow \ln q = -\frac{1}{100} + G = -\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{100} + \frac{1$

• Ghid is solver his Edita. his bheilist is $\frac{1}{2}$ the list is

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$$\frac{10}{2}$$
 = $\frac{10}{200}$ =

• NDGHEESIT NOGH X EI)ria augra andra andra ugra. 3) (NEX XA FROCIA andre andre and the constant of the cons

40 40 100 100 101 100 \$

- Nondrived of the set of the se
- $S = \frac{k}{r} = (S K = 0 \quad nN(b), \frac{ds}{dt} = 0 C n3n), \frac{dn}{dn}$ $(S_0 \frac{k}{r})e^{4t} = 0 \quad \sqrt{=} \quad \frac{k}{r} = (S_0 \frac{k}{r})e^{rt} + \frac{h}{r} \quad nK(R, N, n, N(r, n), n0) \quad S(r, N, n, N(r, n), n0), \frac{dr}{dt}$ $k_0 = S_0 r \quad \sqrt{=} \quad S_0 \frac{k}{r} = 0 \quad \sqrt{=} \quad e^{rt} + 0 \quad (nr, N(r, n), N$
- $s(t) = 0 \quad (\pi N t^{2}N) \quad (\pi N) \quad (s(t)) \quad (s($

$$\frac{1}{1660} = \frac{1}{12000} = \frac$$

$$\frac{dP}{dt} = \ln 2 \left(P - \frac{140,000}{\ln 2} \right) = D \quad \ln 1P - \frac{140,000}{\ln 2} = Ce^{t \ln 2} = D \quad P = Ce^{t \ln 2} + \frac{140,000}{\ln 2}$$
$$P(0) = C + \frac{140,000}{\ln 2} = 200,000 = D \quad C = \frac{200,000}{100,000} - \frac{100,000}{\ln 2}$$
$$= D \quad P = (\frac{200,000}{140,000} - \frac{140,000}{\ln 2}) e^{t \ln 2} + \frac{140,000}{\ln 2} = \frac{1977}{3} \cdot e^{t \ln 2} + \frac{201,977}{3} \cdot 3$$

$$(t_{GG}) = y_{1} = (t_{GG}) + ($$

 $y(\pi) = 0 \quad y' + \tan t \quad y = 5int \quad (t)$ $f(\pi) = 0 \quad y' + \tan t \quad y = 5int \quad (t)$ $f(\pi) = 5int \quad t \quad ton t \quad ton$

• (1960 × 100 (100))
$$f(t)$$
 $f(t)$ $f(t)$

 $\begin{aligned} & \| G(R)(A + 1) - g(0) = y_0 - y' = -\frac{4t}{9} & \| f(n,n) \| & \| d = A(x, n) = 0 \\ & dY = -\frac{4t}{9} = 2 \ gdy = -4tdt = 2 \ \frac{1}{2}y^2 = -2t^2 + C & \| n \| n \| n \| \| n \| \| n \| \| n \| n$

 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 2ty^{2} = 2tdt = 0 \quad \frac{dy}{y^{2}} = 2tdt = 0 \quad \frac{dy}{y^{2}} = t^{2+1}C = 0 \quad \frac{dy}{y^{2}} = \frac{dy}{y^{2}} = 2tdt = 0 \quad -\frac{1}{y} = t^{2+1}C = 0 \quad \frac{dy}{y^{2}} = \frac{1}{t^{2+1}C}$ $C = -\frac{1}{y} - t^{2} = -\frac{1}{y} = 0 = -\frac{1}{y} \quad 5td \quad y \neq 0 \quad 9td \quad y \neq 0$ t ≠ 1/150 NID t2- j0 ≠0 all or pin 1 y0 ≠0 NID t2- j0 ≠0 (w, w) -2 o's no o's yo no yo's non yo's o a. (w, w) . y=0 107 11000 31 yo=0 0C

$$\begin{aligned} y(0) &= y_{0} \quad y' = \frac{t^{2}}{y(1+t^{3})} \quad \forall t = \frac{t^{2}}{y(1+t^{3})}$$

1+

0

-1)1720 $y_2(t) = -t^2 4$ At $y_1(t) = 1 + t$ Are kill (9) $y' = -\frac{t^2 + (t^2 + 4y)^{1/2}}{2}$ y(2) = -1 alman is a le $y_{1}(2) = 1 - 2 = -1$ $y_{1}(2) = 1 - 2 = -1$ $y_{1}' = -1$ $\frac{-t + (t^{2} + 4 - 2tt)''^{2}}{2} = -t + t - 4 = -2$ $y_{2}' = -\frac{t}{2}t$ $\frac{-t + (t^{2} - 4t)''^{2}}{2} = -\frac{t + t - 4}{2} = -2$ $\frac{-t + (t^{2} - 4t)''^{2}}{2} = -\frac{t + t - 4}{2} = -2$ אר הפוקציות מקימוג את התנאים הדרושית ANDRON IS MANNAR ANDER REGION READER CLARGER, CARRA, (G) $y \leq -\frac{t^{2}}{4t}$ with $4y < -t^{2}$ with, $t^{2} + 4y \leq 0$ pt 120 pt 120 pt 120 pt 120 pt 120 pt 120 pt $\eta (\alpha \varphi - \alpha \varphi) = (t + c^2 - \varphi - \alpha \varphi) + t^2 - ac - e = 0$ - U day t 2-20 (K) nil , xiQK) $t^{2} + 4y = t^{2} + 4ct + 4c^{2} \ge 4c^{2} - 4c^{2} = 0$ $-\frac{t}{2} + \frac{(t^2 + 1)(t + 4(t^2))^2}{2} = \frac{y^2}{2} = \frac{(t^2 + 1)(t + 4(t^2))^2}{2} = \frac{y^2}{2}$ א(2) = -1.2 + (-1)² = -1 אר ההתחלי אר אר אייףאא כ=-1 אר כ ואחקסל הפתרון יצ (ראה שין מחירה ש) שווחנה א - t2/4 = ct + c2 - C p) c n 2 . 1/1 . J2 Mon צה צריק)היה נרון לכו א אבש בירור שצה א ירול אהיה כב J JGIB.

- $y = c\phi(t)$ She y' + p(t)y = 0 W prind $y = \phi(t)$ and g(t) = 0 $p(t)y = c\phi'(t) + cp(t)\phi(t) = c(\phi'(t) + p(t)\phi(t)) = c = 0$
- y' + p(t)y = g(t) (t) = (t) = (t) (t) (t) = (t) (t) (t) = (t) (t

למ וצי. שירו של המשוטוה המטאה משמ שובש לחת מ=א ונדין מתוו של המטון.

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• NUMERA Call i (15 NUMBRE LA CALLA (15 C)
$$(100) = g(t)g + p(t)g = g(t)g + p(t)g = g(t)g + p(t)g = g(t)g + p(t)g + p$$

$$t > 0 \qquad t^{2} y' + 2ty - y^{3} = 0 \qquad \text{NODONGAL}(M) = 0$$

$$m = 3 \qquad \text{NODOLALINGALS}(M) = y' + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}} \cdot y^{3} \qquad \text{NODOLALINGALS}(M) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2y^{3} \frac{dy}{dt} \qquad 5^{1} \qquad y' + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}} \cdot y^{3} \qquad \text{NODOLALING}(M) = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{1}{2}y \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \qquad \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{2}{t}y = -\frac{1}{2}y^{3} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}} \cdot y^{3} = 0$$

$$= 0 \qquad y' + \frac{2}{t}y \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = 0 \qquad \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{2}{t}y = -\frac{1}{2}y^{3} \quad \frac{dy}{dt} + \frac{2}{t}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}} \cdot y^{3} = 0$$

$$= 0 \qquad y' + \frac{2}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y^{3} \qquad y' + \frac{2}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y^{3} = 0$$

$$= 0 \qquad y' + \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y^{3} \qquad y' + \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y^{3} = 0$$

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$$= 0 \qquad y' = -\frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y^{3} = 0$$

$$= 0 \qquad y' = -\frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y = \frac{1}{t^{2}}y$$

• (60, (1)
$$(1) = (2x+3) + (2y-2)y$$
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$$\frac{(2xy^{2}+2y)^{2}}{M} \frac{(2x^{2}y+2x)}{N} \frac{y^{2}}{y^{2}} \frac{y^{2}}{N} \frac{y^{2}}{y^{2}} \frac{y^{2}}{N} \frac{y^{2}}{y^{2}} \frac{y^{2}}{N} \frac{y^{2}}{y^{2}} \frac{y^{2}}{N} \frac{y^{2}}{y^{2}} \frac{$$

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$$\frac{2xy+5x^2y}{M} = 2xy+5x^2 \quad \partial x^2 = 3x^2+2xy}{M} = 3x^2+2xy \quad Ax = 3x^2+2xy}{M} = 0$$

$$\frac{2y}{M} = 2xy+5x^2 \quad \partial x^2 = 3x^2+2xy}{M} = 3x^2+3x^2 \quad \partial x^2 = 3x^2+2xy}{M} = 0$$

$$\frac{2y}{M} = 1 \quad (0, x, y) = 1 \quad (0, y) = 1 \quad (0$$

$$\emptyset(x,y) = x^2y^2 + 2x^3y = c$$
 (4.0)
 $(x,y) = x^2y^2 + 2x^3y = c$

• (CAR DADAR O = (y(y)N + (x)M) $y(x_{A}, h)$ h $y_{A}(x_{A}, h)$ $Y_{A} = (x_{A}, h)$ $Y_{A} = (x_{A}, h$

$$\int (L^{2}) \partial \mathcal{B}^{3} = \partial (U \wedge d) = \int L^{3} \partial (U \wedge d) = \partial (U \wedge d)$$

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 $(3x^{2}y + 2xy + y^{3}) dx + (x^{2} + y^{2}) dy = 0 \qquad \text{alg}(x, y) = 3x^{2} + 2x + 3y^{2} \qquad (3x^{2} + 2x) = 2x \qquad (3x^{2} + 2x) + 3y^{2} + 2x + 3y^{2} \qquad (3x^{2} + 2x) + 2y^{2} = 3x^{2} + 2x + 3y^{2} = 3x^{2} + 2y^{2} + 2y^{2} + 2y^{2} = 3x^{2} + 2y^{2} + 2y^{2} + 2y^{2} = 3x^{2} + 2y^{2} +$

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