

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

$$1^{\circ}) \int -\frac{1}{x} dx = -\int \frac{1}{x} dx = -\ln|x|$$

$$2^{\circ}) e^{-\ln x} = e^{\ln x^{-1}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$3^{\circ}) \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot x dx = \int dx = x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} y = x + C$$

$$y = x^2 + xC = x(x+C)$$

(47)

$$y' = \frac{4}{x} + x\sqrt{y}$$

$$y' - \frac{4}{x}y = x y^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

Bernoulli

$$u = y^{1-\frac{1}{2}} = y^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$y = u^2$$

$$y' = 2u \cdot u'$$

$$2u \cdot u' - \frac{4}{x}u^2 = x u$$

$$u' - \frac{2}{x}u = \frac{x}{2}$$

lineal 1er orden en u

$$1) \int -\frac{2}{x} dx = -2 \ln x = \ln x^{-2}$$

$$2) e^{\ln x^{-2}} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$3) \int \frac{1}{x^2} \cdot \frac{x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \ln x$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2} u = \frac{1}{2} \ln x + C$$

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

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

$$y' + \frac{1}{x} y = -xy^2 \quad \text{Bernoulli}$$

$$u = y^{1-2} = y^{-1}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{u}$$

$$y' = -\frac{1}{u^2} u'$$

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

multiplicando por $-u^2$

$$u' - \frac{1}{x} u = x$$

lineal 1^{er} orden en u

(127)

$$1) \int -\frac{1}{x} dx = -\ln|x|$$

$$2) e^{-\ln x} = e^{\ln x^{-1}} = \frac{1}{x}$$

$$3) \int \frac{1}{x} \cdot x dx = \int dx = x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} y = x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{xy} = x + C$$

$$xy = \frac{1}{x+C}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x(x+C)}$$

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$$xy' + y - e^x = 0$$

$$y' + \frac{1}{x}y = \frac{e^x}{x}$$

$$1) \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln|x|$$

$$2) e^{\ln x} = x$$

$$3) \int + \frac{e^x}{x} \cdot x dx = \int + e^x = + \int e^x = + e^x$$

$$xy = e^x + C$$

$$y = \frac{e^x}{x} + C$$

$$\textcircled{50} \quad y' - \frac{y}{1-x^2} - 1-x = 0$$

$$y' - \frac{1}{1-x^2} y = x+1 \quad \text{linear 1st order}$$

$$1^\circ) \int -\frac{1}{1-x^2} dx = \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx = \arctg x$$

$$2^\circ) e^{\arctg x}$$

$$3^\circ) \int e^{\arctg x} (x+1) dx \quad \left\| \begin{array}{l} u = x+1 \\ du = dx \\ dv = e^{\arctg x} \\ v = \frac{e^{\arctg x}}{1+x^2} \end{array} \right\|$$

$$I = \frac{(1+x) e^{\arctg x}}{1+x^2} - \int \frac{e^{\arctg x}}{1+x^2} = \frac{(1+x) e^{\arctg x}}{1+x^2} - e^{\arctg x}$$

$$e^{\arctg x} y = e^{\arctg x} \left(1 + \frac{1+x}{1+x^2} \right) + e^k$$

$$e^{\arctg x} y = e^{\arctg x} \left(\frac{1+x}{1+x^2} - 1 \right) + e^k$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1+x}{1+x^2} - 1 \right) + e^{(k - \arctg x)}$$