


$$\left. \begin{aligned} x_1' &= 4x_1^2 x_2 - x_1 \cdot E(x_1, x_2) = 0 & / \cdot x_2 \\ x_2' &= -2x_1^3 - x_2 \cdot E(x_1, x_2) = 0 & / \cdot (-x_1) \end{aligned} \right\} +$$

$$E(x_1, x_2) = x_1^2 + 2x_2^2 - 4$$

$$\begin{aligned} (t, t) & \quad \begin{matrix} y' = 1 \\ x' = 1 \end{matrix} \\ (t^3, t^3) & \quad \begin{matrix} x' = y' = 3t^2 \end{matrix} \end{aligned}$$

I начин



$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= \cos \psi(t) \\ x_2 &= \sqrt{2} \sin \psi(t) \end{aligned}$$

II начин

$$E = 0 \quad / d$$

$$2x_1 dx_1 + 4x_2 dx_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dx_1}{dx_2} = -2 \frac{x_2}{x_1}$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{dx_2} = \frac{x_1'}{x_2'} = \frac{4x_1^2 x_2}{-2x_1^3} = -2 \frac{x_2}{x_1}$$

↑
E=0

2)

$$4x_1^2 x_2^2 + 2x_1^4 = 0$$

$$x_1^2 (4x_2^2 + 2x_1^2) = 0$$

$\begin{matrix} \text{=} \\ \text{=} \\ \text{=} \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{=} \\ \text{=} \\ \text{=} \end{matrix}$
 $\left. \begin{matrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{matrix} \right\}$
 $x_1 = 0$
 $x_2 = \dots \pm \sqrt{2} \cdot 0$

→
 $x_1 = x_2 = 0$

крит. (0,0)

I) $L = dF(0,0) \dots = \begin{bmatrix} \pm 4 \\ \pm 4 \end{bmatrix}$

II) $V = x_1^2 + 2x_2^2$

↑
 $ax_1^2 + bx_2^2$

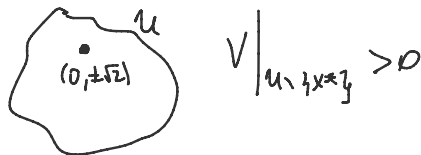
6) $E(x_1, x_2) = V(x_1, x_2)$?

(0,0): $V(0,0) = 0$
 $E(0,0) = 0 + 0 - 4 = -4 \neq 0$ HE

$(0, \pm\sqrt{2})$ $V(0, \pm\sqrt{2}) = 0$

$V(\epsilon, \pm\sqrt{2}) = \epsilon^2 + 4 - 4 = \epsilon^2 > 0$

$V(0, \pm\sqrt{2} + \epsilon) = 2(\pm\sqrt{2} + \epsilon)^2 - 4 = \pm 2\sqrt{2} \epsilon + 2\epsilon^2 = 2\epsilon(\epsilon \pm \sqrt{2})$



25.08.

$$x_1' = x_1 \cos x_2 + x_1^2$$

$$x_2' = x_1$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{dx_2} = \frac{\frac{dx_1}{dt}}{\frac{dx_2}{dt}} = \frac{x_1 \cos x_2 + x_1^2}{x_1} = \cos x_2 + x_1$$



22.09.

$$y' = 2(y - 2x - 3)^{1/2} + 2$$

$$y(1) = 5$$

$$z = y - 2x - 3$$

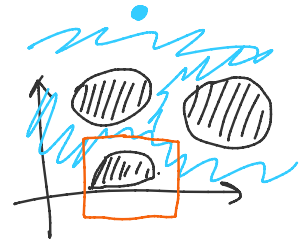
$$z' = y' - 2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} z' &= 2z^{1/2} \\ z(1) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \text{мисл. метд.}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_1' &= ax_1 + bx_2 \\ x_2' &= (a-b)x_1 + bx_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$V = x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

$$\langle \nabla V, F \rangle = \dots$$



$$(a-\lambda)(b-\lambda) - b(a-b)$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda(a+b) + b^2 = 0$$

$$D = (a+b)^2 - 4b^2 = (a-b)(a+3b)$$

$$1^\circ \underline{D < 0} \quad \lambda_{1,2} = \frac{a+b \pm i \sqrt{-D}}{2}$$

$$\text{Re}(\lambda) = \frac{a+b}{2} < 0 \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{--- ит. ет.р.} \\ = 0 \quad \text{--- генерал} \\ > 0 \quad \text{--- нест.} \end{array}$$

$$2^\circ D = 0$$

$$3^\circ \underline{D > 0} \dots$$

КОН 2013.

$$x^2 y'' + \dots = 0 \leftarrow f(x)$$

$$y = \int G \cdot \underline{f(x)}$$

$$y(1) = 0$$

$$y(2) + 2y'(2) = 0 \quad \boxed{y=0}$$

25.03.

$$\alpha = 1$$

$$\beta = -1$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{x_1} - \frac{dx_2}{x_2} - \frac{x_2 x_3}{x_1} dx_3 = 0 \quad / \cdot \frac{x_1}{x_2}$$

$$\frac{dx_1}{x_2} - \frac{x_1}{x_2^2} dx_2 - x_3 dx_3 = 0$$

$$(x_1 \cos x_2 + x_1^2) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_1} + x_1 \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_2} + \left(\frac{x_1}{x_2 x_3} \cos x_2 + \frac{x_1^2}{x_2 x_3} - \frac{x_1^2}{x_2^2 x_3} \right) \frac{\partial u}{\partial x_3} = 0$$

$$\frac{x_2 dx_1}{x_2^2} - \frac{x_1 dx_2}{x_2^2} = \frac{x_2 dx_1 - x_1 dx_2}{x_2^2} = d\left(\frac{x_1}{x_2}\right) = \frac{dx_1 \cdot x_2 - dx_2 \cdot x_1}{x_2^2}$$

$$d\left(\frac{x_1}{x_2}\right) - d\left(\frac{x_3^2}{2}\right) = 0 \quad / \int \dots$$

$$e^{xA} = \begin{bmatrix} \operatorname{ch} x & \operatorname{sh} x \\ \operatorname{sh} x & \operatorname{ch} x \end{bmatrix} = \Phi(x)$$

$$\Phi' = A \Phi \Rightarrow A = \Phi' \cdot \Phi^{-1} = \dots$$