

Čuvane

$$1) x(t) \rightsquigarrow x(u)$$

$$(1) 2tx''(t) + (1+\sqrt{t})x'(t) - x(t) = t + \sin(\sqrt{t}) \quad , t > 0$$

Iskustvom ga će otkriti u = \sqrt{t} dobro na $x'' + x' - 2x = 2u^2 + 2\sin u$.

da li je ovo
kako se
ga ponaša

$$x(t) \rightarrow x(u)$$

$$\frac{df}{dt} = \frac{du}{dt} \frac{df}{du}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \rightsquigarrow \frac{dx}{du}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dx}{du} \cdot \frac{du}{dt} = x'_u \cdot \frac{1}{2u}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} \rightsquigarrow \frac{d^2x}{du^2}$$

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{dx}{dt} \right) = \frac{d}{dt} \left(x'_u \cdot \frac{1}{2u} \right) =$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{d}{dt} \left(x'_u \cdot \frac{1}{2u} \right) + x'_u \cdot \frac{d}{dt} \left(\frac{1}{2u} \right) =$$

$$u = \sqrt{t}$$

$$t = u^2$$

$$= \frac{du}{dt} \frac{d}{du} \left(x'_u \cdot \frac{1}{2u} \right) = \frac{1}{2u} \left(\frac{d}{du} (x'_u \cdot \frac{1}{2u}) + x'_u \cdot \frac{d}{du} \left(\frac{1}{2u} \right) \right) =$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{d(\sqrt{t})}{dt} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1}{2u}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2u} \cdot \left(x''_{uu} \cdot \frac{1}{2u} + x'_u \cdot \left(-\frac{1}{2u^2} \right) \right)$$

$$2u^2 \left(\frac{x''_{uu}}{4u^2} - \frac{x'_u}{4u^3} \right) + (1+u) x'_u \cdot \frac{1}{2u} - x = u^2 + \sin u$$

$$\frac{x''_{uu}}{2} - \frac{x'_u}{2u} + \frac{x'_u}{2u} + \frac{x'_u}{2} - x = u^2 + \sin u \quad / \cdot 2$$

$$x''_{uu} + x'_u - 2x = 2u^2 + 2\sin u$$

$$2) x(t) \rightsquigarrow y(t)$$

$$y = f(x) \rightsquigarrow y' = f'(x) x'$$

$$(2) a) t x^2 x' + x^3 = t \cos t$$

$$y(t) = x(t)^3 \rightarrow y' = 3x^2 x' \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot t + y = t \cos t \quad (\text{mhm})$$

$$b) x' \cos x = \frac{\sin x}{t} - \sin^2 x$$

$$y(t) = \sin x(t) \rightarrow y' = \cos x \cdot x': \quad y' = \frac{y}{t} - y^2 \quad (\text{puti, bEP } \alpha = 2)$$

$$c) x' \tan x + 4t^3 \cos^3 x = 2t$$

$$x' \tan x = x' \cdot \frac{\sin x}{\cos x}, \quad y(t) = \cos x(t) \rightarrow y' = -\sin x \cdot x': \quad \frac{-y'}{y} + 4t^3 y^3 = 2t \Rightarrow y' - 4t^3 y^4 = -2ty$$

(bEP $\alpha = 4$)

$$\dots, x, x, x$$

$$0 = \cos x \rightarrow 0 = \cos x \rightarrow x = \arccos 0 = \frac{\pi}{2} \quad y = -4 \cdot \frac{\pi}{2} = -2\pi y \quad (\text{БЕП } \alpha = 4)$$

$$t) \boxed{te^{x/2}} - 2t \boxed{e^{x/2}} = 4 \boxed{e^x}$$

$$y(t) = e^{x(t)} \rightarrow y' = e^x \cdot x' \quad ty' - 2t\sqrt{y} = 4y \quad (\text{БЕП } \alpha = \frac{1}{2})$$

$$(e^{x(t)/2})$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad x(t) \rightsquigarrow y(u)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad x' = \frac{x((\ln x)^2 + t)}{2t^{3/2}}, \quad t > 0, \quad x > 0$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} \rightsquigarrow \frac{dy}{du}$$

$$\text{Переходим к переменным: } u = \sqrt{t} \Rightarrow t = u^2$$

$$y = \ln x \Rightarrow x = e^y$$

$$\frac{dx}{dt} = \boxed{\frac{dx}{dy}} \cdot \boxed{\frac{dy}{du}} \cdot \boxed{\frac{du}{dt}} = \frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{e^y}{2u}$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{d(e^y)}{dy} = e^y$$

$$\frac{du}{dt} = \frac{d(\sqrt{t})}{dt} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{t}} = \frac{1}{2u}$$

$$y = \ln x$$

$$x = e^y$$

$$\frac{dy}{du} \cdot \frac{e^y}{2u} = \frac{e^y(y^2 + u^2)}{2u^3} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{du} = \frac{y^2 + u^2}{u^2} = \left(\frac{y}{u}\right)^2 + 1 \quad (\text{хотим})$$

$$y(u) \rightsquigarrow x(t) = e^{y(t)} = e^{y(u^2)}$$

$$\text{конкретно решение: } y(u) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{3} u \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (C + u) \right) + u \right)$$

$$x(t) = e^{\frac{1}{2} \left(\sqrt{3} t \operatorname{tg} \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} (C + \sqrt{t}) \right) + \sqrt{t} \right)}, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad \text{Переходим к переменным: } (x + 2t - 2)x' = x - t - 1 \quad \text{выберем замену } x = v + \frac{4}{3}, \quad t = u + \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$\frac{dv}{du} = \frac{dv}{dx} \cdot \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{dx}{du} = \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot \frac{dt}{du} = \frac{dx}{dt} \cdot 1$$

$$v' = \frac{(v + \frac{4}{3}) - (u + \frac{1}{3}) - 1}{(v + \frac{4}{3}) + 2(u + \frac{1}{3}) - 2} = \frac{v - u}{v + 2u} \quad (\text{хотим})$$

$$\frac{v}{u} = w(u)$$

$$v = u w / 1 \Rightarrow v' = w + u \cdot w'$$

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

$$\frac{w'(w+2)}{\underbrace{w^2+w+1}} = -\frac{1}{u} / \int du \dots$$

$\downarrow$

$$w(u) \rightsquigarrow v(u) \rightsquigarrow x(t)$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} w^2+w+1=0 \\ \times \\ \left(w+\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} > 0 \end{array} \right]$$