ب الشر الرف الرق

تعربت معارات روزات الله عنون كسر ٢ تابعي ١٠٢١ متقيره إلى وراي مورت معاراتها ب خوم در (الارس , "و , الارس مال رزانس مرت ۱ (مرس مال رزانس مرت ۱ مرس توند مر رابط من منسر سفل x رمنسر راست لا و مشتما آن سی ٠٠٠٠ رُورُكُ را بيان مَ نَسْر.

ا- معارله رنوارس ٥ = ٢٤ + ٢٤ - ١ ، معارله رنوارس مرسة روم با متسر صنال و واست لا است.

واسبة ٧ است

~ Juny) , alchielmy rimmy 1 = cosn

توف درم: بر بزرتری قال مربته ب سارار رزان درم آن مارام رین. ماران می در ایس رسالی می siny+ty=0

1 po : " + (y) = n . 1 po : y- ry + ry = 0

 $e^{\lambda}e^{\lambda}\cdot d\lambda = 0$: $(y')^{k}+y^{k}=0$ 1 = 0: $\frac{d^{\nu}}{dt}+1. V=V^{k}$

210 Y en /11 · (g'r) + (y") + sinny y = cosn

جاب ك معارا ديواسل: - 15 (X/N/B () N) = 4 (N) (! معارله رمزانس ٥٥ - ("ال- ,"و, ور ۱۱) + كوسر حرك ٥ (m) + ..., (m) + (m) + eq, 1 in e, (1) -1. F(x, 4(x), +(x), ..., +(n) =0 مال: · = why Lically cosx desidules of y= sinx

· = 1 y - ay + 4y = 0 / , we - d = e + e جاب محوم کے معارلہ ریوائی :

F(x,y,y', -, y') =0 (n -, y', y') مراب است که شامل ۱ کاست دلخواه با سر و برازای هرمعداری لزاي استا رومارام روزاس مون لذ عوم معارلم فوف یا بر فرم مرج (م. در) درم ایم ایم عارف ای فرم مینی و= (n,y,c,,c,,cn) و ی اسد.

- - 1) y'= cosn d, les cost - 1? 1 y = c+sin x

وا- حفوص معادله ریزانی: ار درجوا عودی کر معارلم ریزانس معارم ریزانس معارم درزانس معارم در اعالی معارم درزانس مقارم رانوا مي نسب رهم بري جول حقومي ميرسي . جول حقومي - 12000 ys 12 معارله ريوالي ٥ = ١٧ + ١٥ - " ل رادي عرسرير. Jo= Tem 9 mlo du vos- 10 dy= c, en cyen J_s = e'x , J_s = de - ret on . In lo coses - Jo · in acoo (1/12 000) جاب غیرعادی سرمارله رنوانسل: وارداست در از ول عمری عاصل نسود

معارله رنوانس کر ایا یا دارای جواب محوی کرده است اسالی معارله رایای جواب غیرمادی و ی نیزی باشد مه له جراب معدی برساست نی آیر.

روس برا - آوروز برا - غرعاری: کادنے درجوا ۔ عوی نبے ہم کات ے کسی بلوم و سی لنم ے راہے۔ مرل سرا کره و در جراب عوی قرار دهم. y=(n+c) == 0 = 1(n+c) = = - ~ C/2 A = (W+C) Cool - 100 C = - W Visit 1 C/2 $y = (x+c)^{2} = (x+c-n)^{2} = 0$ جا - نرعاری سَال: ار ۲ = ۲ (n-c) جا - عوی س سارل رزان اس عواب عرفاری آی راساس: $(x-c)^{r}+y^{r}=r$ = r = $(n-c)^r + y^r = r \longrightarrow y = \pm r$

المالية المالية

خانواره معی ها: خريا مي تويد م $\frac{\partial x}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} + \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} \cdot \frac{\partial y}{\partial \theta} = 0$ → gx + gy' = 0 (I) عالمار لذروابط ١٤٠٠ شوائم كاب عرامزنوان رسة الى مروها بررسم معنى ٥ = (٥, زور ١٨) و مراسم مرازا با ، = (کرر اور ۲ (مرد) کی موان می رهم . ف المال المال المال المال المالك الما J= cx = ioi y'= 1cx

in y'= 1cx

in y'= 1cx

in y'= 1cx $\frac{d}{dy} = \frac{cn}{rcn} \longrightarrow y' = \frac{ry}{n} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \sqrt{r} \frac{dr}{r} \int_{-\infty}$ م الم رسواس (عمر المرسواس) عمر الم الله عمر المرسواس) عمر المرسواسي المرسواسي المرسواسي المرسواسي المرسواسي y = cos(cn) (cn) = - c [1-cos(cn) = $-c \int \overline{1-y'} \longrightarrow y' = -c \int \overline{1-y'} \longrightarrow c = \frac{-y'}{\int \overline{1-y'}} *$ 7= cos (11-3, w) (2) 2 = cos (cu) 2 * 6 / 1/2 / 00

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. 1/2 रिष्ट किए। हिंदी किए किए। प्रदेश किए

· mll y=antber (som a) july of will it روى لولى ا J=axt+ben I J's Yan-ben 1 J= [a +be" -> be"= y- ra · (I) y'= ran-ben Du * phiblios y = ran - y + ra ~ y = -y + ra(x+1) ~ > a = y+y" صل ا با بالرام * « ** در E دلري J=an+be-n ~ y= y+y" x+y"- Y - Y+y" Y(n+1) => r(n+1)y = (n+1n)y"+(n-1)y $(n^{t}+rn)y^{s}+(n^{t}-r)y^{s}-r(n+1)y=0$ $\begin{vmatrix} y & y & \bar{y} \\ n' & r & r \\ \bar{e}^{n} & -\bar{e}^{n} & \bar{e}^{n} \end{vmatrix} = 0 \longrightarrow$ y(rnex+rex)-y(xex-rex)+y"(-nex-rnex)= > (n'+rn)y"+(n'-r)y'-r(n+1)y =0

منال : معاربه ربوانس ما روار دجی مری آن ما روی فحور x ما قراردارد (b=16,0)/1/10 : (n-a) + (y-b) = x √ lew, (a, b) i/r, o, l, lo در کا کال جون می سره مری آلز دون فحص ۱ ها الس می راکن $(n-a)^{r}+(y-0)^{r}=r^{r}$ b = 0 00 or ニュイ、a ニーベンドのか (n==1) (/ 2 (in) · des Gin Y(n-a)+Yyy'=0ر کی روم: 1+14+177 = 0

جاب غرعاره درستم صحمی ۲۰ م ۲۵ = ۲ راما سد جا برمارا تدارر. $2n^{2} + 2mn + m^{2} = ny - y$ $2n^{2} + 2mn + m^{2} = ny - y$ 0 + 2n + 2m = 0(1) (I) m = - n / light LUD $2\pi^{2}+2(-\pi)\pi+(-\pi)^{2}=\pi y-y$ جا - نرمار (برک داسته سی)

شال : معارله ريزان ما رواي در له عنه كه مرد آن ما روی فحور لاها قرار دارد را $x^{2} + (y - b)^{2} = r^{2} = rain 2x + 2y'(y - b) = 0$ 1 2+2(y'(y-b)+y'2) = · @ الله العالم الله y-b= -x & ily (IN & Wing or do 2+2(y'(-x)+y')=0=> y'-xy"+y'3=0 · wh! J= ln cos(n-c,)+co cis 7) J= ln cos(n-c,)+co $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{-\sin(n-c_i)}{\cos(n-c_i)} = -\tan(n-c_i)$ (y=-(1+tan2(n-c)) ight sofficed J'=-(1+y')~~ J'+y'+1=0) while (- [x) nsinx+ycos & 51 com is dirlipped: Ja sina+y cosa=1 المالتفادل در كوام ، مل ركه منوك نيم م دود.

$$\frac{1}{|Y|} = \frac{y}{|Y-y|}$$

$$\cos d s \left[\frac{|Y-y|}{|Y-y|} \right] = \frac{-1}{|Y-y|}$$

$$\sin^2 d + \cos^2 d = 1$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{|Y-y|} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{-1}{|Y-y|} \right)^2 = 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^{2} \frac{1}{|Y-y|} = 1$$

$$\int_{-1}^{2} \frac{1}{|Y-$$

: di - vi o- 1/10 مرا ملی که مارد زان مرست ادل معرد (در ۱۰) عدد ا in soli oli M(n,y) dn+ N(n,y)dy = = = = = = = J's J22 JE 0'55 (Siny)dx+(c=,x+e)dy== معارات رسم ارل مستنز قصة رود بواب مري رزان من الل. اراع درسیره (دسه عرب نام ار له بعد بوسته ای رستها سه الل آئ بن يولة إلله داي عديت (دري عديت (دري عديت الم عنة : ارمار ارزاس ربرال (برال و الل مراف ارس الله إسدانه ا رفيعًا مرحوا - رارد / مني . وداريم و) درى مل مارة ريواس دي لل: (1) (wis) sig (les to m = d) on 10/1-12 Ull The !! I MON dn + NIYLdy. de p JMENION + SNyldy = C نين نه اير - ايرا مل دمير 1) y = e + y $\frac{dy}{dn} = e \cdot e \longrightarrow \frac{dy}{e^y} = e \cdot dn \longrightarrow -e = e^x + c$ ~, e e = c ~ 17

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$$\frac{e^{2} + e^$$

5)
$$ny'+y^2=q$$
 $\rightarrow ny', q-3^2$ $\rightarrow general n \frac{dy}{dn} = 4-3^2$

$$\frac{dy}{4-y^2} = \frac{dn}{n} \frac{dy}{(2-y)(2+y)} = \int \frac{dn}{n}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{(2-y)} + \frac{1}{2+y} dy = \int \frac{dn}{n} \frac{dn}{n} - \frac{1}{4} \ln(2-y) + \frac{1}{4} \ln(2+y) = \ln n e$$

$$\ln (2-y)^{-\frac{1}{q}} (2+y)^{\frac{1}{q}} = \ln n e$$

$$\ln (2-y)^{-\frac{1}{q}} (2+y)^{\frac{1}{q}} = \ln n e$$

$$\frac{2+y}{2-y} = c'x^{\frac{1}{q}}$$

$$\frac{dy}{(2-y)(2+y)} = ?$$

$$\frac{A}{2-y} + \frac{13}{2-y} = \frac{1}{(2-y)(2+y)} \Rightarrow 2A + A + 2B - B + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow (A-B)y + 2A + 2B = 1 \Rightarrow A + 2B = \frac{1}{4}$$

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in the hold of the Ci VAER = F(\landan, Ay) = \landan P(n,y) 2 -12 essour fonglaster de f (yn, ya) = (yn) + (ya) = y2x3+y3a3= y2(23+2) = 2 fengs (13 es doux fenis) = ny ln (2) + 23 = in (2) f(\langle langle) = (\langle langle) langle = $\lambda^3 ny^2 \ln(\frac{y}{n}) + \lambda^3 n^3 = ih(\frac{n}{y})$ = 13 (ny2 ln x + 235in x) = 13 f(ncy) / درائع بران اینم کے کیا جی ایس باید کا جنر قابدان کی آن لدرج سالا N,M.65 pin (val M(n)y)dn+N(nis)dys. vinligle. द्धार कार्य कार्य end in finish of color is y's finish of ever المرابس

 $(n^2 + y^2) dn + (2ny) dy = 0$ $(n^2 + y^2) dn + (2ny) dn + (2ny$ 2 miles de l'elles = 2 2 d 2 my pa, 2 es il x'ly p 0/9 - かりとというないしいりん (n'4y) dn + 2 nyty = 0 $(m^2 + y^2) dn + 2m^2 + dy = 0$ ------ $\frac{n}{l} = \frac{3 \sin(\frac{y}{n})}{4 n}$ 1 end fine (y+)n2+y2) dn-ndyso 122222 = J12 (n20) = A In'es' = A fency) y'z mky = 0, w

 $y' = \frac{3}{3} + 3 \times y^{2}$ 3 3رى مين از ره جنو ن اس . : () () () () () () () () بال ما ان في عارلا لن تعرضير مه = لا النفاه » في دراي فيون (he) roles, II LI Milel . dy=ndv+vdn L y=v+nv ب عدر معار له جداری بزیر می را ترامل می نیم . مال : معارات را عل نسز. ۱-=(۱۱) لا (x2+y2) dn + 2nydy = 0 $y = nV \longrightarrow (n^2 + n^2 v^2) dn + 2n(nv) (n dv + v dn) = 0$ => ~2(1+v2)dn + 2~v(ndv+vdn) = 0 $\Rightarrow x^2(1+v^2) dn + 2x^3 \nabla dv + 2x^2 v^2 dn = 0$ $\Rightarrow n^2 (1+3v^2) dn + 2vn^3 dv = 0$ => $(1+3v^2)dn + 2nvdv = 0$ => (1+3v2)dn = -2 mvdv $\Rightarrow \frac{dn}{n} = \frac{-2 \text{ VdV}}{1+3 \text{ V}^2} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dn}{n} = \int \frac{-2 \text{ VdV}}{1+3 \text{ V}^2}$ => In[n] = - 1 In [1+3v2] + Inc $\Rightarrow 3\ln \ln l = \ln \frac{c}{1+3v^2} \Rightarrow \ln \ln^3 l = \ln \left| \frac{c}{1+3v^2} \right|$ $\Rightarrow x^{3}(1+3v^{2}) = c \Rightarrow x^{3}(1+3\frac{y^{2}}{x^{2}}) = c \Rightarrow x^{3}+3ny=c$

$$-v^{2} + 2v + 1 = 4 \longrightarrow (-2v + 2) dv = dy = y - 2(v - 1) dv = dy$$

$$(v - 1) dv = \frac{du}{-2}$$

$$\int \frac{v - 1}{-v^{2} + 2v + 1} dv = \int \frac{du}{u} = y - 2(v - 1) dv = dy$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln u = \ln u + \ln c = y \ln u^{2} = \ln c u \Rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} \ln u = \ln u + \ln c = y \ln u^{2} = \ln c u \Rightarrow$$

$$-\frac{1}{2} = c u \Rightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-v^{2} + 2v + 1}} = c u \Rightarrow$$

$$1 \longrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-v^{2} + 2v + 1}} = c u \Rightarrow$$

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$$1 \longrightarrow \frac{1}{\sqrt{-v^{2} +$$

$$\frac{x^{2}}{x^{2}} > (z^{2} - 3x^{2}) dz + 2xz^{2} dx = 0$$

$$\frac{xz^{\frac{1}{2}}}{z^{2}} > (z^{2} - 3x^{2}) dz + 2xz dx = 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > (z^{2} - 3x^{2}) dz + 2xz dx = 0$$

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$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > (z^{2} - 3x^{2}) dx + (x^{3}v^{2} - 3x^{3}) dv + 2x^{2}v dx = 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > (x^{2} - 3x^{2}v) dx + (x^{3}v^{2} - 3x^{3}) dv = 0 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > (x^{3} - x^{2}v) dx + x^{2}(v^{2} - 3) dv = 0 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > (x^{3} - x^{2}v) dx + x^{2}(v^{2} - 3) dv = 0 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > (x^{3} - x^{2}v) dx + x^{2}(v^{2} - 3) dv = 0 \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > (x^{2} - 3x^{2}v) dv \Rightarrow -\ln x = 3\ln v - \ln (v^{2} - 1) + 2x^{2}v dx = 0$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > \ln \frac{1}{z} = \ln \left(\frac{z}{z^{3}}\right) \Rightarrow v^{2} - 1 = cxv^{3} \Rightarrow v^{2} = x^{2}$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > 1 = cxv^{2} > \frac{z^{2}}{z^{2}} = cz^{3}$$

$$\frac{z}{z^{2}} > 1 = cxv^{2} > \frac{z^{2}}{z^{2}} = cz^{3}$$

$$\int \frac{v^{2}-3}{v^{3}-v} dv = \int \left(\frac{3}{v} - \frac{2v}{v^{2}-1}\right) dv$$

$$v(v^{2}-1)$$

$$\frac{A}{v} + \frac{Bv+C}{v^{2}-1} = \frac{v^{2}-3}{v(v^{2}-1)} \Rightarrow Av^{2} - A + Bv^{2} + cv = v^{2}-3$$

$$\Rightarrow (A+B)v^{2} + cv - A = v^{2}-3$$

$$\Rightarrow A+B=1, c=0, A=3) \Rightarrow B=-2$$

$$\int \frac{v^{2}-3}{v^{2}-v} dv = \int \left(\frac{3}{v} + \frac{-2v}{v^{2}-1}\right) dv$$

$$(3+\sqrt{x^{2}+v^{2}}) dx - ndy = 0 \qquad \text{in delight.} dG$$

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 $(3+\sqrt{n^2+y^2})dn - ndy = 0$ $(8 = nv) \rightarrow dy = ndv + vdn$ $(nv + \sqrt{n^2+n^2v^2})dn - n(ndv + vdn) = 0$ $\Rightarrow (nv + \sqrt{n^2+(1+v^2)} - nv)dx - n^2dv = 0$ $\Rightarrow (x(x+\sqrt{1+v^2} - v))dn - n^2dv = 0$ $\Rightarrow \sqrt{1+v^2}dx - ndv = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{n}dn = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+v^2}}dv \Rightarrow 0$ $| \frac{1}{n}dn = \int \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+v^2}}dv \Rightarrow \ln x = \ln|\sqrt{1+v^2} + v| + \ln c$ $\Rightarrow n = c(\sqrt{1+(x+v^2)^2} + \frac{v}{n})$

TT

V= tano => dv - sec20 de

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

$$3)\left(\frac{y}{n}\cos\frac{y}{n}\right)dn - \left(\frac{\eta}{2}\sin\frac{y}{n} + \cos\frac{y}{n}\right)dy = 0$$

$$4) y' = \frac{-3n^2y + 3^3}{n^3 + 3ny^2}$$

روس سم: معاربه کامل ingi: al chiefing the Mingled new (ny) by chiefing de cert رط و تا روستعبره ای ماس (درس) سرمرد اس بطریم dfiny) = Minigodn + Ninio)dy $\sin \left\{ f_{\chi}(x,y) = M(x,y) \right\}$ $\int_{\gamma} f_{\chi}(x,y) = M(x,y)$ df(my) s M(ny)dx eN(my) oly = 0 درای مسرت مارارزاس © رای جواب عوان مرست - درای مسرت مارارزاس ا in coin is ally so dillingles & rice (ورساس (۱۳۷۱) و مستفات آن درناص ان له جمعه مستی ترکر ریوسته کونو دای میروس ای معار ارزاسی کامل است آر برازار حر «رادای M(niy) = Ny(niy) مال و جا بعدی معارف ریر دا ساسر 3n2dn+2ydy=0 -11 db des -> M(my) = 0 - My = Nn reserved forms) whise Nachy) so 45

df(ny)=M(ny)dneNlny)dy => fring) drefy(nis)dy = 3 n2dn+ 2ydy => ffx = 3n2 = Uni + f(ny) = (3n2dn, n3. | fy = 2y - Juis fray) = (2ydy - y2 fory) = x3+y2 => x3+y= c/ of -regord, by (2 di (2y - 4n+5) dn + (4-2y+4ny) dy 50 My = 4y, Nn=4y => MysNn => 106000 => weeks foncy where dfiney) = miniy)dn + niny)dy => fx dn + fy dy 5(2y2-4n+5)dn+(4-2y+4ny)dy fn=2y2-4n+5 = fcmg) = (2y2-4n+5)dn = =) | Py =4-2y+4ny) dimi F(n,y) = \ (4-27 + 4ny) dy = 4y-y2+2ny2 (I) => feny) 12ny2-2n2+5n+4y-y2 => € 2ny2-2n2+5n+4y-y2=C/ حواب بموركا

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2+ye^{3y}}{2y-ne^{3y}} \implies (2+ye^{3y}) dn - (2y-ne^{3y}) dy = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} M(n,3) = 2+ye^{3y} \\ N(n,3) = -(2y-ne^{3y}) \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} My = e^{3y} + xye^{3y} \\ Nx = e^{3y} + xye^{3y} \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} My = e^{3y} + xye^{3y} \\ Nx = e^{3y} + xye^{3y} \end{cases} \implies df(n,3) = -(2y-ne^{3y}) dy + xye^{3y} \implies df(n,3) = xye^{3y} dx - (2y-ne^{3y}) dy \implies df(n,3) = xye^{3y} dx - (2y-ne^{3y}) dy \implies df(n,3) = 2xye^{3y} dx - (2y-ne^{3y}) dy \implies df(n,3) = 2xye^{3y} + e^{3y} dx + e^{3y} dx + e^{3y} dx + e^{3y} dx = 2xye^{3y} dx$$

$$4 \begin{cases} 2^{3x} dx = \frac{1}{3}e^{3x} c & y = \frac{1}{3}e^{3y} dx \\ y = \frac{1}{3}e^{3y} dx & y = \frac{1}{3}e^{3y} dx \end{cases}$$

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in (4) out (4) line (4 n 3 sin 3 y - 2 n siny) dn + (3 n 4 sin y - n2) cosy dy = 0 siny = u ~ cosydy = dy * الما بازار * درسارلهرم: (4 n 2 u - 2 n u) oln + (3 n 4 u - 2) du = 0 => Mu=Nn => 106P,Lo س وجودوار (۱۳۱۹) ب طوریم df(n,y) = M(n,y)dn + N(n,y)dy fran + fydy = (4n3u3 - 2nu)dn + (3n4u2-n2)du => $\begin{cases} f_{n} = 4n^{3}u^{3} - 2nu & = idside f(n,y) = n^{4}u^{3} - n^{2}u \\ f_{u} = 3n^{4}u^{2} - n^{2} & = idside f(n,y) = n^{4}u^{3} - n^{2}u \end{cases} \Rightarrow$ finish) = nqu3-n2u => # f(n,y) = n4 siny - nsiny u=siny => n4sing - n2sing = c]

روس مراع: عامل انتحال ساز (فاتورانتوال ساز) بری مواقع معارله ریزان و Minyydn + Ninyydy می معارله کامل تر (my + Nn col) white color color (My + Nn col) م معارا رزواس زر رسد که مین است کامل باسد . Miny) Miney) dn + Miney) Niney) dy = 0 (1) واجع اسے مراب عوں معارام کے اجل عموہ معارام لے کیا است نون كسند سارام ريواسي الله كامل إسد دراي مروت راري ، $(\mathcal{M} \cdot M)_{y} = (\mathcal{M} \cdot N)_{x} \Rightarrow \mathcal{M}_{y} \cdot M + \mathcal{M}_{y} \cdot M = \mathcal{M}_{x} \cdot N + \mathcal{N}_{x} \cdot \mathcal{M}$ => My·M - Mr·N = M(Nn - My)* فرمن لني الريام برصب ح إلى م حزر كابس رحب ١٨ لاست دري الدي الديد رام ١ My. M-Mn. N = M(Z). Zy. M - M(Z). Zn. N M(2). 2g. M-M(2). Zz. N = M(Nn-My) => M(2) (Zg.M - Zn.N) = M(Nn - My) => $\frac{N(12)}{M(2)} = \frac{N_N - My}{M(2)} \Rightarrow \frac{JM}{JM(2)} = \frac{N_N - My}{M(2)}$ => de ma-my dz = dimis M(2) = e M2y-N2n dZ

مالت مای عاص: * 12 N=2. 6/13 dle /1/2; dz-dn f Zy=0 f Zn=1 => M(n) = e Mzy-Nzn dn \\ \frac{Mn-My}{-N} dn $\implies M(n) = \frac{\sqrt{m^2 - m^2}}{2} dn$ * 1/ K=2. (1) 9/2 9/2 4/2); => My) se My Jg= Jy , Zn=0, 2, =1 مثال! بربر سارمرزاس رر عامل انترال سار برعب و٥٠ = يدا سند رسي جرا عون ما (y-ny2)dn-(n+n2y)dy = 0 * Zy = x , Zn=y , My = 1 - 2ny , Mn = - (1 + 2ny) * Mn-My = - (1+2ny)-(1-2ny) =-2 * $MZ_y - NZ_x = (y - ny^2) N - (-(n + n^2 J)) y = ny - n^2 J^2 + ny +$ 272 = 2xy $\int \frac{N_1 - M_2}{M_2 - N_2} dz = \int \frac{-2}{2N_2} dz \int \frac{-dz}{z} - \ln |z|$ $\lim_{z \to \infty} \frac{1}{2N_2} = \lim_{z \to \infty} \frac{1}{2N_2$ = 141 الما مز - المراس سارام به معارام ریواس کامل میرسم. == (y-ny2)dn- == (n+n'y)dy = 0 =>

$$\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{3} dn - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{3} dn - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} df(n, 3) = M(ny) dn + M(ny) dy \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} dn + \frac{1}{n} dy = \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{3}\right) dn - \left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3}\right) dy \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} dn + \frac{1}{n} dy = \left(\frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{3}\right) dn - \frac{1}{n} dn = \ln |n| - ny \Rightarrow 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} dn = \frac{1}{n} - \frac{1}{n} dn + \frac{1}{n} dy = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} dn = \frac{1}{n} dn + \frac{1}{n} dn + \frac{1}{n} dn + \frac{1}{n} dn = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} dn = \frac{1}{n} dn + \frac{1}{n} dn = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n} dn = dn = 0$$

$$\frac{$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{N} - \frac{y \ln y}{n^2} + \frac{y \ln n}{n^2}\right) dn + \left(\frac{\ln y}{N} - \frac{\ln n}{n}\right) dy}{f_{N} dn + f_{N} dy} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{n + \frac{1}{N}}{n^2} + \frac{y \ln y}{n^2} + \frac{y \ln y}{n^2} + \frac{y \ln y}{n^2} + \frac{y \ln y}{n^2}\right) dy}{f_{N} dn + f_{N} dy} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{n + \frac{1}{N}}{n} - \frac{y \ln y}{n^2} + \frac{y \ln y}{n^2} + \frac{y \ln y}{n^2} + \frac{y \ln y}{n^2}\right) dy}{f_{N} dy} = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{N} \left(\frac{y \ln y}{N} - \frac{y}{N}\right) - \frac{y \ln y}{N} -$$

M(y) is $\frac{\int Mx - My}{M} dy$ $\int \frac{1}{J} dy = \frac{\ln y}{2}$ in $\frac{1}{2}$. الم فترب ل در طرست معاران به معاران کامل زیر درس : (ny++3+y2)dn+(n2+3ny2+2ny)dy =0 $f_{x} = n_{3}^{2} + y^{3} + y^{2} = 1$ $f(n_{1}y) = \frac{1}{2}n_{3}^{2} + n_{3}^{2} + n_{3}^{2}$ fy, n2y+3ny+2ny -idri f(n,y), 1 n2y2+ ny3+ ny2 => fenish = fry t ny 3 + ny 1 x2 y2+ xy3+ xy2 = C \ (see - b) (1+3nshy) dn-n² cosydy= , in Jetj dilindha (4 dia $N_{N} = -2N \cos y$ $\frac{Nn-My}{-N} = \frac{-5n\cos y}{-(-n^2\cos y)} = \frac{-5}{n} \implies M(n) = \frac{Nn-My}{-N} dx$ $= e^{\int \frac{-5}{\pi}} = -5 \ln \pi = \frac{1}{\pi^5}$: 1 2 (le 6 de les y des Cirles \$ 5 - 10 40 les

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$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} \left(1 + 3 n s n y\right) dn - \frac{1}{n^{5}} \left(n^{2} \cos y\right) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{3}{n^{4}} \sin y\right) dn - \frac{1}{n^{3}} \cos y dy = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{3}{n^{4}} \sin y\right) dn - \frac{1}{n^{3}} \cos y dy = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{3}{n^{4}} \sin y\right) dn - \frac{1}{n^{3}} \cos y dy = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{3}{n^{4}} \sin y$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{3}{n^{4}} \sin y$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{1}{n^{5}} \cos y dy = -\frac{1}{n^{5}} \sin y$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{1}{n^{5}} \cos y dy = -\frac{1}{n^{5}} \sin y$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{1}{n^{5}} \sin y$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{1}{n^{5}} \cos y dy = 0$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5}} + \frac{1}{n^{5}} \sin y$$

$$\frac{1}{n^{5$$

 $f(x) = f(x) \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} + b(x) \cdot A = f(x) \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = d(x) - b(x) \cdot A$ $\rightarrow (4(m)-b(m)\cdot A) qw - qA = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \\ h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \\ h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \\ h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \\ h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \\ h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \\ h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} h^{x} = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow h^{x}$ $N_n - M_y = p(x) \longrightarrow M(n) = e^{\frac{N_x - M_y}{-N}} dn \qquad \left(\frac{p(n)}{-(-1)}dn\right) = e^{\frac{N_x - M_y}{-N}} dn$ 1 M(m) = e we : (1 U) a) , be die vis : (1). (10 - 10 D H w Cirbs) M(M) JO Spinida (y+pin).y) =qin).e -, Spondn Spondn Spondn Jrundn Jrundn Jrundn $\text{=} q(n) \cdot e \rightarrow$ (y.e) = q(n).e fp(n)dn = dim ye Spundn = from e dn + c

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سَال: معارام رئر سلط كسة y'-2 my = an en $-\int (-2\pi) d\pi \left\{ \left\{ 4\pi e \cdot e^{-2\pi} d\pi + c \right\} =$ e { (4ne. e dn +c} e (2n2+c) = 2n2. e + c.e 1 $3dn + (n lny + y e^{\frac{lny}{2}})dy = 0$ (2 Jûn $ydn = -\left(n \ln y + y = \frac{\ln^2 y}{2}\right)dy \rightarrow \frac{dy}{dn} = \frac{y}{-\left(n \ln y + y = \frac{\ln^2 y}{2}\right)}$ $\rightarrow \chi' + \frac{\ln y}{x} \chi = -\frac{\ln^2 y}{2}$ $\frac{1}{\lambda_1 + b(\lambda) \cdot \lambda} = d(\lambda)$ $m_g = \frac{1}{e} \left(\frac{\ln y}{y} \right) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{\ln y}{y} \right) \frac{1}{2} \frac{\ln y}{y}$ ng = e / [] q(y) e dy +c] $= e^{\frac{\ln^2 y}{2}} \left\{ \int_{-e}^{-\frac{\ln^2 y}{2}} \frac{\ln^2 y}{2} dy dy \right\}$ $= e^{\frac{\ln y}{2}} \left\{ -y + c \right\} = -y e^{\frac{\ln y}{2}} + c e^{\frac{\ln y}{2}}$

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$$y' = \frac{1}{n+cuy} \qquad (y', \frac{dy}{dn}) \qquad in(y), ill. | 2 d^{2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1}{n+cuy} \Rightarrow \frac{dx}{dy} = x + cuy \Rightarrow x' - x = cusy \Rightarrow \begin{cases} p(y) & cuy \\ q(y) & cuy \end{cases}$$

$$xy = e^{\int -1 d^{2}y} \left\{ (cuy) & e^{\int -1 d^{2}y} + c \right\} = e^{\int -1 d^{2}y} \left\{ (cuy) & e^{\int -1 d^{2}y} + c \right\}$$

$$= \frac{s(hy - cuy)}{2} + ce^{\int -1 d^{2}y} + ce^{\int -1 d$$

MY

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$$\chi / \bar{x}^2 \cdot e^{\gamma} dx = \bar{x}^2 \cdot e^{\gamma} - \int e^{\gamma} \cdot (-2) \bar{x}^3 dx$$

$$u = \bar{x}^2 \longrightarrow du, -2\bar{x}^3 dx$$

$$dv = e^{\gamma} dx \longrightarrow v = e^{\gamma}$$

$$\int (x^{-2}e^{x} - 2\pi^{2}e^{x}) dx = \int x^{2}e^{x} dx + \int -2\pi^{3}e^{x} dx$$

$$= \int x^{-2}e^{x} + \int 2\pi^{3}e^{x} dx - \int 2\pi^{3}e^{x} dx = \frac{1}{n^{2}}e^{x}$$

روس سام مار که برنولی (n + 0,1) = 1/4 p (m). y = q (m). y = q (m). y if n=0 my+pmy=+(n) if n=1 -> y'+pm).y = q m).y ~ y'+ (pm)-q(m1) y = 0 المن رابط عادر الا تسيم هام. دري: $yy^{-n} + 12(n) \cdot y^{-n} = q(n) \cdot \mathcal{I}$ $y = \frac{u}{1-n} \quad \text{in } u' \cdot (1-n)y'y^{-n} \quad \text{in } u = y^{-n}$ $\frac{u'}{1-n} + p(n) \cdot u = q(n) \times \frac{(1-n)}{(1-n)} \cdot u' + \frac{(1-n)p(n)}{(1-n)q(n)}$ معارام فعامرت ارلی معارات العنی دروافع ما تغیر معارات العنی دروافع ما تغیر معارات الله ما معارات الله ما مورد $ny' - \frac{y}{2\ln n} = y^2$ $y' - \frac{y}{2n\ln n} = \frac{1}{n}y^2$ $y' - \frac{y}{2n\ln n} = \frac{1}{n}y^2$ $y' - \frac{y}{2n\ln n} = \frac{1}{n}y^2$ $y' - \frac{y}{2n\ln n} = \frac{1}{n}y^2$

$$\Rightarrow u_{y(m)}, \frac{1}{e^{\frac{1}{2}\ln(\ln x)}} \left\{ \left(\frac{1}{1} + \frac{1}{e^{\frac{1}{2}\ln(\ln x)}} \right) \right\}$$

$$= (\ln x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ \left(\frac{(\ln x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}{-x} \right) \right\}$$

$$= (\ln x)^{\frac{1}{2}} \left\{ -\frac{2}{3}(\ln x)^{\frac{1}{2}} + c \right\} = \frac{2}{3}\ln x + c(\ln x)^{\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_{-\frac{1}{2}}^{1} \left(\frac{1}{1} \right) \left(\frac{$$

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$$x^{2} \left(2 \sin^{2} + C \right) = 2x^{2} \sin^{2} + Cx^{2}$$

$$y^{2} (x) = 2x^{2} \sin^{2} + Cx^{2}$$

$$x^{2} = 4$$

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$$x^{2} = 4$$

$$x^{3} = 4$$

$$x^{4} = \frac{2xy}{x^{3} - 4}$$

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$$x^{5} = \frac{2xy}{x^{5} - 4}$$

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$$x^{5$$

روس هفيم: معارلات ربط ما مثال ۱) دهار المرزر الل سوء y=2 Secn. tann-y2 sihn , dissecu you = secn + Vin) | gold. $\frac{1}{2}(n) = \sec n \cdot \tan n - \frac{\sqrt{(n)}}{\sqrt{(n)}}$ Secretarn - $\frac{\sqrt{(n)}}{\sqrt{2(n)}} = 2 \operatorname{Secr. tann} - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 \leq \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{(n)}} \right)^2 = \operatorname{in} n - \left(\operatorname{secr} + \frac{$ $-e^{\frac{1}{2}\left(\frac{1}{N}\right)} = \operatorname{secn.tann} - \left(\operatorname{sec}^{2}n + 2\operatorname{secn.}\frac{1}{V(n)} + \frac{1}{V^{2}(n)}\right) \operatorname{Sinn}$ $- - \frac{V'}{V^2} = secn. tann - secn. sinn - 2 secn. \frac{sinn}{V\omega} + \frac{sinn}{V^2}$ $\Rightarrow -\frac{v'}{v^2} = -2 \tan x \cdot \frac{1}{V} - \frac{\sinh x}{V^2} \rightarrow -V = -2 \tan x \cdot V - \sin x$ معاربه فنفأ مرتب إرل -> V=2 tann. V = sinn { P(n) = 2 tann Q(n) = sinn - Stannan

$$= e^{\ln \cos^{2}x} \left\{ \left(\sin x \cdot e^{-2x} dx + c \right) \right\}$$

$$= \sec^{2}x \left\{ \left(\sin x \cdot \cos^{2}x dx + c \right) \right\}$$

$$= \sec^{2}x \left(-\frac{\cos^{2}x}{3} + c \right) = -\frac{\cos^{2}x}{3} + \csc^{2}x$$

$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x)} = -\frac{\cos^{2}x}{3} + \csc^{2}x \left\{ \frac{x}{3} \right\}$$

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$$\Rightarrow \sqrt{(x)} = -\frac{1}{x^{2}} + \frac{1}{x^{2}} +$$

$$\frac{2}{\sqrt{1-1}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-1}} = \frac{1$$

$$(1 - \frac{V}{V^{2}}) = 1 - \frac{1}{n} \left(n + \frac{1}{V} \right) + \frac{1}{n^{2}} \left(n + \frac{1}{V} \right)^{2} \implies \frac{1}{n^{2}} \left(n + \frac{1}{N} \right)^{2} \implies \frac{1}{n^{2}}$$

وس مسم : معارلای م مالی سبل مرحمارلات میں یا تاب زورد Ashord Jolly - I y'= ain+biy+ci & -str - Ash colofi درمالت زيرا درسطى يرسم: الروال المراع المراه المراه المراه المراه المراه المراه المراعلى في المراه المراع المراه المراع المراه المر) an+ biy + c1 = 0 in it A=K واعل الى رساه الله وسارله A برطاى x ، قرار و رسارله م+ x و کان ل قراره رضم ۲+ لا . درای ارس حدار کی بر سر محارله مان سرل م شود کرمیرل حل آن رور سے آمیام حرا۔ رحب ۱، ال دراسک ما ما ۸ ・リード しかしか かっか へかいか abil 4= 9, n+ b, y regul Jack 191 b1 1=0 /1 (2 سارام ۸ برک مارام جاری وزی تبریل ۱۹ سود-من ۱) سارله ایر را مل کند. $\begin{vmatrix} 1 & -1 \end{vmatrix} = -2 \neq 0 \implies \begin{cases} x-3-4=0 \\ x+3+5=0 \end{cases} \longrightarrow \begin{cases} x=-3 \\ x=1 \end{cases}$ رسه بر برا با و بار ق ۱۰ د و بار ق ۱۰ د و بار ق ۱۰ د می در در می در می در می $y' = \frac{x+1+y-3+2}{b-x} = y' = \frac{x+y}{x-1+x}$; $y' = \frac{x+y}{x-1+x}$

$$|x| = |x| + |x|$$

$$\int \frac{du}{4(u+1)^{2}+9} = \int dx \implies \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{du}{(u+1)^{2}+\frac{3}{4}} = \int dx$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{2}{3} \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{u+1}{3}\right)\right) = x + C \implies \frac{1}{6} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2(9x+4)y+1}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$= x + C \implies \frac{1}{6} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2(9x+4)y+1}{3}\right)\right)$$

$$= x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{6} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2(u+1)}{3}\right) = x + C \implies \frac{1}{6} \left(\tan^{-1} \left(\frac{2(9x+4)y+1}{3}\right)\right)$$

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$$= x + C \implies \frac{$$

$$= \int \left(\frac{-2t - \frac{3}{2}}{-4t - 3} + \frac{\frac{9}{2}}{-4t + 3}\right) dt = \int dM$$

$$= \int \frac{1}{2} t - \frac{9}{2} x \frac{1}{4} \ln(\frac{64t + 3}{4t + 3}) = n + C$$

$$= \int \frac{2}{4t + 3} dt = \int \frac{2}{2} x \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{ds}{s} = \frac{9}{8} \ln s + C$$

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