

GIE=SIE+GHE

GIE - general inhomogeneous equation

SIE - specific inhomogeneous equation

GHE - general homogeneous equation

$$y' - \frac{3y}{x} = x \leftarrow (\text{smiley face})$$

General homogeneous equation:

$$y' - \frac{3y}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{3y}{x} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{3y}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int 3 \cdot \frac{dx}{x}$$

$$\ln|y| + C_a = 3 \cdot \ln|x| + C_b$$

$$\ln|y| = 3 \cdot \ln|x| + (C_b - C_a)$$

$$\ln|y| = 3 \cdot \ln|x| + C_c$$

$$3 \ln|x| + C_c$$

$$|y| = 3 \cdot e$$

$$|y| = e^{3 \ln|x|} = 3 \cdot e^{C_c}$$

$$|y| = C_1 e^{3 \ln|x|}$$

$$y = \pm C_1 e^{3 \ln|x|}$$

$$y = C \cdot e^{3 \ln|x|} \rightarrow \text{ROZ}$$

$$C'(x) \cdot X^3 = x \quad | : X^3$$

$$C'(x) = \frac{x}{X^3} = x \cdot x^{-3} = x^{-2} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$C(x) = \int \frac{1}{x^2} dx$$

$$C(x) = \int x^{-2} dx = (-1) \cdot x^{-1} + C$$

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

$$y = C \cdot x^3 + \left(-\frac{1}{x} + C\right) \cdot x^3$$

$$y = C \cdot x^3 - x^2$$

GIE=SIE+GHE:

$$y = C \cdot x^3 - x^2$$

Variation of constant C → C(x)

$$y = C(x) \cdot x^3$$

$$y' = C'(x) \cdot x^3 + (C(x) \cdot 3 \cdot x^2)$$

Podstawienie do (ü)

$$C'(x) \cdot x^3 + 3 \cdot C(x) \cdot x^2 - \frac{3 \cdot C(x) \cdot x^3}{x} = x$$

$$C'(x) \cdot x^3 + 3 \cdot C(x) \cdot x^2 - 3 \cdot C(x) \cdot x^2 = x$$

<http://www.mbstudent.com/maths-examples.html>