

Primjer. Nađi koliko iznosi $f(2.5)$ ako f zadovoljava $dy = (1 + x + \frac{y}{1-x^2}) dx$ i $y(0) = 0$.

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

$$e^{a \cdot b} = (e^a)^b$$

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

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

~~SEPARACIJA~~

LINEARNA ✓

HOMOGENA

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

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

ONA D.S. PA RIJEŠI: $y' + \frac{1}{1-x^2} \cdot y = 0 \Rightarrow y' = -\frac{y}{1-x^2} \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{-dx}{1-x^2}$

$$\ln|y| = -\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right| + C / e^0$$

$$y(x) = C e^{-\frac{1}{2} \ln \left| \frac{1+x}{1-x} \right|} = C \cdot \left(\frac{1+x}{1-x} \right)^{-\frac{1}{2}} = C \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$$

VARIJATI KONSTANTU $C = u(x)$

TRAŽIMO RJEŠENJE POLAZNE JEDN. U OBLIKU $y(x) = u(x) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}}$

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

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

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

$$u'(x) \cdot \sqrt{\frac{1-x}{1+x}} = 1+x$$

$$u'(x) = (1+x) \sqrt{\frac{1+x}{1-x}} = \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{(1-x)^{\frac{1}{2}}}$$

$$u(x) = \int \frac{(1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{1-x}} dx = \left. \begin{matrix} t = 1-x \rightarrow x = 1-t \\ dt = -dx \end{matrix} \right\} =$$

$$(1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}} = (1-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} (1+x)^{\frac{3}{2}}$$

$$u(x) = \int \frac{(2-t)^{\frac{3}{2}}}{\sqrt{t}} dt = \int \frac{(2-t)^3}{t} dt \dots =$$