

ADG1) 1) $y(x) = C \frac{x}{1+x}$ $y' = C \cdot \frac{-x + (1+x)}{(1+x)^2} = + C \frac{1}{(1+x)^2}$

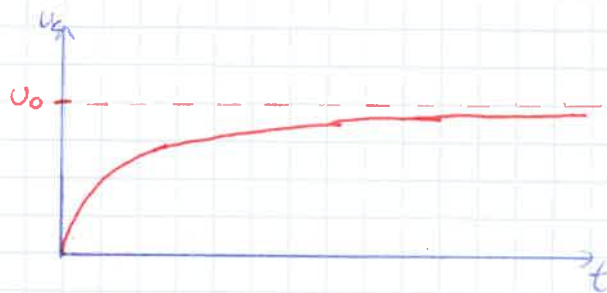
$$x(1+x) \cdot y' - y = 0$$

$$x(1+x) \cdot (+C) \frac{1}{(1+x)^2} - C \frac{1 \cdot x}{1+x} = 0 \checkmark$$

$$y(1) = 8 \Rightarrow C \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 8 \Rightarrow C = 16$$

$$\underline{y(x) = 16 \frac{x}{1+x}}$$

2) $u_c(t) = u_0(1 - e^{-t/RC})$



$$RC \dot{u}_c(t) + u_c(t) = u_0$$

$$\dot{u}_c(t) + \frac{1}{RC} u_c(t) = \frac{1}{RC} \cdot u_0$$

vgl. $\dot{x} + ax = b$

$$x_{\infty} = \frac{bx}{a} \Rightarrow u_{c,\infty} = \frac{u_0 \frac{1}{RC}}{\frac{1}{RC}} = u_0$$

$$x(t) = x_0 e^{-t \cdot a} + x_{\infty} (1 - e^{-t \cdot a})$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{u_c(t) = u_0 (1 - e^{-t/RC})}$$

ADG3) 1)

$$y \dot{y} = t e^t$$

$$y \frac{dy}{dt} = t e^t$$

$$y dy = t e^t dt \quad | \cdot 2$$

$$\frac{y^2}{2} = e^t (t-1) + C$$

$$\underline{y = \pm \sqrt{2e^t (t-1) + C_2}}$$

$$\int t e^t dt$$

→ partielle Integration

$$\int t \cdot e^t dt =$$

$$\begin{matrix} \uparrow & \uparrow \\ u & u' \end{matrix}$$

$$= t \cdot e^t - \int e^t dt =$$

$$t e^t - e^t = \underline{e^t \cdot (t-1)}$$

ABG3) 2)

$$\dot{y}(1+t^2) = ty$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{ty}{1+t^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{t}{(1+t^2)} dt \quad | \cdot 5$$

$$\ln|y| = \ln|\sqrt{1+t^2}| + C$$

$$y(t) = e^{\ln|\sqrt{1+t^2}| + C}$$

$$\underline{y(t) = C \cdot \sqrt{1+t^2}}$$

$$\int \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt$$

→ Substitution

$$z = 1+t^2$$

$$\frac{dz}{dt} = 2t \Rightarrow dt = \frac{dz}{2t}$$

$$\int \frac{t}{z} \cdot \frac{dz}{2t} =$$

$$0,5 \ln(z) =$$

$$\underline{\ln|\sqrt{1+t^2}|}$$

ABG4)

$$\dot{y} = \frac{-y^2}{2yt+1} \quad y(1) = -2$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = \frac{-y^2}{2yt+1}$$

$$dF = (2yt+1) dy + y^2 dt = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \right) \times \left(\frac{\partial y}{\partial t} \right) =$$

$$2y - 2y = 0 \checkmark$$

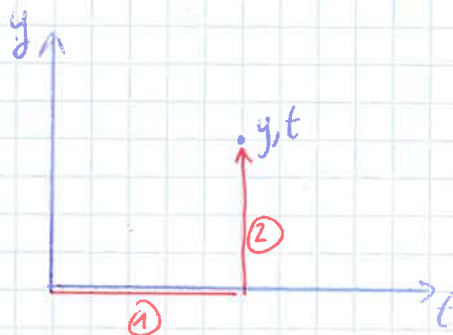
⇒ exakt

① $y = dy = 0$

→ $Sdf = 0$

② $t = t, dt = 0$

⇒ $\int_0^y 2yt+1 dy$



$$F(y,t) = \underline{y^2 t + y + C}$$

$F(y,t) = C_2$, weil $dF = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 t + y + C = C_2$$

$$y^2 + \frac{1}{t} y + \frac{C_3}{t} = 0$$

$$y_{1/2} = \frac{1}{2t} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4t^2} - \frac{C_3}{t}}$$

$$y(1) = -2 \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{C_3}{2}} = -2$$

$$\underline{y(t) = \frac{1}{2t} - \sqrt{\frac{1}{4t^2} + \frac{12}{t}}}$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{1}{4} - \frac{C_3}{2}} = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} - \frac{C_3}{2} = \frac{25}{4}$$

$$-\frac{C_3}{2} = 6 \Rightarrow \underline{C_3 = -12}$$