

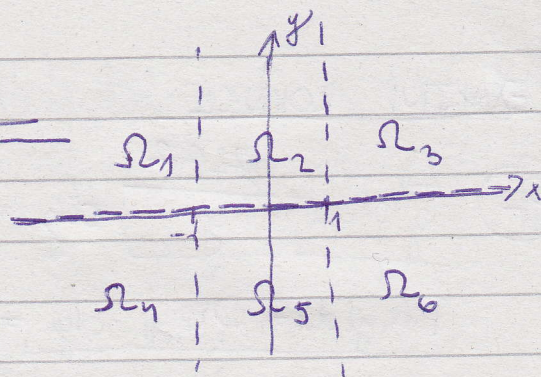
PF

$$y' - \frac{xy}{2(x^2-1)} = \frac{x}{2y} ; y(2)=1$$

ex. 1. homogen: $f(x,y) = \frac{xy}{2(x^2-1)} + \frac{x}{2y}$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{2(x^2-1)} - \frac{x}{2y^2}$$

$$y \neq 0 \\ x \neq \pm 1$$



$$x = -1 ; \text{subst. } u = y^2$$

$$u' = 2y \cdot y'$$

$$y' - \frac{xy}{2(x^2-1)} = \frac{x}{2y} \quad / \cdot 2y \quad - \text{pr\u00e4missiert sodal\u00e4\u00dft}$$

$$2yy' - \frac{xy^2}{x^2-1} = x$$

$$u' = \frac{x}{x^2-1} \quad u \neq x \quad \text{LODR 1 nehmen.}$$

① Suchw\u00e4nd homog.

$$u_h' - \frac{x}{x^2-1} u_h = 0$$

$$\frac{du_h}{dx} = \frac{x}{x^2-1} u_h \quad / \frac{dx}{du_h} \quad u_h \neq 0$$

$$\int \frac{du_h}{u_h} = \int \frac{x dx}{x^2-1} \quad \int \frac{f'}{f} = \ln|f|$$

$$\ln|u_h| = \frac{1}{2} \ln|x^2-1| + \ln C^* ; C = \mathbb{R}$$

$$u_h = C \cdot \sqrt{|x^2-1|} ; C \in \mathbb{R}$$

I. $[x,y] \in \Omega_2 \cup \Omega_5 : u_h = C \cdot \sqrt{1-x^2}$

II. $[x,y] \in \Omega_1 \cup \Omega_3 \cup \Omega_4 \cup \Omega_6 : u_h = C \cdot \sqrt{x^2-1}$

$[x_0, y_0] = [2, 1] \in \Omega_3 : u_h = C \sqrt{x^2-1}$

② Annahme Sonst $[x_0, y_0] \in \Omega_3 :$

$$u = C(x) \cdot \sqrt{x^2-1}$$

$$u' = C' \sqrt{x^2-1} + C \frac{1}{2} \frac{2x}{\sqrt{x^2-1}} \quad - \text{durchleiten}$$

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

$$\int dc = \int \frac{x dx}{\sqrt{x^2-1}}$$

$$C = \sqrt{x^2-1} + D$$

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

$$y = \pm \sqrt{D \cdot \sqrt{x^2-1} + x^2 - 1}$$

$$\oplus \Omega_1 \cup \Omega_3$$

$$\ominus \Omega_4 \cup \Omega_6$$

$$y(2)=1 : \sqrt{D\sqrt{3}+3} = 1 \\ D = \frac{-2}{\sqrt{3}}$$

$$y = \sqrt{-\frac{2}{3}\sqrt{x^2-1} + x^2 - 1}$$