

$$y = \sqrt[3]{3x - 3x^2 + 3C^*} \quad - \text{explicitní tvar}$$

$$y = \sqrt[3]{3x - 3x^2 + C} \quad ; C \in \mathbb{R} \quad \&C=3C^*$$

- když bude poč. hodnota $y(0) = 1$
- určíme C

$$1 = \sqrt[3]{3 \cdot 0 - 3 \cdot 0 + C} = \sqrt[3]{C}$$

$$\begin{matrix} C=1 \\ \text{partikulární řešení} \end{matrix} \rightarrow y = \sqrt[3]{3x - 3x^2 + 1}$$

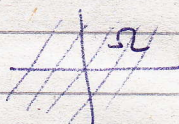
Ⓡ: $y' = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2} \quad ; \quad y(0) = 1$

① $\exists, \exists!$ řešení pro $y(x_0) = y_0$

$$f(x,y) = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial f}{\partial y} = \frac{2y}{1+x^2}$$

$\forall [x, y] \in \Omega = \mathbb{R} \times \mathbb{R}$... máme rovnici $\exists!$ řešení na nějakém intervalu $(x_0 - \delta, x_0 + \delta), \delta > 0$



② $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2} \quad | \cdot \frac{1}{1+y^2} \cdot dx$

$$\int \frac{1}{1+y^2} dy = \int \frac{1}{1+x^2} dx$$

Ⓢ) $\arctg y = \arctg x + C$; $C \in \mathbb{R}$ - implicitní

$y = \lg(\arctg x + C)$ - explicitní

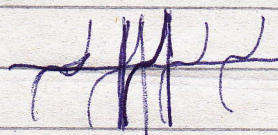
$$1 = \lg(0 + C)$$

$$1 = \lg C$$

$$C = \arctg 1$$

$$\underline{C = \frac{\pi}{4}}$$

$y = \lg(\arctg x + \frac{\pi}{4})$ - partikulární
 $x \in D_f$
 $[x_0, y_0] = [0, 1] \Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \in D_f$



$$-\frac{\pi}{2} < \arctg x + \frac{\pi}{4} < \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$-\frac{3\pi}{4} < \arctg x < \frac{\pi}{4} \quad \wedge \quad \arctg x < \frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R} \quad \wedge \quad x < 1$$

$$x \in (-\infty, 1)$$