

DE 1982.

$$Q_1 @ (1+x^3) \frac{dy}{dx} = x^2 y$$

\Rightarrow

$$\frac{1}{y} \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{x^2}{1+x^3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} dx + C$$

Substitution:

$$\text{Let } u = 1+x^3$$

$$\Rightarrow du = 3x^2 dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} du = x^2 dx$$

$$\therefore \int \frac{x^2}{1+x^3} dx = \int \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{u} du = \frac{1}{3} \ln u = \frac{1}{3} \ln(1+x^3)$$

$$\therefore \Rightarrow \ln y = \frac{1}{3} \ln(1+x^3) + C$$

$$e^{3\ln y} = e^{\frac{1}{3} \ln(1+x^3) + C} \\ \Rightarrow \ln z = \frac{1}{3} \ln(1+x^3) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow c = \frac{2}{3} \ln 2$$

$$\therefore \ln y = \frac{1}{3} \ln(1+x^3) + \frac{2}{3} \ln 2$$

$$\ln y = \frac{1}{3} [\ln(1+x^3) + 2 \ln 2] \\ = \frac{1}{3} [\ln(1+x^3) + \ln 2^2] \\ = \frac{1}{3} [\ln(1+x^3) + 4]$$

$$3 \ln y = \ln 4(1+x^3)$$

$$\ln y^3 = \ln 4(1+x^3) \\ \boxed{y^3 = 4(1+x^3)}$$

Ansatz für y

4)

$$\frac{d^2 s}{dt^2} = - \left(\frac{ds}{dt} \right)^2 \quad \text{fak. } v = \frac{ds}{dt}$$

$$\frac{1}{v} = t+1$$

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -v^2 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{v} = t+1 \\ \Rightarrow v = \frac{1}{t+1} \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow - \frac{1}{v^2} dv = dt$$

$$\Rightarrow \int -\frac{1}{v^2} dv = \int dt + A$$

$$\Rightarrow - \left(\frac{1}{v} \right) = t + A \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Integration} \\ \Rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = t + A \end{array} \right.$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{v} = t + A \quad \Rightarrow s = \ln(t+1) + B$$

$$\text{Singe!} \quad \frac{1}{v} = t + A \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} t=0, \text{ when } v=1 \Rightarrow A=1 \\ t=0, \text{ when } s=0 \Rightarrow B=0 \end{array} \right.$$

$$\therefore \boxed{s = \ln(t+1)}$$

The particle moves in the direction of the s -axis.

By the equation find the constant in ④ exactly so the solution

we have established to the DE, applies

$$s = \ln(t+1)$$

$$\text{for } t=1 \quad s = \ln(1+1)$$

$$\boxed{s = \ln 2}$$