

1. (12) a, (10) $y'(x) = \frac{1}{3}(3y+2x)^2 + \frac{7}{3}$; $u(x) = 3y+2x$ (3)
 $y' = \left(\frac{u-2x}{3}\right)' = \frac{1}{3}u' - \frac{2}{3}$

$\frac{1}{3}u' - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}u^2 + \frac{7}{3}$

$u' = \frac{du}{dx} = u^2 + 9$ (1) $\Rightarrow \int \frac{du}{u^2+9} = \int dx$ (1) $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{9} \arctan\left(\frac{u}{3}\right) \cdot 3 = x + C$ (3) (1)
 $y + \frac{2}{3}x$

$y_{\text{all}}(x) = \arctan\left(3\left(x + \frac{2}{3}x + C\right)\right) - \frac{2}{3}x$ (1)

$\frac{1}{2}$ (2) $1 = \arctan(3C) - 0 \Rightarrow 3C = \frac{\pi}{4}$; $C = \frac{\pi}{12}$; $y_{\text{part}}(x) = \arctan\left(3x + \frac{\pi}{4}\right) - \frac{2x}{3}$ (2)

2. (10) (H): $y' = -4(x+1)y \Rightarrow \int \frac{dy}{y} = -4 \int (x+1) dx$

$\ln|y| = -2x^2 - 4x + C$; $y_{\text{H, all}}(x) = K e^{-2x^2 - 4x}$; $K \in \mathbb{R}$ (5)

$y_{\text{I.P}}(x) = K(x) e^{-2x^2 - 4x}$ (1) ; $K'(x) e^{-2x^2 - 4x} + K(x) \cdot (-4x - 4) e^{-2x^2 - 4x} + 4(x+1)K(x) e^{-2x^2 - 4x} = e^{-2x^2}$ (1)

$K'(x) = e^{4x}$; $K(x) = \int e^{4x} dx = \frac{1}{4} e^{4x}$; $y_{\text{I.P}}(x) = \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x^2}$ (1)

$y_{\text{I, all}}(x) = K e^{-2x^2 - 4x} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x^2}$; $K \in \mathbb{R}$ (1)

3. (8) $f(n+1) = f(n) + 12f(n-1)$; $q^{n+1} = -q^n + 12q^{n-1}$

$q^2 + q - 12 = (q+4)(q-3) = 0$; $f(n) = A 3^n + B(-4)^n$ (2)

$f(0) = -3 \Rightarrow A + B = -3$ (2) $7A = 14$; $A = 2$; $B = -5$

$f(1) = 26 \Rightarrow 3A - 4B = 26$ }

$f(n) = 2 \cdot 3^n - 5 \cdot (-4)^n$ (2)

4, (10) (H) $\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 10 = 0$; $\lambda_{1,2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{1-10} = 1 \pm 3i$; (2)

$y_{H, \text{allt}}(x) = C_1 e^x \sin(3x) + C_2 e^x \cos(3x)$; $C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ (2)

$y_{I.P.}(x) = A \sin(3x) + B \cos(3x)$ (2) / $\cdot 10$

$y'_{I.P.}(x) = 3A \cos(3x) - 3B \sin(3x)$ / $\cdot (-2)$

(+) $y''_{I.P.}(x) = -9A \sin(3x) - 9B \cos(3x)$ / $\cdot 1$

$4 \cos(3x) = \underbrace{(10A + 6B - 9A)}_{A+6B} \sin(3x) + \underbrace{(10B - 6A - 9B)}_{B-6A} \cos(3x)$

$$\begin{cases} A+6B=0 \\ -6A+B=4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 37B=4; B=\frac{4}{37}; A=-\frac{24}{37}$$

$$y_{I.P.}(x) = \frac{-24}{37} \sin(3x) + \frac{4}{37} \cos(3x)$$
 (1)

$y_{I.A.}(x) = C_1 e^x \sin(3x) + C_2 e^x \cos(3x) - \frac{24}{37} \sin(3x) + \frac{4}{37} \cos(3x)$ (1)

5, a, (5) $\frac{1}{k(k+1)} = \frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1}$; (2) Teleskopieren

$S_k = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}\right) + \dots + \left(\frac{1}{k} - \frac{1}{k+1}\right) = 1 - \frac{1}{k+1} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{1 = S}}$ (1)

b, (5) $\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-3)^{n+3} + 2^{2n+1}}{5^n} = -27 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right)^n + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^n$ (3)

$= -27 \left(\frac{-3}{5}\right) \frac{1}{1 - 3/5} + 2 \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{1 - 4/5} = \frac{27 \cdot 3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{8} + \frac{2 \cdot 4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{8} =$
 $= 18 + \frac{1}{8}$