

$$m^2 + 10m + 25 = 0$$

$$m_1 = -5 \quad m_2 = -5$$

Caso II.

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Sol. 1} = y = e^{-5t} \\ \text{Sol. 2} = y = te^{-5t} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\text{Sol. 1} = x(t) = e^{-5t}$$

$$\text{Sol. 2} = x(t) = te^{-5t}$$

$$\frac{d^2 x(t)}{dt^2} - 10 \frac{dx}{dt} + 25 x(t) = 20 e^{-5t}$$

$$\frac{4)}{}$$

$$dx_1(t) = x_2(t)$$

$$\frac{dx_2(t)}{dt} = -25 x_1(t) - 10 x_2(t) + 20 e^{-5t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 10 & 25 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y(x)^2 \cdot (1 - y(x)) = (x - C_1)^2$$

$$\sqrt{y^2 - y^3} = x - C_1$$

$$\boxed{x - \sqrt{y^2 - y^3} = C_1}$$

$$F(x, y) = C_1$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial F}{\partial y} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (y^2 - y^3)^{1/2} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{1}{2} (y^2 - y^3)^{-1/2} \cdot (2y - 3y^2) \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$1 - \frac{(2y - 3y^2)}{2\sqrt{y^2 - y^3}} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} M = 1 \\ N = -\frac{(2y - 3y^2)}{2\sqrt{y^2 - y^3}} \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 0 \\ \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} = 0 \end{array} \quad \text{EXACTA.}$$

$$y(x) = \frac{C_1}{x^2} + \frac{C_2}{x^3}$$

$$\text{EDO}(2) \subset \text{CVH.}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x^n \quad n \in \mathbb{Z}^+ \\ e^{ax} \quad a \in \mathbb{R} \\ \cos(bx) \\ \sin(bx) \quad b \in \mathbb{R}^+ \end{array} \right.$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d}{dx} C_1 x^{-2} + \frac{d}{dx} C_2 x^{-3}$$

$$= C_1 (-2x^{-3}) + C_2 (-3x^{-4})$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = C_1 (6x^{-4}) + C_2 (12x^{-5})$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 2x^{-3} & -3x^{-4} \\ 6x^{-4} & 12x^{-5} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{dy}{dx} \\ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{cc} 2x^{-3} & -3x^{-4} \\ 6x^{-4} & 12x^{-5} \end{array} \right| = -24x^{-8} - (-18x^{-8})$$

$$= -6x^{-8}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} \frac{dy}{dx} & -3x^{-4} \\ \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} & 12x^{-5} \end{vmatrix}}{-6x^{-8}} \Rightarrow \frac{12x^{-5} \frac{dy}{dx} + 3x^{-4} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}}{-6x^{-8}}$$

$$C_1 = -2x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} x^4 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} -2x^3 & \frac{dy}{dx} \\ 6x^{-4} & \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} \end{vmatrix}}{-6x^{-8}} \Rightarrow \frac{-2x^{-3} \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6x^{-4} \frac{dy}{dx}}{-6x^{-8}}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{3} x^5 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x^4 \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$y = \frac{-2x^3 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} x^4 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2}}{x^2} + \frac{\frac{1}{3} x^5 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x^4 \frac{dy}{dx}}{x^3}$$

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

$$y = \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3}\right) x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (-2+1) x \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\frac{y}{-\frac{1}{6} x^2} = \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{-x}{-\frac{1}{6} x^2} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{6}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{6y}{x^2} = 0}$$

$$\textit{Ecuacion} := \frac{6 y(x)}{x^2} + \frac{d^2}{dx^2} y(x) + \frac{6 \left( \frac{d}{dx} y(x) \right)}{x} = 0$$