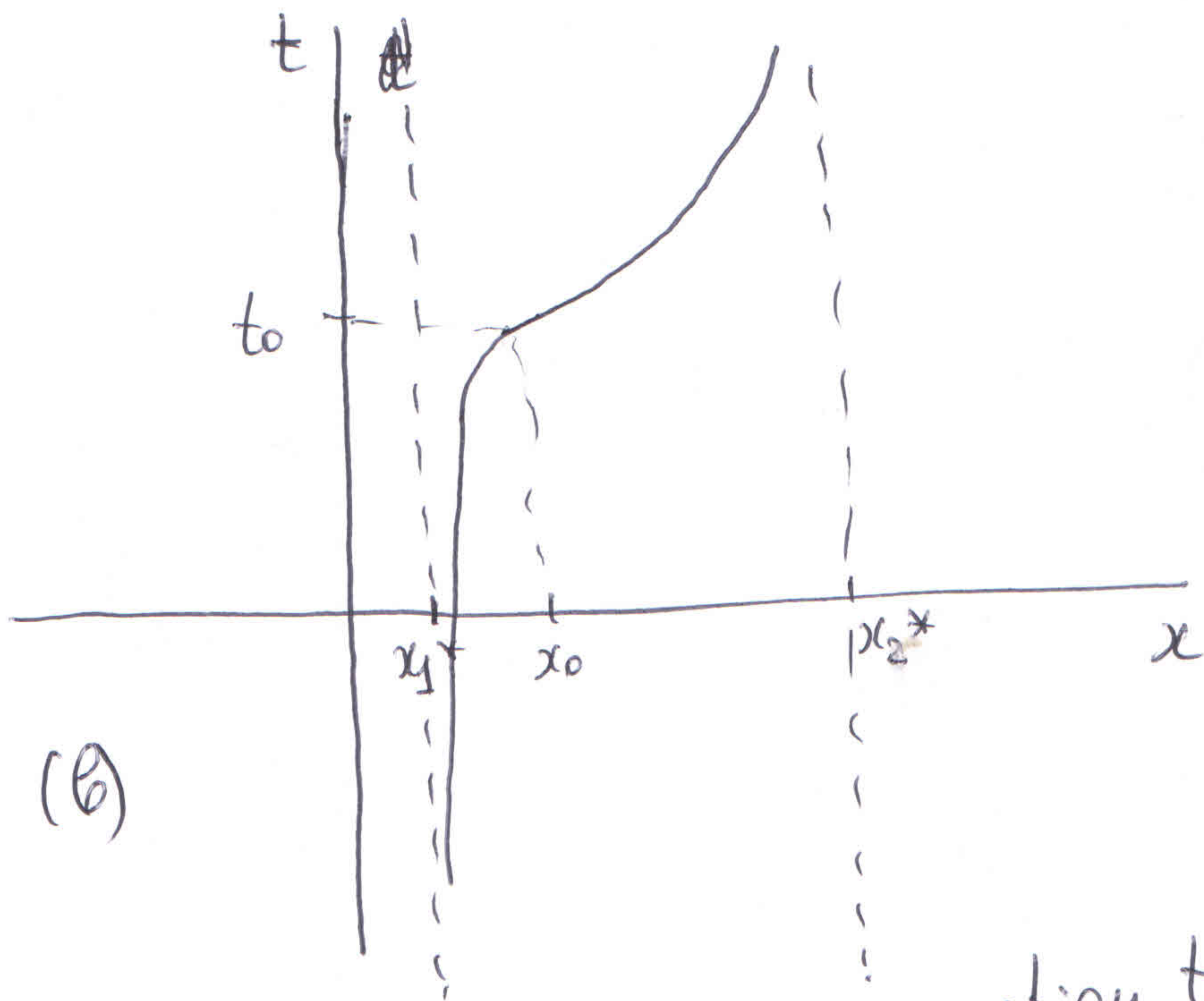
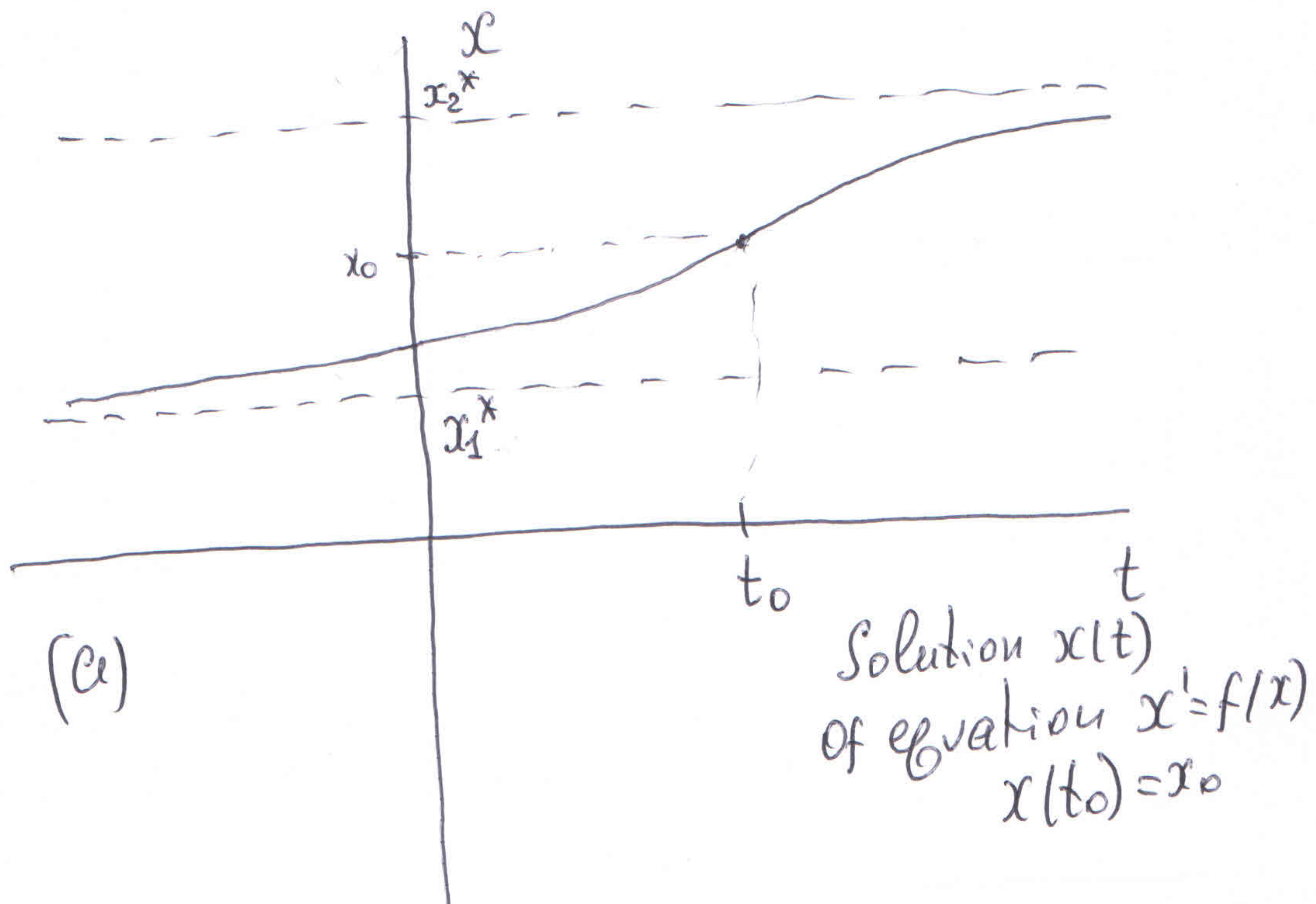


fig. 3.1. Graphs of solutions of
 the equation $x' = (x^2 - 1)(x^2 - 9)$ satisfying
 the initial conditions:
 (a) $x(0) = -2$ (b) $x(0) = 0$ (c) $x(0) = 2$.



$$t(x) = t_0 + \int_{x_0}^x \frac{ds}{f(s)}$$

Inverse function $t(x)$.

$$t'(x) = \frac{1}{f(x)}$$

$$t(x_0) = t_0$$

fig. 3.2 ~~fig. 3.2~~ Solution of equations $x' = f(x)$.

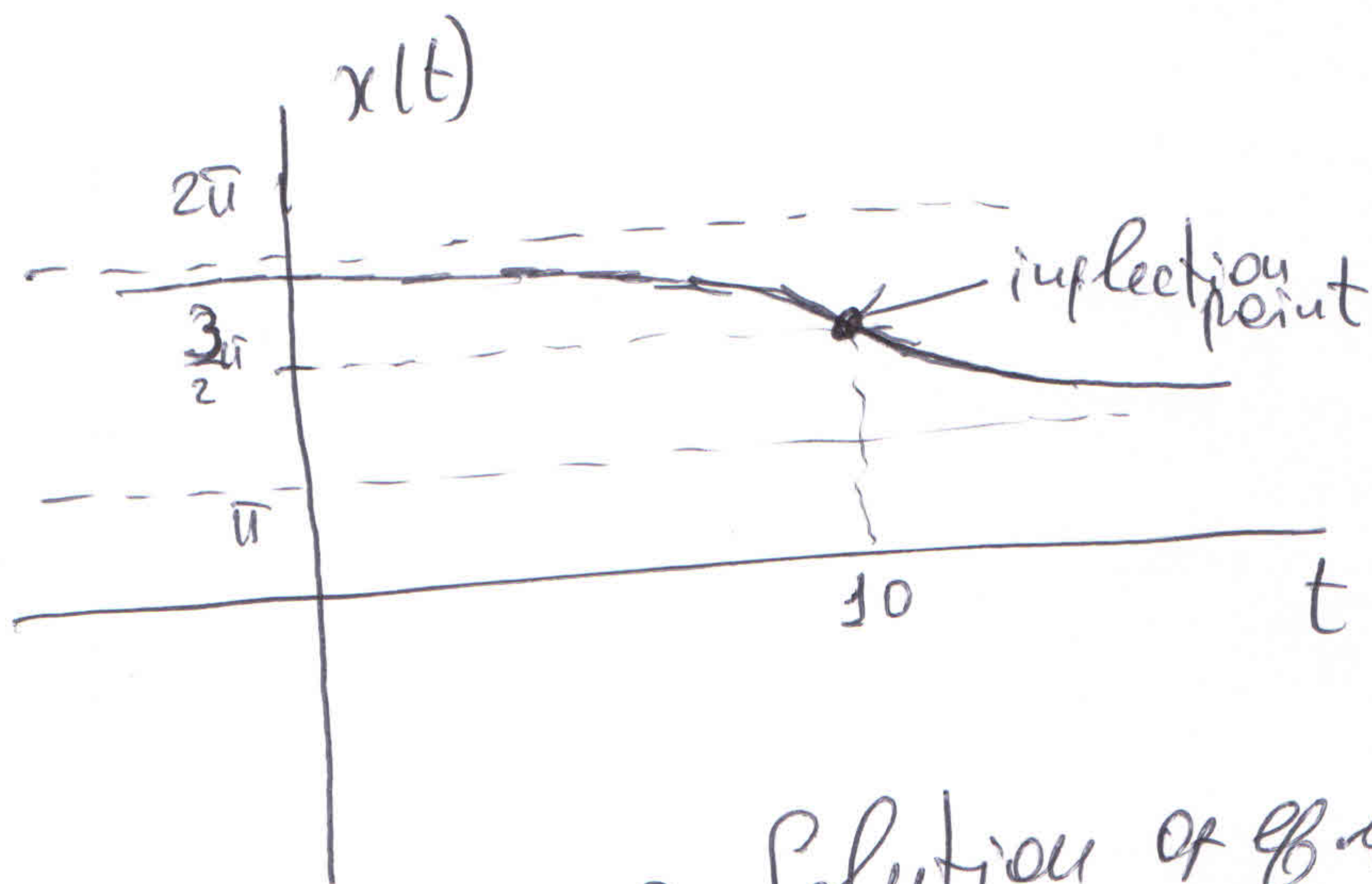
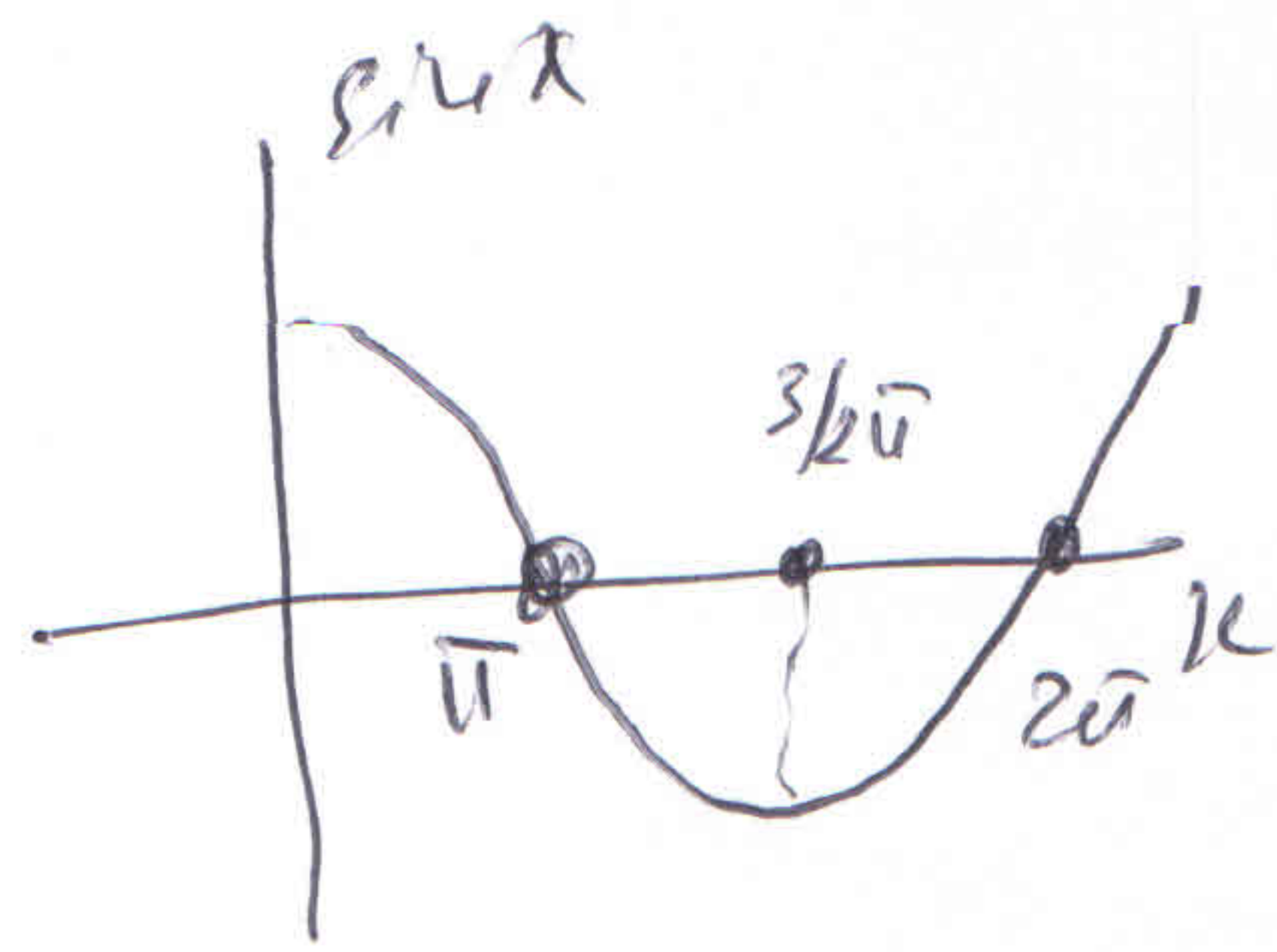


Fig. 3.3. Solution of equation $x' = \sin x$ satisfying $x(10) = \frac{3}{2}u$

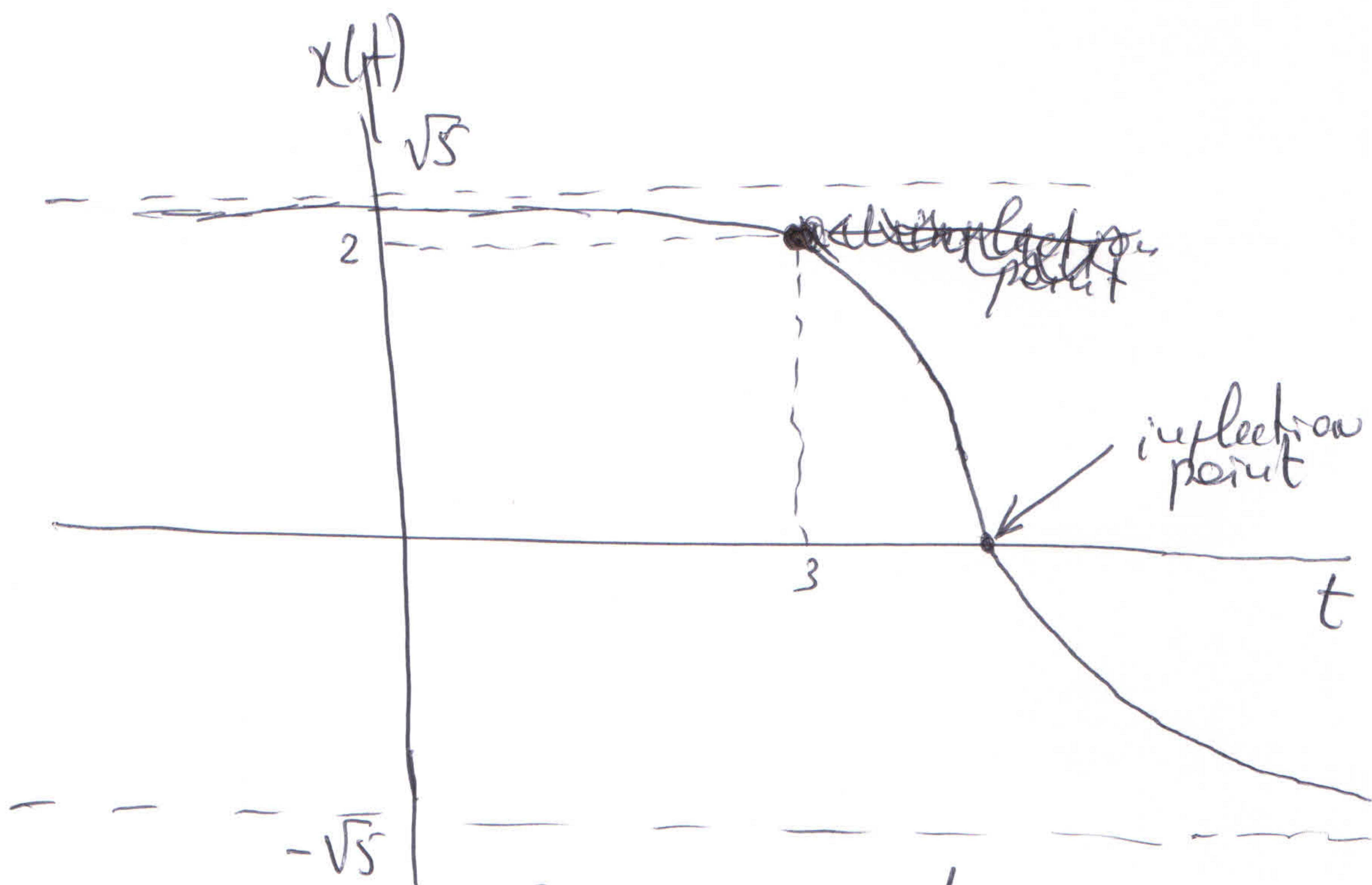


Fig. 3.4. Solution of equation $x' = x^2 - 5$ satisfying $x(3) = 2$