

(2)  $y' = 2\sqrt{|y|} \cdot \exp(-x)$

$y \equiv 0 ; x \in \mathbb{R}$

1

$y > 0 : y' = 2\sqrt{y} \exp(-x)$

$\frac{y'}{2\sqrt{y}} = \exp(-x)$

# 1

$\sqrt{y} = C - \exp(-x)$

diskussion:  $C > 0$

$C > \exp(-x)$

$\ln C > -x$

$y(x) = (C - e^{-x})^2 ; x \in (-\ln C, \infty)$

2

$y < 0$ : analogisch:  $y' = \sqrt{-y} \exp(-x)$

$-\sqrt{-y} = C - \exp(-x)$

diskussion:  $C \leq 0 : x \in \mathbb{R}$

2

$C > 0 : x \in (-\infty, -\ln C)$

$y = -(C - \exp(-x))^2$

1

monoton:

$y(x) = \begin{cases} -(C_1 - \exp(-x))^2 & x < -\ln C_1 \\ 0 & x \in [-\ln C_1, -\ln C_2] \\ (C_2 - \exp(-x))^2 & x > -\ln C_2 \end{cases}$

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