

1.1

#14 $y'' + y = \tan(x)$ $y = -\cos(x) \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x))$

$\frac{d}{dx} \ln(\sec(x) + \tan(x)) = \sec(x)$
#13 back

$y' = \sin(x) \ln(\quad) - \cos(x) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(x)}$

$y'' = \cos(x) \ln(\quad) - \ominus$
 $+ \sin(x) \cdot \frac{1}{\cos(x)}$

$y'' = \cos(x) \ln(\quad) + \tan(x)$

so $y'' + y = \tan(x)$ 😊