

$$8) \quad \frac{d}{dt} x(t) = \frac{x(t)}{t^2 \cdot \ln(x(t))} \iff \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{t^2} \frac{x(t)}{\ln(x(t))}$$

$$\int \frac{\ln(x)}{x} dx = \int \frac{1}{t^2} dt$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \ln^2 x = -\frac{1}{t} + c, \quad t < 0, 0 < x,$$

$$\ln(x) = \sqrt{-\frac{2}{t} + 2c},$$

$$x(t) = \exp\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2}{t} + 2c}\right),$$

$$\text{ELL: } x'(t) = \frac{d}{dt} \exp\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2}{t} + 2c}\right) = \frac{\sqrt{2} \exp\left(\sqrt{2} \sqrt{\frac{1}{t}(ct-1)}\right)}{2t^2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{t}(ct-1)}},$$

$$\frac{x(t)}{t^2 \cdot \ln(x(t))} = \frac{\exp\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2}{t} + 2c}\right)}{t^2 \ln\left(\exp\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2}{t} + 2c}\right)\right)} = \frac{\exp\left(\sqrt{-\frac{2}{t} + 2c}\right)}{t^2 \sqrt{-\frac{2}{t} + 2c}} = \text{OK}$$

$$\text{K.É.P.: } x(-1) = e \iff \sqrt{\frac{2}{1} + 2c} = 1 \iff c = \frac{-1}{2}.$$