5. $x' + y' - x = 5$

$x' + y' + y = 1$

$$\begin{cases} D[x] + D[y] - [x] = 5 \\ D[x] + D[y] + [y] = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} (D-1)[x] + D[y] = 5 \\ D[x] + (D+1)[y] = 1 \end{cases}$$

$L_1 := D-1$, $L_2 := D$, $L_3 := D$, $L_4 := D+1$

$f_1 := 5$, $f_2 := 1$

$$(L_1L_4 - L_2L_3)[x] = L_4[f_1] - L_2[f_2]$$

$$((D-1)(D+1) - D^2)[x] = \underbrace{(D+1)[5]}_{5} - \underbrace{D[1]}_{0}$$

$$(D^2 + \underbrace{D[1]}_{0} - \underbrace{D[1]}_{0} - 1 - D^2)[x] = 5$$

$$(D^2 - 1 - D^2)[x] = 5$$

$$-1[x] = 5$$

$$x \equiv 5$$

$$(L_1L_4 - L_2L_3)[y] = L_1[f_2] - L_3[f_1]$$

$$((D-1)(D+1) - D^2)[y] = \underbrace{(D-1)[1]}_{-1} - \underbrace{D[5]}_{0}$$

$$(D^2 + \underbrace{D[1]}_{0} - \underbrace{D[1]}_{0} - 1 - D^2)[y] = -1$$

$$(D^2 - 1 - D^2)[y] = -1$$

$$-1[y] = -1$$

$$y \equiv 1$$