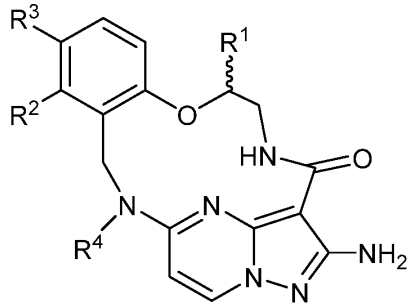
WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method of treating cancer in a patient in need thereof, comprising administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of a compound that inhibits MET, SRC and CSF1R, wherein the cancer is mediated by a genetically altered MET, wherein the compound is of formula



wherein

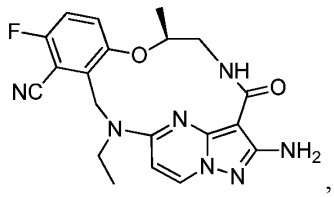
R^1 is H, deuterium, or C_1-C_6 alkyl;

R^2 is chloro or -CN;

R^3 is H, deuterium, or fluoro;

R^4 is H or C_1-C_6 alkyl, wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, fluoro, chloro, bromo, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the compound is of the formula



,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

3. The method of claim 1 or 2, wherein the cancer is a carcinoma, a sarcoma, a lymphoma, Hodgekin's disease, a melanoma, a mesothelioma, Burkitt's lymphoma, a nasopharyngeal carcinoma, a leukemia, a lung cancer, a breast cancer, a hereditary human papillary renal carcinoma, a sporadic human papillary renal carcinoma, a childhood hepatocellular carcinoma, or a myeloma.

4. The method of any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of ALCL, NSCLC, neuroblastoma, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, renal cancer, adult renal cell carcinoma, pediatric renal cell carcinoma, breast cancer, triple negative breast cancer, triple positive breast cancer, HER^+ breast cancer, mouth cancer, esophageal cancer, laryngeal cancer, pancreatic cancer, bladder cancer, colon cancer, colonic adenocarcinoma, glioblastoma, glioblastoma multiforme, thyroid cancer, anaplastic thyroid cancer, endocrine cancer, bone cancer, cholangiocarcinoma, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular cancer, gastric cancer, gastric adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, rectal cancer, liver cancer, kidney cancer, angiosarcoma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, thyroid papillary cancer, spitzoid neoplasms, sarcoma, astrocytoma, brain lower grade glioma, secretory breast carcinoma, mammary analogue carcinoma, acute myeloid leukemia, congenital mesoblastic nephroma, congenital fibrosarcomas, Ph-like acute lymphoblastic leukemia, thyroid carcinoma, skin cancer, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, pediatric glioma CML, prostate cancer, lung squamous carcinoma, ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma, skin cutaneous melanoma, metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer, Hodgkin lymphoma, neuroendocrine tumors, and serous and clear cell endometrial cancer.

5. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the patient has received prior treatment with one or more therapeutic agents.

6. The method of any one of the preceding claims, wherein the cancer is mediated by a genetically altered MET.

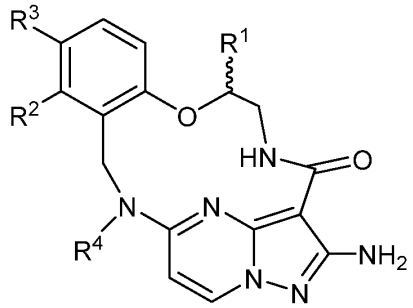
7. The method of claim 5, wherein the genetically altered MET encodes a point mutation that is expressed in the c-Met protein.

8. The method of any one of claims 6 to 7, wherein the genetically altered MET encodes a point mutation expressed in the c-Met protein at one or more of positions P991, T992, V1092, H1094, G1163, T1173, L1195, F1200, D1228, Y1230, Y1235, D1246, Y1248, M1250, and M1268.

9. The method of any one of claims 6 to 8, wherein the genetically altered MET encodes a point mutation expressed in the c-Met protein that is selected from the group consisting of T1173I, P991S, M1250T, T992I, V1092I, F1200I, Y1235D, Y1230H, D1246N, D1246H, Y1248D, Y1248H, Y1248C, and M1268T.

10. The method of any one of claims 6 to 9, wherein the cancer is exhibiting bypass resistance mediated by a SRC/CSF1R.

11. A compound that inhibits MET, SRC and CSF1R for use in treating cancer in a patient, wherein the cancer is mediated by a genetically altered MET, the compound having formula



wherein

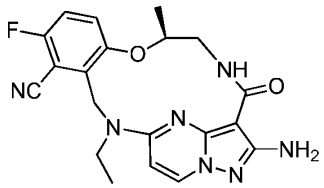
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R^3 is H, deuterium, or fluoro;

R^4 is H or C_1-C_6 alkyl, wherein each hydrogen atom in C_1-C_6 alkyl is independently optionally substituted by deuterium, fluoro, chloro, bromo, -OH, -CN, -OC_1-C_6 alkyl, -NH_2, -NH(C_1-C_6 alkyl), -N(C_1-C_6 alkyl)$_2$, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

12. The compound of claim 11, wherein the compound is of formula



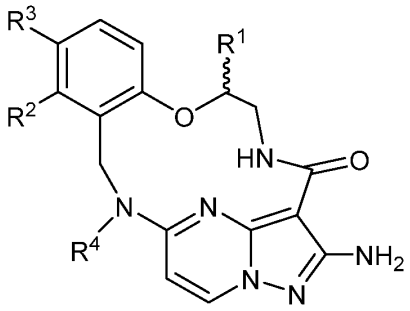
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

13. The compound for use of claim 11 or 12, wherein the cancer is a carcinoma, a sarcoma, a lymphoma, Hodgekin's disease, a melanoma, a mesothelioma, Burkitt's lymphoma, a nasopharyngeal carcinoma, a leukemia, a lung cancer, a breast cancer, a hereditary human papillary renal carcinoma, a sporadic human papillary renal carcinoma, a childhood hepatocellular carcinoma, or a myeloma.

14. The compound for use of claim 11 or 12, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of ALCL, NSCLC, neuroblastoma, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, renal cancer, adult renal cell carcinoma, pediatric renal cell carcinoma, breast cancer, triple negative breast cancer, triple positive breast cancer, HER^+ breast cancer, mouth cancer, esophageal cancer, laryngeal cancer, pancreatic cancer, bladder cancer, colon cancer, colonic adenocarcinoma, glioblastoma, glioblastoma multiforme, thyroid cancer, anaplastic thyroid cancer, endocrine cancer, bone cancer, cholangiocarcinoma, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular cancer, gastric cancer, gastric adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, rectal cancer, liver cancer, kidney cancer, angiosarcoma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, thyroid papillary cancer, spitzoid neoplasms, sarcoma, astrocytoma, brain lower grade glioma, secretory breast carcinoma, mammary analogue carcinoma, acute myeloid leukemia, congenital mesoblastic nephroma, congenital fibrosarcomas, Ph-like acute lymphoblastic leukemia, thyroid carcinoma, skin cancer, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, pediatric glioma CML, prostate cancer, lung squamous carcinoma, ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma, skin cutaneous melanoma, metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer, Hodgkin lymphoma, neuroendocrine tumors, and serous and clear cell endometrial cancer.

15. The compound of any one of claims 11 to 14, wherein the patient has received prior treatment with one or more therapeutic agents.

16. Use of a compound that inhibits MET, SRC and CSF1R in the preparation of a medicament for treating cancer in a patient, wherein the cancer is mediated by a genetically altered MET, and wherein the compound is of formula



wherein

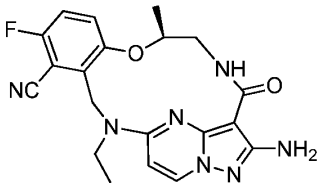
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17. The use of claim 16, wherein the compound is of formula



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

18. The use of claim 16 or 17, wherein the cancer is a carcinoma, a sarcoma, a lymphoma, Hodgekin's disease, a melanoma, a mesothelioma, Burkitt's lymphoma, a nasopharyngeal carcinoma, a leukemia, a lung cancer, a breast cancer, a hereditary human papillary renal carcinoma, a sporadic human papillary renal carcinoma, a childhood hepatocellular carcinoma, or a myeloma.

19. The use of claim 16 or 17, wherein the cancer is selected from the group consisting of ALCL, NSCLC, neuroblastoma, inflammatory myofibroblastic tumor, renal cancer, adult renal cell carcinoma, pediatric renal cell carcinoma, breast cancer, triple negative breast cancer, triple

positive breast cancer, HER^+ breast cancer, mouth cancer, esophageal cancer, laryngeal cancer, pancreatic cancer, bladder cancer, colon cancer, colonic adenocarcinoma, glioblastoma, glioblastoma multiforme, thyroid cancer, anaplastic thyroid cancer, endocrine cancer, bone cancer, cholangiocarcinoma, ovarian cancer, cervical cancer, uterine cancer, testicular cancer, gastric cancer, gastric adenocarcinoma, colorectal cancer, rectal cancer, liver cancer, kidney cancer, angiosarcoma, epithelioid hemangioendothelioma, intrahepatic cholangiocarcinoma, thyroid papillary cancer, spitzoid neoplasms, sarcoma, astrocytoma, brain lower grade glioma, secretory breast carcinoma, mammary analogue carcinoma, acute myeloid leukemia, congenital mesoblastic nephroma, congenital fibrosarcomas, Ph-like acute lymphoblastic leukemia, thyroid carcinoma, skin cancer, head and neck squamous cell carcinoma, pediatric glioma CML, prostate cancer, lung squamous carcinoma, ovarian serous cystadenocarcinoma, skin cutaneous melanoma, metastatic castration-resistant prostate cancer, Hodgkin lymphoma, neuroendocrine tumors, and serous and clear cell endometrial cancer.

20. The use of any one of claims 16 to 19, wherein the patient has received prior treatment with one or more therapeutic agents.