7-4. NEHOMOGENE LDJ SKK

-sada yesavamo Ly=f(x), vec' smo doherali y=yn+(yp)

741 Metoda vorijacije konstanti

1) misimo pripadnu HLDJ Ly=0 - yn= (141+ + 4 yn

2) vaniramo konstante
$$C_i \rightarrow C_i(x) = 0$$
 opcé $y = C_i(x)y_1 + \cdots + C_n(x)y_n$

3) treba odrediti $C_i(x) = 0$ $C_i(x) = 0$
 $y = C_i(x)y_1 + \cdots + C_n(x)y_n$
 $y = C_i(x)y_1 + \cdots + C_n(x)y_n$

2009 derivacje umnoske to izpleda:

$$y' = \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}(x) y_{i}(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}(x) y_{i}(x)$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}(x) y'(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}(x) y''_{i}(x)$$

 $y'' = \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i}(x) y(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} c_{i}(x) y_{i}''(x)$

more bit 0
$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}(x) y(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}(x) y_{i}^{"}(x)$$

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}(x) y(x) + \sum_{i=1}^{n} C_{i}(x) y_{i}^{(n-1)}(x)$$

y(n) = \(\frac{x}{2} \) \(C_{1}^{2}(x) \) \(y = \frac{x}{2} \) \(C_{1}^{2}(x) \) \(y = \frac{x}{2} \) \(\frac{x}{2

-dobili smo sustan:

$$c_1(x)y_1 + C_2(x)y_2 + ... + C_n'(x)y_n = 0$$

 $C_1(x)y_1 + C_1(x)y_1' + ... + C_n'(x)y_n' = 0$

C1(x) y, + C2(x) y2 + ... + Cn (x) yn = 0

ovaje je množevje Laderiv umnostu

unotimo u poèdnu LD] y"+ any"+ ... + ay + any = for

f(x)+\sum_{i=1}^{\infty}C; (x).[yi + anyy + ... + oyi+ay] fer nu y: nescuja hom.

=> $C_i(x),...,C_n(x)=?$ $C_1(x)y_1^{(n-1)} + C_2(x)y_2^{(n-1)} + \cdots + C_n(x)y_n^{(n-1)} = f(x)$

Determinante ovog nehom sustanaje upravo W

2) Addth 21-12-6)

$$y''' + y' = \frac{1}{\sin x}$$
 $e' = 1$
 $f''' + y' = 0$
 $f'''' + y' = 0$
 $f'''' + y' = 0$
 $f'''' + y' = 0$
 $f''''' + y' = 0$
 $f''''' + y' = 0$
 $f''''' + y' = 0$
 $f'''''' + y' = 0$
 $f''''' + y' = 0$
 $f'''' + y' = 0$
 $f''' + y' = 0$
 f''''

Opée nésenje:

y= lu (1 =) + (-x +D2) sinx + (-lu(sinx)) conx

y-lu(1差)-x-Sinx-lu(sinx)cosx-D=yn+yp

yn -> D, +D, Sinx + D, asx -> homogens +lu (to 2) -xsnx - luisinx florix

r2 - 2r +1-0

2) y= C((x) ex + c(x) xex

 $= \frac{c_1(x)c^{x} + C_2(x)xe^{x}}{-C_1(x)e^{x} + C_2(x)(1e^{x} + xe^{x})} = \frac{-c}{x^2}$

Y,(1): 0 -> D(C+DE+0+0=0

y (1) =0 => Die + Dz2e+e+0 + =0

 $-C_2(x) = \frac{1}{x^2} \longrightarrow c_2(x) = \int -\frac{1}{x^2} dx = \frac{1}{x} + D2$

opée quoein: 9=(lu(x) +D)ex + (1+D2)xx

h= D1ex +D2 xex + lu |x| ex + ex 1 poceum ungit

y'= D1ex + D2 (xcx+ex) + = ex + Rulx ex+ex







- $C^{12} = 1 \quad (6 = 5)$

 $C'_{i}(x) = \frac{1}{x}$

C1 (x) - Cu (x) + D1

1 Dz = -1

177=0

- yh = C, ex +C2 Xex