演習レポート評距

□ 同次方程式: y"-6y'-/6y = 0 は= epx とあて

□ 定数变化法: A.B → A(x). B(x).

$$\mathcal{F} = A(x) e^{8x} + B(x) e^{-2x}$$

$$\int A(x) e^{8x} + B(x) e^{-2x} = 0 \quad -\infty$$

$$\int 8A(x) e^{8x} - 2B(x) e^{-2x} = 8 \quad -\infty$$

のももり.

$$A'(x) = \frac{-B(x)e^{-2x}}{e^{8x}} = -B'(x)e^{-1/6x} - 3$$

これを日前に代入、

$$B(x)e^{-2x} = -\frac{x}{5}$$

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$$A'(x) = -B(x) e^{-10x}$$

= $-\frac{4}{5}e^{-2x} \cdot e^{-10x}$
= $-\frac{4}{5}e^{-2x}$

(種分)

$$A(x) = \int A(x) dx = -\frac{1}{5} e^{-8x} dx \qquad (-\frac{1}{8} e^{-8x})$$

$$= -\frac{4}{5} \int e^{-8x} dx \qquad (-\frac{1}{8} e^{-8x}) + C_1 \quad (C_1 : \frac{1}{45} x x x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} e^{-8x} + C_1$$

$$B(x) = \int B(x) dx = \int -\frac{4}{5} e^{2x} dx$$

$$= -\frac{4}{5} \int e^{2x} dx$$

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$$\frac{1}{2} \cdot A(x) e^{8x} + B(x) e^{-2x}$$

$$= (\frac{1}{6}e^{-8x} + C_1) e^{8x} + (-\frac{2}{5}e^{2x} + C_2) e^{-2x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} + C_1 e^{8x} - \frac{2}{5} + C_2 e^{-2x}$$

$$= -\frac{7}{6} + \frac{C_1 e^{8x} + C_2 e^{-2x}}{9 | 1/2 h | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2 | 1/2$$

田 同次程式: ギー3ギ+2ギ= 0 よ= eP× ておて.

> 固有対対: P^{2-3p+2'=0} (P-2)(P-1) = 0 :, P=1, 2 共解: e^x: e^{2x}

> > 一般解: 4: Ae*+ Be2* (A.B.: 任英定教)

日 定数变化注:
$$A \cdot B \rightarrow A(\%) \cdot B(\%)$$

$$\mathcal{J} = A(\%) e^{\%} + B(\%) e^{2\%} = 0 \qquad -0$$

$$A(\%) e^{\%} + B(\%) \cdot 2e^{2\%} = e^{3\%} - 0$$

$$A'(x) = -B(x) \cdot \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{x}} = -B(x) e^{x} - 0$$

これをのは代入野で

$$- \beta(x) \cdot e^{2x} + \beta(x) \cdot 2e^{2x} = e^{3x}$$

$$e^{2x} B(x) = e^{3x}$$

$$\Rightarrow B(x) = e^{x}$$

これをのに付えずると

$$A(x) = \int A'(x) dx = \int -e^{2x} dx = -\int e^{2x} dx = -\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + C, (C, :46)$$

$$B(x) = \int B'(x) dx = \int e^{x} dx = e^{x} + C_{2}(C, :46)$$

まて

$$J = A(x) e^{x} + B(x) e^{2x}$$

$$= (-\frac{1}{2}e^{2x} + C_{1}) e^{x} + (e^{x} + C_{2}) e^{2x}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2}e^{3x} + C_{1}e^{x} + e^{3x} + C_{2}e^{2x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}e^{3x} + \frac{C_{1}e^{x} + C_{2}e^{2x}}{\sqrt{1}}$$
非同次材料的特別

田同次解戦: よー24.+4 = 0

J= EPX x 73 c.

国有游赋: P²-2P+1=0 (P-1)²+0 ∴ P+1(季複解)

基啊: ex. xex

- 股門: 1 · A ex + Bxex (A.B: 付法定数)

回定数变化法:
$$A.B \rightarrow A(x).B(x)$$

$$y = A(x) e^{x} + B(x) x e^{x}$$

$$\int A'(x) e^{x} + B(x) x e^{x} = 0 \quad -- 0$$

$$A'(x) e^{x} + \beta(x) (e^{x} + x e^{x}) = e^{x} - 0$$

$$A'(x) = -B(x) \frac{x e^{x}}{e^{x}} = -B(x)x \quad -- 0$$

$$A'(x) = -B'(x) \frac{x e^{x}}{e^{x}} = -B'(x)x - 3$$

$$= h \cdot 8 \circ 12 \cdot (1 \times 3) \cdot 2$$

$$= -B(x) \cdot x \cdot e^{x} + B'(x) \cdot (e^{x} + x e^{x}) \cdot 3 \cdot e^{x}$$

$$= (-x \cdot 8(x) \cdot e^{x} + B'(x) \cdot e^{x} + x \cdot 8(x) \cdot e^{x}) = e^{x}$$

$$= B'(x) \cdot e^{x} = e^{x}$$

てれを回に代入場と

$$A'(x) = -x$$

$$A(x) = \int A(x) dx = \int -x dx = -\int x dx - \int x dx - \int x dx - \int x dx$$

$$B(x) = \int B(x) dx = \int 1 dx = x + C = (C, i 6 5 定 5)$$

$$y - A(x) e^{x} + \beta(x) x e^{x}$$

= $(-\frac{1}{2}x^{2} + C_{1}) e^{x} + (x + C_{1}) x e^{x}$
= $-\frac{1}{2}x^{2}e^{x} + C_{1}e^{x} + x^{2}e^{x} + C_{2}x e^{x}$
= $\frac{1}{2}x^{2}e^{x} + C_{1}e^{x} + C_{2}x e^{x}$
 $= \frac{1}{2}x^{2}e^{x} + C_{1}e^{x} + C_{2}x e^{x}$

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(4)
       7"+87+177=20-34
 田同次方程は: サッキャナ 177 = 0
          7: EPX Y AT.
       固有方程式 P2+8p+17=0
                    P = -4= 5/6-17
                基本所: e(-y+i)× e(+-i)×
              一般解: Y= Aef+ilx+ Bef+-ilx (A.B:任意定数)
                 = 7: Ae-4x eix + Be-4x. e-ix
                175-の関係 y= Ae-4x (cosx+isinx) + Be-4x (cosx-isinx)
 ent = cosx + isinx
                     = y= Ae-4xcosx + iAe-4xsinx + Be-4xcosx - iBe-4xsinx
                     7. Ce-4xcosx + De-4xsinx
= e-1x (ccosx + Dsinx)
 国定教变化法 :\in C, D \to C(x).D(x)
       y = e-4x (c(x) cosx + D(x)sinx)
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 $\int c(x) \cos x + D(x) \sin x = 0 - 0$ $\int c(x)(-\sin x) + D(x) \cos x = 2e^{-3x} - 0$

ものをみたす C(x). D(x)を求める。

(C(x) = - D(x) - sinx - 3

これを回に代入場と

- D(x) tanx (- sinx) + D(x) cosx = 2e-32 D'(x) tanx sinx + D'(x) cosx = 2e-3x D(x) = Tanx sinx + corx = 2e-1xcosx

これを③にれたずると

$$C(x) = -D(x) \cdot \frac{sinx}{cosx}$$

$$= -2e^{-ix}cosx \cdot \frac{sinx}{cosx}$$

$$= -2e^{-ix}sinx$$

($\frac{1}{3}$) $C(x) \cdot \int C(x) dx \cdot -2 \int e^{-3x} \sin x dx$ $= \frac{3}{3} e^{-3x} \sin x + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} \cos x + C_1$ $= \frac{3}{3} e^{-3x} \sin x + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} \cos x + C_1$ $= \frac{3}{3} e^{-3x} \sin x + \frac{1}{3} e^{-3x} \cos x + C_1$

D(x)= [D(x)dx=2]e-3xco5xdx

= - = e-37ax + fe-45in x + C, (C, 接遊的)

y- e-10 (COX) cosx + b(x) sinx)

1 y · e - 1/2 ((3 e - 1/5)nx + f e - 1/6 x + C1) corx

+ (-== e-12 orx + fe-skinx+(.)sinx)

= y= e-1x (c1 c05x + c,5/nx + = e+3/4xcosx + fe-1xiven - = e-1xivenx + fe-1xivenx

= = e-4x (C,cosx + C,sinx + fe-3x)

日 まっ e-4x(C,cosx + C,sinx) + fe-7x 日本独立。一般所 計解及が経り特殊 emained)

 $\frac{10}{9} \int e^{-12} \sin x \, dx - \frac{1}{9} \int e^{-12} \sin x \, dx$ $\frac{10}{9} \int e^{-12} \sin x \, dx = \frac{1}{9} \int e^{-12} \sin x \, dx - \frac{1}{9} \int e^{-12} \sin x \, dx$ $\int e^{-12} \sin x \, dx = -\frac{1}{9} e^{-12} \sin x - \frac{1}{9} e^{-12} \cos x$

le-incorda

= - \frac{1}{2}e^{-1x}cosx - \frac{1}{2}\left\{ - \frac{1}{2}e^{-1x}cosx - \frac{1}{2}\left\{ - \frac{1}{2}e^{-1x}cosx - \frac{1}{2}\left\{ - \frac{1}{2}e^{-1x}cosxdx \right\} \right\}

= - fe-30cosx + fe-385/0x - fe-18cosxdx

10 fe mosx dx: 1- fe mosx + fe mo

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(5) y'+ y = sinx
      田 日次機科: オーナーの
                                H= e12 x 122.
                                      固有旅行: p2+1=0
                                                                                          : P = 1 i
                                                                                          基本解: eix eix
                                                                               一般解: y= Aeix+ Be-ix (A.D:任意定覧)
19-9日報: A(cosx+isinx) + B(cosx-isinx)
          tir cosy + isinx
                                                                                                                            € 7= (A+B) cos x + (A-B) i sin x
   M ENGLE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
                                                                                                                                                    J A+B = C
(A-D)i=D C $20
            y Ccox + Dsinx
□ 定数变化 汽: C.D → C(A).D(A)
                                  4- C(x) cosx + D(x) sinx
                          ( - e'(x) sinx + D(x) cosx = 5inx - 0
                                                c'(x) = -b'(x) \frac{sinx}{com}
                                                                    = - b(x) tanx - 0
                            これをのは代入まと
                                         D'(x) tang - sing + D'(x) cosx = sinx
                                              D(x) (tarxsinx + 008x) = sinx
                                                                                                                                                                                                                           5/1/2 + COBY
                                                                                    D'(x) = \frac{3mx}{\tan x \sin x} + \cos x
                                                                     = D(x) = SINXCOSX
                                                                                                             = 1 sin 29
                                                                           これを日に行よりこ
                                                                                       ((x) - - D(x) +9/1x
                                                                                                                                                                                                                             1-25/n 2 = C052x
                                                                                                              = - 1 sin1x. tanx
                                                                                                                 = - SIN'S
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(種的)
$$C(x) = \int C(x) dx \cdot \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos_2 x - \frac{1}{2}\right) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 x - \frac{1}{2}x + C_1 \left(C_1 : \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 \frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$$D(x) = \int D(x) dx \cdot \int \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin_2 x\right) dx$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \cos_2 x + C_1 \left(C_2 : \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 \frac{1}{2}x\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot C(x) \cos_2 x + D(x) \sin_2 x$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{4} \sin_2 x - \frac{1}{2}x + C_1\right) \cos_2 x + \left(-\frac{1}{4} \cos_2 x\right) + C_1 \sin_2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 x \cos_2 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos_2 x + C_1 \cos_2 x + C_1 \sin_2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 x \cos_2 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos_2 x + C_2 \cos_2 x + C_3 \sin_2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 x \cos_2 x - \cos_2 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos_2 x + C_4 \cos_2 x + C_5 \sin_2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 x \cos_2 x - \cos_2 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos_2 x + C_5 \cos_2 x + C_5 \sin_2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 x \cos_2 x - \cos_2 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos_2 x + C_5 \sin_2 x + C_5 \sin_2 x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \sin_2 x \cos_2 x - \cos_2 x - \frac{1}{4} \cos_3 x + C_5 \sin_2 x + C_5 \cos_2 x + C_5$$

非同防経の特解