

Engineering Mathematics Homework 2 - Solution

1. $y(x) = c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 e^{3x}$, 求原 *Differential Equation* 為何?

Sol:

$$\text{令 } y(x) = c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 e^{3x} \quad -(a)$$

$$\frac{dy(x)}{dx} = 5c_1 e^{5x} + 3c_2 e^{3x} \quad -(b)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y(x)}{dx^2} = 25c_1 e^{5x} + 9c_2 e^{3x} \quad -(c)$$

$$(a) \times 15 + (b) \times (-8) + (c)$$

$$\Rightarrow y''(x) - 8y'(x) + 15y(x) = 0$$

2. 下列何者具唯一解?

1. $y' = e^{x^2 y}, y(0) = 1$

2. $y' = \sqrt{2-y}, y(0) = 0$

3. $y' = \sqrt{2-y}, y(0) = 2$

4. $y' = \sqrt{4-y^2}, y(0) = 2$

Sol:

1.

$$f(x, y) = e^{x^2 y} \quad (0, 1)$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} = x^2 e^{x^2 y} \quad (0, 1) \Rightarrow \text{具唯一解}$$

2.

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{2 - y} \quad (0, 0)$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2 - y}} \quad (0, 0) \Rightarrow \text{具唯一解}$$

3.

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{2 - y} \quad (0, 2)$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{1}{2\sqrt{2 - y}} \quad (0, 2) \Rightarrow \text{不具唯一解}$$

4.

$$f(x, y) = \sqrt{4 - y^2} \quad (0, 2)$$

$$\frac{\partial f(x, y)}{\partial y} = \frac{-2y}{2\sqrt{4 - y^2}} \quad (0, 2) \Rightarrow \text{不具唯一解}$$

$$3. \text{ Solve : } 3x^2 y dx + (x^3 - 5) dy = 0$$

Sol:

$$M = 3x^2 y, N = x^3 - 5$$

$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = 3x^2 = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x} \Rightarrow \text{正合}$$

$$\frac{\partial u(x, y)}{\partial x} = 3x^2 y \quad \int \partial u(x, y) = \int 3x^2 y dx + f(y)$$

$$\frac{\partial u(x, y)}{\partial y} = x^3 - 5 \quad \int \partial u(x, y) = \int (x^3 - 5) dy + g(x)$$

$$u = \begin{cases} x^3 y + f(y) \dots\dots\dots(1) \\ x^3 y - 5y + g(x) \dots\dots\dots(2) \end{cases}$$

$$f(y) = -5y$$

$$g(x) = 0$$

$$u(x, y) = x^3 y - 5y = C$$