25.11.2021 A slication la econation de destrate austantie de manare de manare de manare de la manare de man (a) (x1. y(n) + a, (x1. y(n-1) + - - + an-1(x1. y' + an(x1. y = fix) as, 21, ... an, f: I -IR, continue pe I Sach ai(x) = ai, i= 9,7 ment constants, a fun a arren emotile en carpiciente canetaut. DAn (y) = fext -s ecuald' nearry gent @ Angl= 0 -1 ecuatia aurugura asaciata salusta generale or ecuative reambyent este onwa dont le salveta generale a contre anagene apacient n'a salutie perféculare a éc. nourgon Multiwer sountiller condition anageur are or retrictura de spatin victorial de simon soune n (= ordinal eculation) perse comput man e. o have a spaquiulini solutillat est faturaté dun mesardonte. 2 = { d1, d2, - - - Ju}; An (fi) = 0, (4)=1,4, W(71, 12, -- , 7r) 70 pe I. = fot gen a ec amagene use a constituente Rimale, en caefleienti constante allostate a elementelar butin: to = Ci'j, + (2')2+ - - + Ch'yn a parte abtive prim metida nariatien conssen. celar nan stim unchala caeficientilar modeterminas et ecratible en eneficient constant se parte determina intotaledung un n'oten fundamental de salutii pt revalle ama gene contand salutii de falue y = erx; RER

Le alutter rematia caractetistica asneix se ec. ao. 12 + a1. 12 + - - + 9 1-1. 11 + 9 1 =0 i ke, ke, --- In E P (I) nix (t) hi, i=1, n - y: = e peta precheme: oktoromana ecuation dufo rintiale de n'oren fundamental alet. (se ac extermine conulla suferentiale amagene care admite ca buse a specialism salviller B= { dnx, x. lnx}.; x = R {1). a) Se verifica independenta solutitar date: m(71/2) #0 W(71,72) = | 71 /2 | = | lnx x lnx | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 /2 | = | 1 / Bix + Grx - Sux = lux 7 of se cardiffa Evafa thetafa este data se cardiffa en 3 naentii distincte all ecuative amagene ni fle himine de per dente! w(7, 1, 12) = 0. (+1 x 7 2. x 8nx =0 y y y y z = y en x (-1) -3 y". | Mx x lmx | + (-1) - y'. | H-11+1.7. / = 1+(4x) =0

denten ematicle amagene en conficiente va-matrice un éxissa a metada generila de determinate a hasei spatius a sortfetale (en exceptia ecuation de tip Enter m' caudy). Tatorsi, in our unite candifii verificate de calficientii ecratici difi, ne jat afte unte camponente d'un virtemul fundamental de sabidii Exemple. Le as substruction to Cotta generale Jack truck eref. evrettri este = 0, = 'y = e' a emossie amagene! este salintée: ex(x-1-x+1)=0 (+) x +0 Jack summe elle on remove afternate with the ende the summer of the summ >1/2= e-x/ Jack an- (x) + x · 9h /x/ =0 -> y = x este lawyte =1 y'=1; y"=y" =0 => -x + x = -x = y=x erse falusle. => A={x, e^x, e^x, e^x, e^x, e^x, e^x} =0 - fe extended == w(x, e^x, e^x, e^x) =0 - x of Ja = (1 x + (2 · ex + (3 · ex. exercition so or oute lumine satisfica

generali à constici amagene de ardinal 2:

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(x-1.y"-xy! + y =0

considér pt a constit, ys (x), ortuner prim relibrables a

considér pa na entit, ys (x), ortuner ardinal eccur milate

de function y = 2. ys (x) se reduce andhuil eccur milate

Ecratic en exeficienti natialisti de tip Euter nan cantly - Hy Medtic. I) Enter: a, x". y(n) + o(1. x" -! y" -- + an -: x. y" + an y = 0. rectoda 1 se tage reclimbarea de variabile inde sendenta x = et con + c la x. ben'notele en y own ecuatie (in repart en x) or nar explime en gutomil delivortelar buit, dar intaport on nava national, t. y=y(x)=y(et); t=lnx=1 dt=1=et y'=dx=dt.dx=e.y J'' = d'x = d (dy) = d (dy dt = d (e'y), et = et(-etj+etj) = et(j-y) J(x) = dx = dx (dx) = d (dx) . dx -= == == [= [= [- [] - j]]. e = = [- [= [] -] + [] -]] Matoduz se cante salutii ak falma $y = x^2$ $x = e^t ; y = e^{rt} = (e^t)^n = x$ $y' = (x^n)' = x \cdot x^{n-1}$ = e3t (j'-3j+2j) $\int_{0}^{\infty} = \left(\times h \right)^{n} = h(h-1) \cdot \chi^{k-2}$ 7" = (x")" = x(k-1)(k-2). X =3 Exercitio (1) x3. y"+ 2 x2y"- xy'+ y =0.; x +0 cantain so Cutii all falma y = x

y'= k, xh 1 ; y" = h(h-1). xh-2; y" = h(h-1)(k-2) x h-3
x. xh 3. x(h-1)(h-2) + 2. x . xh 2. h(n-1) - x. h. xh-1+x =0 x2[r(x-1)(x-2)+2r(h-1)-r+1] =0 /: x2+0 (r-1) [r 2h +22 -1] =0; (n-1) (2-1) =0 (h-1) (h+1)=0 => hi=h==1; h==-1. ristice este associate ecuatiei differentiale im finistice este associate ecuatiei differentiale im finistia mechanismise y(t): ht y'-y'-y'+y=0 -'y'= e ri=Re=1 -> yi=e; yz=t·et ri=Re=1 -> yi=e; yz=t·et => ya(x=x; y2(x)=x. Exx; y3(x)=+ y = C1. x + C2. x. lax + C3. x as (ax+ s) 2. y (n) + as (ax+s) 2 + -- + a. (ax+s) 4 + an y = for le face seillembarca de variation le indépendente ax+b=et == ax=et-b; x=f(et-b) gi-dd dt dt ; t= en (ax+b) : dt = ax+b y'=y'.et dx=a.et y"=dx(dx)=d(aj·et)·a·et= a'· et (j. et - j. et) · et = a'· e · (j'- j')

Exemple (x+1) y" +3(x+1) y' + y =0. x+1= et (a=1) ; y=(x+1) n-2 (x+1) y'= x(x+1) n-2 (x+1) n-2 · (x+1) · h(n-1)(x+1) + 3(x+1) · h · (x+1) + (x+1) = 0 (* x 1) 1 [h(h-x) + 3 h + 1] = 0 /: (x+1/2+0 たーナナラカナノこの、かきナントナミの () A) = 0 ; n = 1 = -1. x = +21+1=0 () j+2j+y=0 , y= j(t) -1 /2 = e 1 /2 = t. et et= ++1 => t= ln(x+1) ! e = ++1 = \frac{1}{y=(1. \frac{1}{x+1} \frac{1}{y^2(x)} = \frac{\lambda(x+1)}{x+1} \frac{1}{x+1} \frac{1}{x+1} \frac{1}{x+1} Euratie en caeficienti constant y" - 3 y' - 2 y = 0 Ec. Mf. all and 3, en earflei-cantain factil Al faluna y = e 3. ex y' = h.ehr; y" = 2. ekr, y" = 1. ex err(13-3h-2) = 0 1 13-3h-2=0. 13-12-21-2=01, 12(12-1)-2(1+1)20 (r+1)[h(r-1)-2]=0; (r+1)(r2-2-2)=0. A=1+0=9. 1=-1; heis= 1±3 = <2