

Trečias laboratorinis darbas

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1 Analitinis sprendimas

Turime antros eilės tiesinę nehomogeninę lygtį su pradinėmis sąlygomis $x(0) = 0, x'(0) = 1$.

$$x'' + 9x = 4 \sin(t) - \cos(4t) \quad (1)$$

Pirmiausia spęsimė homogeninę atvejį norint gauti bendrąjį sprendinį:

$$x'' + 9x = 0 \quad (2)$$

Lygtis (2) turi pastovius koeficientus, todėl galime formuoti charakteringąjį polinomą

$$\lambda^2 + 9 = 0 \implies \lambda = \pm 3i$$

Šiuo atveju bendrasis sprendinys $x_B(t)$ turės formą

$$x_B(t) = C_1 e^{3it} + C_2 e^{-3it} \quad (3)$$

Nehomogeninę lygtį (1) spęsimė konstantų variavimo metodu, todėl:

$$x(t) = C_1(t) e^{3it} + C_2(t) e^{-3it} \quad (4)$$

Pagal variavimo metodą, darome prielaidą, kad

$$C_1' e^{3it} + C_2' e^{-3it} = 0 \quad (5)$$

Prieš įstatant varijuotą bendrąjį sprendinį (4) apskaičiuosime x'' ir $x'' + 9x$:

$$\begin{aligned} x'' &= (C_1' e^{3it} + 3iC_1 e^{3it} + C_2' e^{-3it} - 3iC_2 e^{-3it})' \\ &= \underbrace{(C_1' e^{3it} + C_2' e^{-3it})}_0 + 3iC_1 e^{3it} - 3iC_2 e^{-3it} \\ &= (3iC_1 e^{3it} - 3iC_2 e^{-3it})' \\ &= 3iC_1' e^{3it} - 9C_1 e^{3it} - 3iC_2' e^{-3it} - 9C_2 e^{-3it} \end{aligned}$$

tada

$$\begin{aligned} x'' + 9x &= 3iC_1' e^{3it} - 9C_1 e^{3it} - 3iC_2' e^{-3it} - 9C_2 e^{-3it} + 9C_1 e^{3it} + 9C_2 e^{-3it} \\ &= 3iC_1' e^{3it} - 3iC_2' e^{-3it} \end{aligned}$$

Taigi, dabar sprendžiame lygtį

$$3iC_1'e^{3it} - 3iC_2'e^{-3it} = 4\sin(t) - \cos(4t)$$

Naudodami tapatybes $\sin(t) = \frac{e^{it}-e^{-it}}{2i}$, $\cos(t) = \frac{e^{it}+e^{-it}}{2}$ ir $\frac{1}{i} = -i$ galime pertvarkyti lygtį:

$$\begin{aligned} 3iC_1'e^{3it} - 3iC_2'e^{-3it} &= 4\frac{e^{it}-e^{-it}}{2i} - \frac{e^{4it}+e^{-4it}}{2} \\ 3iC_1'e^{3it} - 3iC_2'e^{-3it} &= \frac{2e^{it}}{i} - \frac{2e^{-it}}{i} - \frac{e^{4it}}{2} - \frac{e^{-4it}}{2} \\ 3iC_1'e^{3it} - 3iC_2'e^{-3it} &= -2ie^{it} + 2ie^{-it} - \frac{e^{4it}}{2} - \frac{e^{-4it}}{2} \end{aligned} \quad (6)$$

Iš prielaidos (5) galime išsireikšti $C_2' = -C_1'e^{6it}$ ir įsistatyti į (6)

$$\begin{aligned} 3iC_1'e^{3it} + 3iC_1'e^{6it}e^{-3it} &= -2ie^{it} + 2ie^{-it} - \frac{e^{4it}}{2} - \frac{e^{-4it}}{2} \\ 6iC_1'e^{3it} &= -2ie^{it} + 2ie^{-it} - \frac{e^{4it}}{2} - \frac{e^{-4it}}{2} \\ C_1' &= \frac{e^{-3it}}{6i} \left(-2ie^{it} + 2ie^{-it} - \frac{e^{4it}}{2} - \frac{e^{-4it}}{2} \right) \\ C_1' &= -\frac{e^{-2it}}{3} + \frac{e^{-4it}}{3} - \frac{e^{it}}{12i} - \frac{e^{-7it}}{12i} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_1 &= \int \left(-\frac{e^{-2it}}{3} + \frac{e^{-4it}}{3} - \frac{e^{it}}{12i} - \frac{e^{-7it}}{12i} \right) dt \\ C_1 &= -\frac{1}{-2i} \frac{e^{-2it}}{3} + \frac{1}{-4i} \frac{e^{-4it}}{3} - \frac{1}{i} \frac{e^{it}}{12i} - \frac{1}{-7i} \frac{e^{-7it}}{12i} + \tilde{C}_1 \\ C_1(t) &= \frac{e^{-2it}}{6i} - \frac{e^{-4it}}{12i} + \frac{e^{it}}{12} - \frac{e^{-7it}}{84} + \tilde{C}_1 \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$

Į lygtį $C_2' = -C_1'e^{6it}$ įstate (7) gauname C_2' :

$$\begin{aligned} C_2' &= -e^{6it}C_1' \\ C_2' &= -e^{6it} \left(-\frac{e^{-2it}}{3} + \frac{e^{-4it}}{3} - \frac{e^{it}}{12i} - \frac{e^{-7it}}{12i} \right) \\ C_2' &= \frac{e^{4it}}{3} - \frac{e^{2it}}{3} + \frac{e^{7it}}{12i} + \frac{e^{-it}}{12i} \end{aligned} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} C_2 &= \int \left(\frac{e^{4it}}{3} - \frac{e^{2it}}{3} + \frac{e^{7it}}{12i} + \frac{e^{-it}}{12i} \right) dt \\ C_2 &= \frac{1}{4i} \frac{e^{4it}}{3} - \frac{1}{2i} \frac{e^{2it}}{3} + \frac{1}{7i} \frac{e^{7it}}{12i} + \frac{1}{-i} \frac{e^{-it}}{12i} + \tilde{C}_2 \\ C_2 &= \frac{e^{4it}}{12i} - \frac{e^{2it}}{6i} - \frac{e^{7it}}{84} + \frac{e^{-it}}{12} + \tilde{C}_2 \end{aligned} \quad (10)$$

Nehomogeninės lygties sprendinys tada bus:

$$\begin{aligned}
x(t) &= \left(\frac{e^{-2it}}{6i} - \frac{e^{-4it}}{12i} + \frac{e^{it}}{12} - \frac{e^{-7it}}{84} + \tilde{C}_1 \right) e^{3it} + \left(\frac{e^{4it}}{12i} - \frac{e^{2it}}{6i} - \frac{e^{7it}}{84} + \frac{e^{-it}}{12} + \tilde{C}_2 \right) e^{-3it} \\
x(t) &= \frac{e^{it}}{6i} - \frac{e^{-it}}{12i} + \frac{e^{4it}}{12} - \frac{e^{-4it}}{84} + \tilde{C}_1 e^{3it} + \frac{e^{it}}{12i} - \frac{e^{-it}}{6i} - \frac{e^{4it}}{84} + \frac{e^{-4it}}{12} + \tilde{C}_2 e^{-3it} \\
x(t) &= \frac{1}{2} \frac{e^{it} - e^{-it}}{2i} + \frac{1}{7} \frac{e^{4it} + e^{-4it}}{2} + \tilde{C}_1 \frac{e^{3it} - e^{-3it}}{2i} + \tilde{C}_2 \frac{e^{3it} + e^{-3it}}{2} \\
x(t) &= \frac{\sin(t)}{2} + \frac{\cos(4t)}{7} + \tilde{C}_1 \sin(3t) + \tilde{C}_2 \cos(3t)
\end{aligned}$$

Randame koši sprendinį:

$$\begin{aligned}
x(0) &= 0 \\
\frac{0}{2} + \frac{\cos(0)}{7} + \tilde{C}_1 \sin(0) + \tilde{C}_2 \cos(0) &= 0 \\
\frac{1}{7} + \tilde{C}_2 &= 0 \\
\tilde{C}_2 &= -\frac{1}{7} \\
x'(0) &= 1 \\
\left(\frac{\sin(t)}{2} + \frac{\cos(4t)}{7} + \tilde{C}_1 \sin(3t) - \frac{1}{7} \cos(3t) \right)' \Big|_{x=0} &= 1 \\
\left(-\frac{\cos(t)}{2} - 4 \frac{\sin(4t)}{7} + 3\tilde{C}_1 \cos(3t) + \frac{3}{7} \sin(3t) \right) \Big|_{x=0} &= 1 \\
\frac{\cos(0)}{2} - 4 \frac{\sin(0)}{7} + 3\tilde{C}_1 \cos(0) + \frac{3}{7} \sin(0) &= 1 \\
\frac{1}{2} + 3\tilde{C}_1 &= 1 \\
\tilde{C}_1 &= \frac{1}{6}
\end{aligned}$$

Koši sprendinys:

$$x(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{2} + \frac{\cos(4t)}{7} + \frac{\sin(3t)}{6} - \frac{\cos(3t)}{7} \quad (11)$$

2 Palyginimas su programos sprendiniu

Programa rasti lygties (1) sprendiniui buvo rašyta su python programavimo kalba bei sympy paketu. Kodas randantis Koši sprendinį:

```

from sympy import *
t = symbols('t')
x = Function('x')(t)
equation = Eq(x.diff(t, 2) + 9*x, 4 * sin(t) - cos(4 * t))
general_solution = dsolve(equation, x).rhs
conditions = [
    Eq(general_solution.subs(t, 0), 0),
    Eq(general_solution.diff(t).subs(t, 0), 1)

```

```

|
C_values = solve(conditions, symbols("C1, C2"))
general_solution.subs(C_values)

```

Programos rastos sprendinys:

$$x(t) = \frac{\sin(t)}{2} + \frac{\sin(3t)}{6} - \frac{\cos(3t)}{7} + \frac{\cos(4t)}{7}$$