Seria 34, aurs 3, EDDP, 08.12.2020

Pt. eramon : faña datele 22, 28,29.01.2025 1/2 31.01.2021. (poniulia @ frmi.) [- preferatil fora sambater-duminica.

(limiare) Ecuafii diferentiale de ordin n

Forma generala explicità a ecuatici de ordin n

 $\chi^{(n)} = f(x, x, x^{(1)}, x^{(2)}, ..., x^{(n-1)})$ (1)

unde f: DCRXIR -- R

Ec. (1) este liniona dacci

 $\psi(t, \chi, \chi^{(1)}, ..., \chi^{(1+1)}) = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} q_k(t) \cdot \chi^{(k)}(2)$

sau, este afina (limina meomogena) dara:

\$(ti x x(y),..., x(n+)) = = a(t) + (t) + q(t) (3)

unde ao,..., an-1, g: I⊂R → R.

Peutus ecuatia liniara omogena asseilm nu sistem liniar prin motatia:

Sisteml (4), matricial, a socie:

= y'=A(+)y (5) 33 (8(4) 9(4) 9(4) 9(4) agu

Sistemal (5) este associat ematri: $\mathcal{Z}^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^{m-1} a_k(t) \mathcal{Z}^{(k)} \qquad (6)$ Deca 4: I -> R este rolufic pt (6), attuci $\psi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \varphi \end{pmatrix}$: $T \to \mathbb{R}^n$ est rolutio a risk mullii (5). Dem: \(\phi \) = \(\text{ml} \) \(\phi \) \(\text{(h)} \) = \(\text{(h)} \) \(\text{(4 ml pt (5) (4 (t) = A(t) 4 (t) (=) $\begin{array}{c} (\varphi^{(1)}(t)) \\ (\varphi^{(2)}(t)) \\ (\varphi^{(2)}(t)) \\ (\varphi^{(3)}(t)) \\ (\varphi^{(3)}(t))$ Prof. 2 baca 4=(4): I -> Rn este solutre a virlendui (6), atuci 49 este rolutre a ematrei (6). Lew: 4 ml. a modernalui (2) 4 (t) = A(t) 4(t) (=) (5) $\psi_{2}'(t)$ = $\psi_{3}(t)$ = 42(t) = 4,0(t) + an-1(+) (-) =) $V_3(t) = V_3^{(2)}(t)$ $V_{m-1}(t) = V_3^{(m-2)}(t)$ $4m(t) = \psi_n^{(n+1)}(t) = \psi_n^{(n)}(t) = \psi_n^{(n)}(t)$ (w)(t) = adt) 4/4 (t) 4(1)(t) + a(t) 4(1)(t) + a(t) 4(1)(t) + ... + a(t) . 4(1)(t)

ben: 4 renfrea ec. (6).

Prop.3: Multimea solubilos ec. (6) este gasui vectorial real de dimensie m.

Dece: Notion S = mult. The φ , ψ : $I \to R$, φ , $\psi \in S_a = \int_{\mathbb{R}^n} \varphi^{(n)}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k(t) \varphi^{(k)}(t)$ $(\psi^{(n)}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k(t) \psi^{(k)}(t)$

-) $(9+4)^{(n)}(t) = \varphi^{(n)} + \varphi^{(n)}(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} q_k(t) (\varphi^{(k)}(t) + \varphi^{(k)}(t)) =$ - 2 ag(+) (6+4)(+) = 6+4+ Sa

(x(6)(m)(t) - a (p(m)(t) = = = au(t) a(p(b)(t) = = = au(t) (x(9)(t) =

bea: (Sa,+,') sp. rectorals treal, ca subjection al majoriului rectorals al funcțiilor.

Daca S_= mulp. rol. or. + . (5), atunei plus car

So este gratur vectorial real of sa dim Son.

Fix $F: S_a \rightarrow S_A$ if $F(\varphi) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \varphi^a \end{pmatrix}$ $f(\varphi) = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \varphi^a \end{pmatrix}$ dui prop. 1

oni limantate derivatelor =>[F(φ+¢)=F(φ)+F(φ)

 $F(\alpha \varphi) = \alpha F(\varphi)$ YX EIR, YGGES

Teste morfime de grafii redoriale. Anabam ca Feste nomorfisme de grafii redoriale, adicai, mai tuluie hijetivai:

"injective": dui $\mathcal{F}(\varphi) = \mathcal{F}(\varphi) \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \varphi \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ \varphi \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \langle \varphi \rangle \Rightarrow \langle \varphi$

· omyectiva: $44 = (4) \in S_A \rightarrow \exists \varphi \in S_a \text{ ai } \mathcal{F}(\varphi) = 4$

Regolvan ec: $f(\varphi) = +$ $\begin{pmatrix} \varphi \\ (\varphi 1) \\ \vdots \\ (\varphi n+1) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \psi_1 \\ \psi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \psi_m \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{cun } \psi \in S_A \quad \text{prop } 2 \begin{pmatrix} + \\ + \end{pmatrix} : \psi_2 = \varphi(1) \\ \vdots \\ \psi_m = \varphi(n+1) \\ \varphi \in S_M$ Dea': Figrmorfism de op. veet, F: Sa > SA y din S=n. In conclusie, jentin a determina Sa veste inficient sat girne o hope, adice un vistem fundamental de volutie pt uc. G). Algoritu et determinarea muni orstem fundamental de volutir jentra ec. (6) en coef. constanți: $\chi^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k \chi^{(k)}$ (8) eu ao, 4,..., an-1 ER se determina raidainile et caracteristice: $r^{M} = \sum_{k=0}^{m} \alpha_{k} r^{k} = 0$ =) $\left[\lambda^{m} - a_{m-1} \lambda^{m-1} - a_{m-2} \lambda^{m-2} - \dots - a_{n} \lambda^{m} - a_{0} = 0 \right]$ Returnem raidacirile districte por ordinele los de multiplicitate: ry,..., rj en multiplicitatele adion: 12 - an-12 - ... - a11-a0=(1-12) " (1-12) " pentus vistemul fundamental de voluții.

brem cazmille: 1 Ruse R, mg 31 => { qub = th-1. erst, op=1, ms adica | (+) = e not | (+) = t e not 6 (t)= t e ryt. · as + CIR, maza 72,= a,+ b, i , as, 6, E 12 multiplicate

(c) este printes sol. districts

(c) este printes s Cum e list = estresti = ast listi = ast (cos list + i min let) =) -) Japt) = to east confit (Gp(t) = t est mi byt , p=15ms Exemply, Fix ee: 2(3) = 6x(2) - 11x(1) + 6x. Se cere un vitem femdamental de volutie. • ec. Canacteristica: $r^3 = 6r^2 - 11r + 6r^2$; $(x = x^{(6)})$ パー6か2+11ルー6=0.

= \ et, et, et) sistem fundamental de saluții șt m. data =)
-> S= { P(t)=Get+Get+Gest | C1, C2, C3 toppy.

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Tema: Ce tryuri de resteure fundamentale de rolujui a pot obline jenten emajor de ordinal a, 5784.

005: Pt er. (6) ou coet neconstanti me ne poste regolia au ac característica.

Daca gainin o alimbre de vouiable (t, 4) -> (4,4) astfel incot le in y sã fie ou conficients combants, otheri au alg de moi me atlans mesen fundame de robutir pl er. in y japai pl er. in x.

Vu astfel de cap este capil ec. lineare tuler:

$$\pm^{n} \chi^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} \pm^{k} \chi^{(k)}$$
 (11)

unde schmibara de variable este | |t|=e (x(x) = y(1(4))

Ecafina de ordin no

Sixtemel associat este miterial afin:

en
$$A(\star)$$
 dui (7) γ_1 $b: I \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$

$$b(\star) = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \vdots \\ g(\star) \end{pmatrix}, \forall t \in I.$$

Prop. 4: Baca 40 este o volutie particulare pt (14), atuici multimes volutilor ec. (4), 5 a 19 reste:

Saig = { 4+40 | 46 Say

mult. sol. se dif linearer mag. atentaluité

Sang = $\{\varphi_0 + C_1\varphi_1 + ... + C_m\varphi_n \mid C_1,..., C_m \in \mathbb{R}^2\}$ unde $\{\varphi_1,...,\varphi_m\}_{m \neq m \neq m}$ fundam de volufie $\{\varphi_1,...,\varphi_m\}_{m \neq m \neq m}$ fundam de volufie $\{\varphi_1,...,\varphi_m\}_{m \neq m \neq m}$ omag. atasatoi $\{\varphi_1,...,\varphi_m\}_{m \neq m \neq m}$ omag. atasatoi $\{\varphi_1,...,\varphi_m\}_{m \neq m \neq m}$ Daca mu as auroaste 60, atenci se aplica metada raciatiei construtelos: · pt ec. limina atossata ec. (18) 至(m) = 型 ap(t) =(t) (13) determinant (4,..., en) visteur fundame de reluti: =) = (x) = C, (e/t)+ ...+ C, (e/n/t) Cy, ..., (n & R. · glicam metoda raciatici constantelos: determination G,..., Con: I -> R and x(+)= C(+) (, (+) + ... + (, (+) (, (+) sa fe sentia ec. afine (12). Aratous ca C1,..., Cn sout roluțiile vistamilii algbric liniar urmator: (C, 6(+) + ... + C, 64(+)=0 (4) $C_{1}^{1} G_{1}^{(n-2)}(t) + \dots + C_{n}^{1} G_{n}^{(n-2)}(t) = 0$ C1 ((x+1) (+) + ... + C1 ((x-1)(+) = g(+) Se obline rat $c_j^i = h_j(t)$, j = 1/n = 1(n ec. de tip primativa) =) cj = Hj(x) + Kj, j=1~ runde Hi este primitiva pt hi.

Dem ca Go., Con relifica (14): Arem Japan, ..., any modern fundam de solution pt. (13)

prop. 1 (41)

(41)

prop. 1 (41)

(41)

cin-1 (41)

g'= A(t) y linear ataset mitamber (12) Aplicam metoda variatici constantelos pt a affa volutia mot (12): det. C,,..., en: I > 1 ai y(x) = (++++(x)+...+ c(x)+(x) sa fie me pt y'= A(x) y + b(x). =>

=> (C141(x)+...+ Cn44(x)) = A(x) (C141(x)+...+(n4n(x))+b(x))

=> C1/4(t)+...+ Ch 4m(t) + C1/4(t) + ...+ C2/4n(t) =

= (1 4(t)47(t) -...+ (n 4(t) + b(t) =)

 $\begin{array}{c} -) \quad C_{4} \begin{pmatrix} \rho_{4} \\ \varphi(1) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi(m_{1}) \end{pmatrix} + \dots + C_{m} \begin{pmatrix} (\rho_{m} \\ \varphi(1) \\ \vdots \\ \varphi(m_{1}) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \varphi(m_{1}) \end{pmatrix}$ $\begin{array}{c} -) \quad \text{mixturel} \quad (44) \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \\ \varphi(m_{1}) \end{pmatrix}$

Tema: Determinati forma generala a rolutici pentru ecuatia: $\chi^{(3)} = 3\chi^{(1)} - 2\chi + \chi^2$, $\chi^{(3)} = 3\chi^{(4)} - 2\chi + \chi^2$, $\chi^{(5)} = 3\chi^{(4)} - 2\chi + \chi^2$