Tarih: 02/01/2020 **Süre:** 80 dakika.

ADI SOYADI:

ÖĞRENCİ NO:

SAÜ Mühendislik Fakültesi Metalurji ve Malzeme Mühendisliği Bölümü Diferensiyel Denklemler – Yıl Sonu Sınavı

İşlem yapılmadan verilen cevaplar dikkate alınmayacaktır. Başarılar Dileriz.

1. $xy' + y = x^2y^2$ Bernoulli denkleminin genel çözümünü bulunuz.

$$y' + \frac{1}{x}y = xy'$$

$$y^{-2}y' + \frac{1}{x}y'' = x$$

$$-y^{-2}y' = 2$$

$$-y'' = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$
(linear)
$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x} = -x$$

$$\frac{1}{x}$$

AŞAĞIDAKİ SORULARDAN SADECE BİR (1) TANESİNİ CEVAPLAYINIZ.

2.
$$x^2y'' - 3xy' + 4y = 6x^2 \ln x + \frac{6}{x}$$
 Cauchy-Euler denkleminin genel çözümünü bulunuz.

3.
$$y''-2y'+y=\frac{e^x}{x^2}$$
 denkleminin genel çözümünü bulunuz.

2)
$$x = e^{\frac{1}{2}} \quad y' = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dt} \quad y'' = \frac{1}{x^2} \left(\frac{d^3y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right)$$
 [le dendem $\left| \frac{d^3y}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 6 + e^{2t} + 6 e^{-4t} \right|$ $y_e = donormal dendem $\left| \frac{d^3y}{dt^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 4y = 6 + e^{2t} + 6 e^{-4t} \right|$ $y_e = donormal dendem $\left| \frac{d^3y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left| \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right|$ $\left|$$$

$$y_{g} = (c_{1}+c_{2}t)e^{2t} + t^{3}e^{2t} + t^{2}e^{-t}$$

$$y_{g} = (c_{1}+c_{2}\ln x)x^{2} + t^{2}e^{-t} + t^{2}e^{-t}$$

$$y_{g} = (c_{1}+c_{2}\ln x)x^{2} + t^{2}e^{-t} + t^{2}e^{-t} + t^{2}e^{-t}$$

$$y_{g} = (c_{1}+c_{2}\ln x)x^{2} + t^{2}e^{-t} + t^{2}e^{-t} + t^{2}e^{-t} + t^{2}e^{-t}$$

$$y_{g} = (c_{1}+c_{2}\ln x)x^{2} + t^{2}e^{-t} + t^{2}$$

3)
$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$$
 $r_1 = r_2 = 1$ $y_h = c_1 e^x + c_1 \times e^x$ [5]
 $y_p = c_1(x) e^x + c_1(x) \times e^x$ [3]

$$\frac{C_2 = -\frac{1}{x}}{C_1 = -\ln x}$$

4. $y'' + y = x^2 + 2$ y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1 probleminin genel çözümünü Laplace dönüşümü yardımıyla bulunuz.

$$\begin{aligned}
& (L\{y^{(0)}\} = s^{0}Y(s) - s^{-1}y(0) - s^{-2}y(0) - ... - y^{(n-1)}(0)) \\
& L\{y^{(1)}\} = L\{x^{2} + 2\} \\
& S^{2}Y(S) - Sy(S) - y^{(1)} + Y(S) = \frac{2}{S^{3}} + \frac{2}{S} \\
& Y(S) = \frac{S^{4} - S^{3} + 2S^{3} + 2}{S^{3}(S^{2} + 1)} \\
& S^{4} - S^{3} + 2S^{3} + 2 \\
& S^{3}(S^{2} + 1)
\end{aligned}$$

$$A = B = C \qquad C = 2 \qquad D = 1 \qquad E = 1 \\
y(X) = L^{1} \left\{ \frac{S^{4} - S^{3} + 2S^{3} + 2}{S^{3}(S^{2} + 1)} \right\} \\
& = L^{1} \left\{ \frac{S^{4} - S^{3} + 2S^{3} + 2}{S^{3}(S^{2} + 1)} \right\} \\
& = L^{1} \left\{ \frac{S^{4} - S^{3} + 2S^{3} + 2}{S^{3}(S^{2} + 1)} \right\} \\
& = L^{1} \left\{ \frac{S^{4} - S^{3} + 2S^{3} + 2}{S^{3}(S^{2} + 1)} \right\} \\
& = L^{1} \left\{ \frac{S^{4} - S^{3} + 2S^{3} + 2}{S^{3}(S^{2} + 1)} \right\} \\
& = L^{1} \left\{ \frac{S^{4} - S^{3} + 2S^{3} + 2}{S^{3}(S^{2} + 1)} \right\}$$

5. y'' - xy' + 2y = 0 denkleminin x = 0 noktası civarında $\left(y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} c_n x^n \right)$ seri çözümünü bulunuz.

bulunuz.

$$x = 0$$
 adi nolita olip
 $y = a_{0} + a_{1}x + a_{1}x^{2} + a_{3}x + a_{4}x + a_{7}x^{5} + \cdots$
 $y' = a_{1} + 2a_{2}x + 3a_{3}x^{2} + 4a_{4}x^{3} + 7a_{7}x^{5} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 6a_{3}x + 12a_{4}x^{2} + 20a_{7}x^{3} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 6a_{3}x + 12a_{4}x^{2} + 20a_{7}x^{3} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 6a_{3}x + 12a_{4}x^{2} + 20a_{7}x^{3} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 6a_{3}x + 12a_{4}x^{2} + 20a_{7}x^{3} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 6a_{3}x + 12a_{4}x^{2} + 20a_{7}x^{3} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 6a_{3}x + 2a_{3}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 6a_{3}x + 2a_{3}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' = 2a_{1} + 2a_{2}x^{2} + 2a_{3}x^{2} + \cdots$
 $y'' =$

$$\begin{cases} a_2 = -a_0 \\ a_3 = -\frac{1}{6}a_1 \\ a_4 = 0 \\ a_7 = -\frac{1}{120}a_1 \end{cases} \qquad y = a_0$$

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x - a_0 x^{2} + \frac{1}{6} a_1 x^{3} - \frac{1}{120} a_1 x^{5} + \frac{1}{120} a_1$$