

ESERCIZI VARI DA ESONERI/PRE-ESONERI

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = (9 + y^2(t)) e^{3t} \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{y'(t)}{9 + y^2(t)} = e^{3t} \Rightarrow \int_0^t \frac{y'(s)}{9 + y^2(s)} ds = \int_0^t e^{3s} ds$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^{y(t)} \frac{1}{9 + z^2} dz = \frac{e^{3t}}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{3} \arctan\left(\frac{y(t)}{3}\right) = \frac{e^{3t}}{3} - \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{y(t)}{3}\right) = e^{3t} - 1$$

$$y(t) = 3 \tan(e^{3t} - 1)$$

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) - 8y'(t) + 16y(t) = e^{5t} \\ y(0) = 1 \quad y'(0) = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$P(\lambda) \Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 16 = 0 \rightarrow \frac{8 \pm 0}{2} = 4 \quad Y_0(t) = (C + Dt)e^{4t}$$

$$\bar{y}(t) = Ae^{5t} \quad \bar{y}'(t) = 5Ae^{5t} \quad \bar{y}''(t) = 25Ae^{5t}$$

$$25Ae^{5t} - 40Ae^{5t} + 16Ae^{5t} = e^{5t}$$

$$Ae^{5t} = e^{5t} \Rightarrow A = 1 \quad \bar{y}(t) = e^{5t}$$

$$y(t) = (C + Dt)e^{4t} + e^{5t}$$

$$y'(t) = De^{4t} + (C + Dt)4e^{4t} + 5e^{5t}$$

$$y(0) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = (C + 0) \cdot 1 + 1 \rightarrow 1 = C + 1 \rightarrow C = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 6 \rightarrow 6 = D + 4C + 5 \rightarrow 6 = D + 5 \rightarrow D = 1$$

$$y(t) = te^{4t} + e^{5t}$$

$$y'(t) = t(y^3(t) - 9y(t))$$

4) Si consideri l'equazione differenziale $y'(t) = t(y(t)^3 - 9y(t))$.

4A) Se $y(0) = 3$, la soluzione non è costante. **FALSO**

4B) Se $y(0) = 1$, si ha $y'(0) \neq 0$. **FALSO**

4C) Se $y(0) = -1$, si ha $T_2(y(t); 0) = -1 + 4t^2$ **VERO**

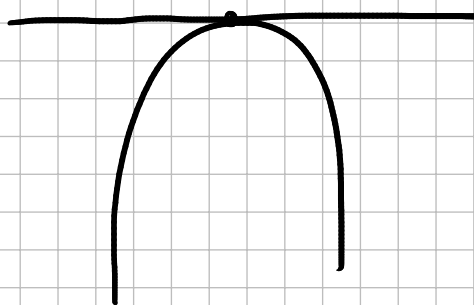
4D) Se $y(0) = 1$, la soluzione ha un minimo relativo per $t = 0$. **FALSO**

$$y''(t) = (y^3(t) - 9y(t)) + t [3y^2(t)y'(t) - 9y'(t)]$$

$$y''(0) = 8$$

$$y'(0) = 0$$

$$-8$$



6) Si risolvano le seguenti equazioni differenziali a variabili separabili.

a) $y'(t) = 8y(t) + 13$, se $y(0) = 0$.

b) $y'(t) = 4t(36 + y^2(t))$, se $y(0) = 0$.

c) $y'(t) = e^{-y(t)} e^{5t}$, se $y(0) = 0$.

d) $y'(t) = \frac{7(1+y^2(t))}{y(t)}$, se $y(0) = 1$.

(a)
$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = 8y(t) + 13 \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= e^{8t} \left[\int_0^t 13e^{-8s} ds \right] = e^{8t} \left[13 \left[-\frac{e^{-8s}}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right] \right] = \\ &= e^{8t} \left[-\frac{13}{8} e^{-8t} + \frac{13}{8} \right] = \frac{13}{8} [e^{8t} - 1] = \frac{13e^{8t} - 13}{8} \end{aligned}$$

(b)
$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = 4t(36 + y^2(t)) \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{y'(t)}{36 + y^2(t)} = 4t \Rightarrow \int_0^{y(t)} \frac{1}{36 + z^2} = 2t^2 \Rightarrow$$

$$\arctan\left(\frac{y(t)}{6}\right) = 2t^2 \Rightarrow y(t) = 6 \tan(12t^2)$$

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = e^{-y(t)} e^{5t} \\ y(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{y'(t)}{e^{-y(t)}} = e^{5t} \Rightarrow \int_0^{y(t)} \frac{1}{e^{-z}} dz = \frac{e^{5t}}{5} - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$e^{y(t)} = \frac{e^{5t}}{5} - \frac{1}{5} + 1 = \frac{e^{5t} + 4}{5} \Rightarrow y(t) = \ln\left(\frac{e^{5t} + 4}{5}\right)$$

$$(d) \quad y'(t) = 7 \frac{1 + y^2(t)}{y(t)} \quad y(0) = 1$$

$$\frac{\frac{y'(t)}{1 + y^2(t)}}{y(t)} = 7 \Rightarrow \int_1^{y(t)} \frac{z}{1 + z^2} = 7t$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \int_1^{y(t)} \frac{2z}{1 + z^2} = 7t \Rightarrow \left[\ln(1 + y(t)^2) - \ln(2) \right] = 14t$$

$$\Rightarrow \ln(1 + y(t)^2) = 14t + \ln(2)$$

$$1 + y^2(t) = 2e^{14t} \Rightarrow y(t) = \sqrt{2e^{14t} - 1} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\begin{cases} y'(t) = \frac{y(t)(y(t)-14)}{t+13} \\ y(0) = 7 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{y'(t)}{y(t)(y(t)-14)} = \frac{1}{t+13} \rightarrow \int_7^{y(t)} \frac{1}{z^2-14z} dz = \ln\left(\frac{t+13}{13}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{14} \ln\left(\frac{z-14}{z}\right) \Big|_7^{y(t)} = \ln\left(\frac{t+13}{13}\right)$$

$$\left[\ln\left(-\frac{y(t)-14}{y(t)}\right) \right] = 14 \ln\left(\frac{t+13}{13}\right)$$

$$\frac{1}{y(t)} = \frac{e^{14 \ln\left(\frac{t+13}{13}\right)} - 1}{14}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{14}{-e^{14 \ln\left(\frac{t+13}{13}\right)} - 1} \quad -e^{14 \ln\left(\frac{t+13}{13}\right)}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{14}{-\left(\frac{t+13}{13}\right)^{14} - 1}$$

$$\begin{cases} y''(t) - 13y'(t) + 36y(t) = 144 \\ y(0) = 4 \quad y'(0) = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$P(\lambda) \rightarrow \lambda^2 - 13\lambda + 36 = 0$$

$$\frac{13 \pm 5}{2} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \nearrow 9 \\ \searrow 4 \end{matrix}$$

$$y_0(t) = Ce^{9t} + De^{4t}$$

$$\bar{y}(t) = Q \quad Q = \frac{144}{36} = 4$$

$$y(t) = Ce^{9t} + De^{4t} + 4$$

$$y'(t) = 9Ce^{9t} + 4De^{4t}$$

$$y(0) = 4 \rightarrow 4 = C + D + 4 \rightarrow C = -D \rightarrow D = -1$$

$$y'(0) = 5 \rightarrow 5 = 9C + 4D \rightarrow 5 = 5C \rightarrow C = 1$$

$$e^{9t} - e^{4t} + 4$$

