

분반	겨울	이름	08161	학번	12171657	1
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문제 1

[질문 1] 답 $\frac{5}{9}$

[질문 2] 답 $\frac{3}{10}$

[질문 3] 답 $\frac{1}{2}$

[질문 4] 답 $\frac{1}{8}$

[질문 5] 답 $\frac{1}{2}$

문제 2

[질문 1] 답 $\frac{1}{2}$

[질문 2] 답 $-\frac{12}{25}$

[질문 3] 답 $\frac{1}{2}$

[질문 4] 답 $4e^{-\frac{3}{2}}$

[질문 5] 답 $\frac{1}{2}e^{t-2} \cdot (t-2)^4 \cdot u(t-2)$

문제 3

[질문 1] 답 $\frac{2}{3}$

[질문 2] 답 25

[질문 3] 답 -1

[질문 4] 답 $e^{-\frac{\pi}{3}}(\sqrt{3}-1)$

[질문 5] 답 $e^{4(t-2)}u(t-2)$

문제 4

답 $-\ln \frac{1}{2}$

풀이

$$f(t) = 1 - e^t \quad \mathcal{L}(f(t)) = \frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}\left(\frac{f(t)}{t}\right) = \int_s^\infty \left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{1}{s-1}\right) ds$$

$$= \left[\ln s - \ln |s-1| \right]_s^\infty$$

$$= -\lim_{s \rightarrow \infty} \ln \frac{s}{s-1} = F(s)$$

$$f(2) = -\ln 2$$

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문제 5

답 $\frac{1}{2}$

풀이 $f(z)=?$

$$f(t) = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{(1-t)\tau} \sin \tau d\tau$$

$$\Rightarrow f(z) = \int_0^{\infty} t e^{-t} \sin \tau d\tau$$

$$f(z) = \left[-\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} (t \sin t + (t+1) \cos t) \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

문제 7

답 $\frac{3}{\pi}$

풀이 $f(z)=?$

$$F(s) = \ln \frac{s^2+1}{s} \quad F'(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$F(s) = \mathcal{L}(f(t))$$

$$F'(s) = -\mathcal{L}(tf(t)) = \frac{2s}{s^2+1} - \frac{1}{s}$$

$$\Rightarrow tf(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s} - \frac{2s}{s^2+1}\right)$$

$$tf(t) = 1 - 2 \cos t$$

$$f(t) = \frac{1}{t} - \frac{2}{t} \cos t$$

$$f(z) = \frac{1}{z} + \frac{2}{z} = \frac{3}{z}$$

문제 6

답 $\sqrt{3} - \frac{\pi}{3}$

풀이

$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{4}{(s^2+1)^2}\right)$$

$$h(t) = \mathcal{L}^{-1}(\mathcal{L}(\sin t) \mathcal{L}(4 \sin t))$$

$$= \sin t * 4 \sin t$$

$$= 4 \int_0^t \sin \tau \sin(t-\tau) d\tau$$

$$= 2 \int_0^t (\cos t - \cos(2t-\tau)) d\tau$$

$$= 2 \left[\tau \cos t - \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t-\tau) \right]_0^t$$

$$= 2 \left(t \cos t - \frac{1}{2} \sin t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t \right)$$

$$= 2(t \cos t - \sin t)$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{\pi}{3} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)$$

문제 8

답 3

풀이 $f(4)=?$

$$\mathcal{L}(ty'') + \mathcal{L}(y') - \mathcal{L}(ty') + \mathcal{L}(y) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow -2sF - s^2F' + \cancel{y(0)} + sF - \cancel{y'(0)}$$

$$+ F + sF' + F = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (s-s^2)F' = sF - 2F$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{F'}{F} = \frac{s-1}{s-s^2} = -\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{1-s}$$

$$\ln|F| = -2 \ln s + \ln|1-s|$$

$$F = \left(\frac{1-s}{s^2}\right) C \quad (C = -16)$$

$$F = -16 \left(\frac{1-s}{s^2}\right)$$

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문제 9

답 $\frac{1}{3}$

풀이 $y(0)=1, y(2)=?$

$$y' = y^2(1-2x)$$

$$z = y^{1-2} = y^{-1}$$

$$z' = -y^{-2}(y^2(1-2x))$$

$$z' = -1 + 2x$$

$$z = -x + x^2 + C$$

$$y^{-1} = -x + x^2 + C \quad (C=1)$$

$$y^{-1} = -x + x^2 + 1$$

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

$$\frac{1}{y} = 3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3}$$

문제 11

답 $-\frac{13}{3}$

풀이

$$L(y'') + 9L(y) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x}$$

$$5L(y) - sy(0) - y'(0) + 9L(y) = e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x}$$

$$(5^2+9)L(y) = 2s + e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x}$$

$$L(y) = \frac{2s}{s^2+9} + \frac{e^{-\frac{\pi}{2}x}}{s^2+9}$$

$$y = 2 \cos 3t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t - \frac{\pi}{2}) u(t - \frac{\pi}{2})$$

$$y(\frac{\pi}{3}) = -1 + 0 = -1$$

$$y(\pi) = -1 - \frac{1}{3} = -\frac{4}{3}$$

문제 10

[질문 1] 답

$$(0, 2), (4, -2)$$

[질문 2] 답

$(0, 2)$ 불안정한 마디점 $(4, -2)$ 불안정한 안장점

풀이

y_1', y_2' 이 이차계의 임계점 $(0, 2)$
 $(4, -2)$

$(0, 2)$ 근처, 불안정한 마디점

$$\begin{cases} u_1 = y_1 \\ u_2 = y_2 - 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u_1' = 4u_1 \\ u_2' = u_1 + u_2 \end{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} p=5 > 0 \\ q=3 > 0 \\ \Delta > 0 \end{matrix}$$

$(4, -2)$ 근처 불안정한 안장점

$$\begin{cases} u_1 = y_1 - 4 \\ u_2 = y_2 + 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} u_1' = -4u_1 \\ u_2' = u_1 + u_2 \end{cases} \begin{pmatrix} -4 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} p=-3 < 0 \\ q=-4 < 0 \\ \Delta > 0 \end{matrix}$$

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문제 12

답

$$2e^x + e^x \ln x$$

풀이

$y(x) = ?$

$$y'' + \frac{1-2x}{x} y' + \frac{2}{x} y = 0 \quad (x=0 \text{ 근방에서})$$

$$b(1) = 1-2x \quad c(x) = x(x-1) \quad k(1) = 1 \quad c(0) = 0$$

$$r(r-1) + r = 0, \quad r=0$$

$$r=0 \text{ 일 때}$$

$$y_1 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$$

$$\rightarrow \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (n+1)a_{n+1} x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1)a_{n+1} x^n$$

$$-2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n = 0$$

$$\rightarrow (a_1 - a_0) + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^n (n(n+1)a_{n+1} + (n+1)a_{n+1} - 2na_n$$

$$+ (a_{n+1} - a_n)) = 0$$

$$a_0 = 0$$

$$y_1 = a_0 \left(1 + x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \dots \right) = a_0 e^x$$

$$y_2 = y_1 \int \frac{1}{y_1^2} \exp\left(-\int p dx\right) dx$$

$$= e^x \ln x$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^x \ln x \quad (C_1 = 4e, C_2 = 2)$$

$$y' = C_1 e^x + \frac{C_2 e^x}{x} + C_2 e^x \ln x \quad (C_1 = 2e + 4e, C_2 = 1)$$

$$y = 2e^x + e^x \ln x$$

문제 13

답

b

풀이

$$y = \frac{x}{t} + x$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = \frac{1}{t}, \quad y = tx, \quad y' = t'x + t$$

$$y' = t'x + t = t'x + t$$

$$t'x = t \rightarrow t' = \frac{t}{x} \quad t = x + C$$

$$\frac{y}{x} = x + C \rightarrow y = x^2 + Cx \quad (C=1)$$

$$y = x^2 + x$$

$$y(2) = 4 + 2 = 6$$