## Nekuan 11: Cucreno Ay

- 1. Spalmenne du repa (ovouvanne venos)
- 2. Obusag cuciena AY 120 hopsoka.
- 3. Cucrena menerinent AV 12 happadus C Porton de l'estate

Ypabneme 
$$\exists \hat{u} \text{ repa}$$
 $y(x) = ? x^n y^{(n)} + a_1 x^{n-1} y^{(n-1)} + ... + a_{n-1} x y' + a_n y = f(x)$  (1)

 $a_i - koncianton$ 

(2)  $x = e^t \iff t = l_n x$ ;  $\frac{dx}{dt} = e^t = x$ ,  $\frac{dt}{dx} = \frac{1}{x} = e^{-t}$ 
 $y(x)|_{x=e^t} = \hat{y}(t) \iff \hat{y}(t)|_{t=l_n x} = y(x)$ 
 $\checkmark \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d\hat{y}}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx} = \hat{y}' \cdot x^{-1}$ ,  $x \frac{dy}{dx} = \hat{y}'$  (i)

 $\checkmark \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{1}{dx}(x^{-1}\hat{y}') = -x^{-2}\hat{y}' + x^{-1}(\hat{y}''x^{-1}) = x^{-2}(\hat{y}''\hat{y}'')$ 
 $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \hat{y}'' \cdot \hat{y}''$  (ii)

Aparomino nominaem  $\begin{cases} \chi^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} = \tilde{y}''' - 3\tilde{y}'' + 2\tilde{y}'' \mid u \cdot T \cdot g \cdot \tilde{y} \mid \tilde{y} = \tilde{y}' \mid \tilde{y} = \tilde{y}'' + 2\tilde{y}' \mid u \cdot T \cdot g \cdot \tilde{y} = \tilde{y}'' + 2\tilde{y}' \mid \tilde{y} = \tilde{y}' + 2\tilde{y}' \mid \tilde{y} = \tilde{y}'' + 2\tilde{y}' \mid \tilde{y} = \tilde{y}'' + 2\tilde{y}' \mid \tilde{y$ 

Thump 
$$x^2y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 2 - \frac{2}{x}$$
,  $y(x) = ?$  (1)

3a mena  $x = e^{\frac{1}{2}}$  hepelogus  $AY = 9.9 = 9.0 + 9.0 = 9$ 

Dpyron nerod pemenna ypakrenna Julepa  $\frac{\int g(x) = f(x)}{\text{ypakneune Furepa}} \cdot (1) \iff \lim_{x = e^{b}} \lim_{x = e^{$ Оператор L можно определить по характеристическому многоглену. Най дём р(х) и восетановки и L.  $L(e^{jt}) = 0 \stackrel{!}{=} \stackrel{!}{=} \mathcal{A}(x^{d}) = 0$  xapariepuraneque Mati dën your me l'instit  $d(x^{\perp}) = 0$ :  $\{p(\lambda) = 0\}$  $d(x^{\lambda}) = x^{2}(x^{\lambda}) + 2x(x^{\lambda}) - 2x^{\lambda} =$  $\frac{\prod (y - 2y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 2 - \frac{2}{4}x)}{dy}$  $= x^{\lambda-2} \left[ \lambda(\lambda-1)x^{\lambda-2} \lambda x^{\lambda-1} + 2\lambda - 2 \right]$  $\mathcal{L}(x^{1})=0 \iff \lambda^{2}+\lambda-2=0$  $\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2$  $2\tilde{y} = \tilde{y} + 2\tilde{y} - 2\tilde{y} = 2 - 2e^{-t}$ 

Cuements 
$$\Delta Y = \frac{120}{120}$$
 nopadka  
 $x_1(t) = \frac{1}{120} = \frac{120}{120}$  nopadka  
 $x_1(t) = \frac{1}{120} = \frac{120$ 

 $\int x_1 = f_1(t, x_1, ..., x_n)$ 

 $\chi_{h}' = f_{h}(t, x_{1}, ..., x_{h})$ 

Crutaen, 276

 $\mathcal{D} \subset \mathbb{R}^{n+1}_{t,x_1,...,x_n}$ 

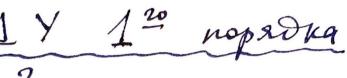
3 agara Koum:

 $|x_1| = f_1(t, x_1, ..., x_n)$ 

 $/x_n'=f_n\left(t,x_1,...,x_n\right)$ 

 $\begin{cases} X_1(to) = X_1 \\ 2n(to) = X_4 \end{cases}$ 









 $f_1,...,f_n$  onfederenon  $g_1,...,g_n$  over  $g_1,...,g_n$   $g_2,...,g_n$   $g_1,...,g_n$   $g_1,...,g_n$   $g_1,...,g_n$ 

 $X' = F(\xi, X)$   $X(\xi_0) = X^\circ, \quad X = \begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ \dot{x}_n \end{pmatrix}$   $(2^i)$ 



 $2ge X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ \vdots \\ x_n \end{pmatrix}, F(t, X) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1(t, X) \\ \vdots \\ f_n(t, X) \end{pmatrix}$ 

Theorems 1 []-use pensemus) [ Treamo] Tyon F(t, X)= /fit, x, ,, x,) немерывна и огранитемя в обласы ДС  $\mathbb{R}^{h+1}$  Ум $\{t, x_1, ..., x_n\}$   $\mathcal{H}$  обласы ДС  $\mathbb{R}^{h+1}$  Ум $\{t, x_1, ..., x_n\}$   $\mathcal{H}$  обласы ДС  $\mathbb{R}^{h+1}$  Ум $\{t, x_1, ..., x_n\}$   $\mathcal{H}$  обласы ДС  $\mathbb{R}^{h+1}$  Ум $\{t, x_1, ..., x_n\}$   $\mathcal{H}$  задага Коши (2) имеет pemenne  $X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} x_1(t) \\ \dot{x}_n(t) \end{pmatrix}$ , orfederë unol que  $t \in (t_0 - \delta, t_0 + \delta)$ gus necompos 5>0. Mespena 2 (I-ne u édunchemment pemenns) Nycro 6 youbuge Tegrena 1 · F(t, X) - unungela grynkusus no X, T. P.  $\exists L70: |F(t,X)-F(t,\widehat{X})| < L|X-\widehat{X}| \forall (t,X),(t,\widehat{X}) \in \mathcal{D}.$ Morga femenne zadarn Komm (21) egunchenno.

$$x^{(4)} = f(t, x, x', ..., x^{(4-1)})$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1 = x \\ x_2 = x' \\ \vdots \\ x_n = x^{(4-1)} \end{cases}$$
(3)

$$\begin{cases} x_1' = x_2 \\ \dots - \dots \\ x_{h-1} = x_h \\ x_h' = f(\ell, x_1, x_2, \dots, x_h) \end{cases}$$

(4) RacThorn
Crysan
Cucrenos (1)

ЛУ (3) изучается герез систему (4)

Cuerenos unemporx A y 120 nopordua e Mocrosumos por  $(1) \begin{cases} x_1' = a_{11} x_1 + ... + a_{1n} x_n + f_1(t) \\ x_n' = a_{n1} x_1 + ... + a_{nn} x_n + f_n(t) \end{cases} \iff X = A X + F(1')$   $(1) \begin{cases} x_1' = a_{n1} x_1 + ... + a_{nn} x_n + f_n(t) \\ x_n' = f_n(t) \end{cases}$  $X=\begin{pmatrix} x_i \\ \dot{x}_n \end{pmatrix}, F=\begin{pmatrix} f_i \\ \dot{f}_n \end{pmatrix}, A=\{a_i\}_{i\neq j}$   $(N\times N)-\text{maxpaya}$  $X' = AX \qquad (10)$ 

e = E+At+ $(At)^2$  (a)

e = E+At+ $(At)^2$  (b)

e At | ememe | explosion |

e At | ememe | ucropus 
Horo AY DC = ADC (6) DC(0)=(0,1)est motro enferences cutogrousum cuosami;

Merodo pemerna cucrenos AY (1) 1) Merod chedening cucrenos (1) K AY nopadka h.  $\frac{\prod_{y=2y-3}}{y'=x+2y-3} = \frac{(y'-2y-3)'=y'-2y+3}{x'} = \frac{1}{x'}$  $1^{\circ}$  y'' - 3y' + 2y = 2 $\lambda^{2} - 3\lambda + 2 = 0$   $y = Ae^{2t} + Be^{t} + 1$   $\lambda_{1/2} = \begin{cases} 2 \\ 1 \end{cases}$ 2° x = (Ae2t Be+1)-2 (Ae2t Be+1)+3= 1-Bet Orlem:  $\int x = 1 - Be^t$   $\int y = 1 + Ae^{2t} + Be^t$ ,  $y \in A$ ,  $B \in \mathbb{R}$ 

2) Merod Fürepa peuseurs ognofodhoro AY (\*) X' = A X,  $X = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ j_{n_1} \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $A = \begin{cases} a_{ij} \end{cases} i_{j=1}^n$ ,  $A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{n_1} & a_{n_1} \\ a_{n_1} & a_{n_n} \end{pmatrix}$ . Hasundenne Myca C - coschennous Berry Mahmun Ac}

Thomas et C - pemenne Ay (\*)

B canon dere, (etC) = (etC) (= letC) Alextc) = ext AC=ext 10 Mergena Hyero magnusa À une coschemene zhenemen ((3)

114...4 h; (1), ..., (11) — coorberchyrousue coschemene Cerenjon, 7.e. A C(i) = di C(i) " C(i) + O. Morga X = 2 ai e dit (") - orusee perneme 1 / (\*). Hansmune: C3 11,..., In naspunson A Haxodrice Kak Kophy xapartepucturecum yperseung |A-IE|=0