

微分方程(3)

高阶线性微分方程

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + P(x) \frac{dy}{dx} + Q(x)y = f(x)$$

$$\Rightarrow y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = f(x)$$

其中当 $f(x)=0$ 时,

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0 \text{ 为}$$

二阶线性齐次微分方程

定理1:

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0$$

若 $y_1(x), y_2(x)$ 是解,

则 $y = C_1 y_1(x) + C_2 y_2(x)$ 也是解

验证:

$$\begin{cases} y_1'(x) + P(x)y_1'(x) + Q(x)y_1(x) = 0 \\ y_2''(x) + P(x)y_2'(x) + Q(x)y_2(x) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{又} \because y' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&\Rightarrow C_1 y_1''(x) + C_2 y_2''(x) + C_1 P(x) y_1'(x) \\
&\quad + C_2 P(x) y_2' + C_1 Q(x) y_1(x) + C_2 Q(x) y_2(x) \\
&= C_1 [y_1''(x) + P(x) y_1'(x) + Q(x) y_1(x)] \\
&\quad + C_2 [y_2''(x) + P(x) y_2'(x) + Q(x) y_2(x)] \\
&= C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 \cdot 0 \\
&= 0
\end{aligned}$$

向量组的线性相关性

$\alpha_1 \cdots \alpha_s$ 线性相关:

\exists 一组不全为0的 $k_1 \cdots k_s$

使得 $k_1 \alpha_1 + \cdots + k_s \alpha_s = 0$ 成立

线性无关:

若 $k_1 \alpha_1 + \cdots + k_s \alpha_s = 0$,

$k_1 = \cdots = k_s = 0$

$1, 2x, -x$ 线性相关

$$\because 0 \times 1 + 1 \times 2x + 2 \times (-x) = 0$$

$1, \cos x, \sin x$ 线性相关

$$\therefore 1 - \cos^2 x - \sin^2 x = 0$$

两个函数线性相关:

两个函数的比是个常数

定理 2: y_1, y_2 是线性无关的^特解,
则 $C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$ 是齐次方程的通解.

定理 3 若

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = f(x) \text{ 非齐次}$$

y^* 是特解

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0 \text{ 齐次}$$

Y 是通解

则 $y^* + Y$ 是非齐次方程
的通解

证:

$$(Y + y^*)'' + P(x)(Y + y^*)' + Q(x)(Y + y^*)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= Y'' + P(x)Y' + Q(x)Y \\
&\quad + y^{*''} + P(x)y^{*'} + Q(x)Y^* \\
&= 0 + f(x) \\
&= f(x)
\end{aligned}$$

另:

Y_1, Y_2 是非齐次方程的特解,
 则 $Y_1 - Y_2$ 是齐次方程的特解.

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = f(x) \text{ 非齐次}$$

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0 \text{ 齐次}$$

$$\therefore (Y_1 - Y_2)'' + P(x)(Y_1 - Y_2)' + Q(x)(Y_1 - Y_2)$$

$$= Y_1'' + P(x)Y_1' + Q(x)Y_1'$$

$$- (Y_2'' + P(x)Y_2' + Q(x)Y_2')$$

$$= f(x) - f(x)$$

$$= 0$$

定理 4

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = f_1(x) + f_2(x)$$

若 y_1^* 是 $y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = f_1(x)$ 特解

y_2^* 是 $y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = f_2(x)$ 特解

则 $y_1^* + y_2^*$ 是原方程的特解
(叠加原理)

/remake

二阶线性微分方程:

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = f(x)$$

齐次:

$$y'' + P(x)y' + Q(x)y = 0$$

解的结构:

① $y_1(x), y_2(x)$ 是解

$\Rightarrow C_1 y_1(x) + C_2 y_2(x)$ 也是解

② y_1, y_2 是线性无关的解

$\Rightarrow C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$ 是齐次方程的通解

③ $u'' + P(x)u' + Q(x)u = f(x)$ u^* 特解

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0, y \text{ 是通解}$$

$$y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0, \gamma \text{ 是通解}$$

$\Rightarrow \gamma + y^*$ 是非齐次方程的通解

$$\textcircled{4} y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = f_1(x) + f_2(x)$$

$$y_1^* \text{ 是 } y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = f_1(x) \text{ 特解}$$

$$y_2^* \text{ 是 } y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = f_2(x) \text{ 特解}$$

$\Rightarrow y_1^* + y_2^*$ 是原微分方程的特解