

二阶可分离变量... 一阶线性, 伯努利方程  
 $y'' = f(x, y')$   $y' = f(y, y')$  可降阶.  
 二阶  $y'' = f(x)$  二阶常系数

# 一、一阶微分方程

- (15) 设函数  $f(x)$  连续, 且满足  $f(x) = \int_0^x e^{-f(t)} dt$ , 则  $f(1) =$  (B)  $f(0) = 0$   
 (A) 0; (B)  $\ln 2$ ; (C) 1; (D)  $e$ .  
 $f'(x) = e^{-f(x)}$  即  $\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-y}$   $e^y dy = dx$   $e^y = x + C$   $y = \ln(x+C)$   $C=1$

- (16) 微分方程  $xy' + y = xe^x$  满足初始条件  $y(1)=0$  的特解为

$\frac{x-1}{x} e^x$   
 $xy' + y = xe^x$   $y' = -\frac{y}{x} + e^x$   
 $y = \frac{C}{x}$  代入得  $y = \frac{C(x)}{x}$  求导得  $\frac{C'(x)}{x} = e^x$   $C'(x) = xe^x$   
 $C(x) = (x-1)e^x + C$   $y = \frac{(x-1)e^x + C}{x}$  若  $C=0$

- (17) 微分方程  $y' + y = 1 + x$  满足初始条件  $y(0) = 4$  的特解为  $y = x + 4e^{-x}$ .

- (18) 微分方程  $y' + y = e^x$  满足初始条件  $y(0) = 0$  的特解是 (C).

- (A)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x}) - 1$  (B)  $1 - \frac{1}{2}(e^x + e^{-x})$   
 (C)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^x - e^{-x})$  (D)  $\frac{1}{2}(e^{-x} - e^x)$

- (18) 微分方程  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x}$  满足初始条件  $y(1) = 1$  的特解为  $y = x$ .

$\frac{dy}{y} = \frac{dx}{x}$   $\ln|y| = \ln|x| + \ln|C|$   
 $y = Cx$

- (19) 设  $y = f(x)$  可导, 求解方程  $\int_0^x f(t) dt + \frac{1}{2} f(x) = x^2$ .

解: 由题知  $f(0) = 0$ , ~~求导~~

$f(x) + \frac{1}{2} f'(x) = 2x$  即  $y' = 2y + 4x$

~~求~~  $y' = -2y$  即  $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2y$   $\frac{dy}{y} = -2dx$   $\ln|y| = -2x + C_1$

即  $y = Ce^{-2x}$ , 代入原方程得  $y = C(x) e^{-2x}$   $y = e^{-2x+9} = Ce^{2x}$

求导得  $C'(x) e^{-2x} = 4x$   $C'(x) = 4x e^{2x}$

$C(x) = \int 4x e^{2x} dx = \int 2x d e^{2x} = e^{2x} 2x - e^{2x} + C$

$y = [e^{2x} (2x-1) + C] \cdot e^{-2x} = (2x-1) + C e^{-2x}$

由  $f(0)=0$   $C=1$   $y = 2x-1 + e^{-2x}$ .

二、二阶微分方程

$$e^x(x \cos x + 2 \sin x) \quad \lambda_{1,2} = \pm i$$

(15) 方程  $y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^x(x \cos x + 2 \sin x)$  特解的形式为 (D)

$$\frac{r^2 - 2r + 2 = 0}{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}} = 1 \pm i$$

(A)  $y_1 = e^x[(Ax + B) \cos x + C \sin x]$  ✗

(B)  $y_1 = e^x[Ax \cos x + C \sin x]$  ✗

(C)  $y_1 = e^x[(Ax + B) \cos x + (Cx + D) \sin x]$  ;

(D)  $y_1 = e^x[(Ax + B) \cos x + (Cx + D) \sin x]$ . ✓

(15) 求微分方程  $y'' = 4y + x + e^{2x}$  的通解.

特征方程  $y'' - 4y = 0$ ,  $r^2 - 4 = 0$ ,  $r_{1,2} = \pm 2$ ,  $y_1 = e^{2x}, y_2 = e^{-2x}$

~~$y = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{2x}$~~   $y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$

$y'' - 4y = x$  的特解  $y_1^* = -\frac{1}{4}x$

$= e^{0x} \cdot x$   $y_1^* = Ax + B$  代入得  $y_1^* = -\frac{1}{4}x$

$y'' - 4y = e^{2x}$  的特解  $y_2^* = x A e^{2x}$  代入得  $y_2^* = \frac{1}{4}x e^{2x}$

通解  $y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}x e^{2x}$

(16) 求微分方程  $y'' + 4y = 2x^2$  满足  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$  的特解.

$$r^2+r-2=0 \quad (r+2)(r-1)=0 \quad r_1=1, r_2=-2$$

(17) 微分方程  $y'' + y' - 2y = xe^x \cos x$  的一个特解形式为 ( A ) .

(A)  $e^x[(ax+b)\cos x + (cx+d)\sin x]$   $= e^x(\lambda_1 \cos x + \lambda_2 \sin x)$   $\lambda_1 \pm \lambda_2 = 1 \pm i$

(B)  $xe^x[(ax+b)\cos x + (cx+d)\sin x]$

(C)  $e^x(ax+b)\cos x$  X

(D)  $xe^x(ax+b)\cos x$  X

(17) 设函数  $f(x)$  有二阶连续的导数,  $f(0)=0, f'(0)=1$ , 且

$$[xy(x+y) - f(x)y]dx + [f'(x) + x^2y]dy = 0$$

是全微分方程, 求函数  $f(x)$  的表达式.

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial y} = x^2 + 2xy - f(x) \quad \frac{\partial}{\partial x} = f''(x) + 2xy \quad \text{由} \frac{\partial}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial}{\partial x} \text{ 得}$$

$$x^2 - f(x) = f''(x) \quad \text{设} z = f(x) \text{ 得} \quad z'' + z = x^2$$

$$\text{齐次解} \quad z'' + z = 0, \quad r^2 + 1 = 0 \quad r = \pm i \quad \text{齐次解} \quad z = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$$

$$\text{非齐次解} \quad z = ax^2 + bx + c \quad \text{代入} \quad a = 1 \quad b = 0 \quad c = -2$$

$$\text{通解} \quad z = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + ax^2 + bx + c \quad \text{由} f(0)=0, f'(0)=1$$

$$= C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + x^2 - 2 \quad \begin{cases} C_1 - 2 = 0 & C_1 = 2 \\ C_2 = 1 & C_2 = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$z' = -C_1 \sin x + C_2 \cos x + 2x$$

$$f(x) = 2 \cos x + \sin x + x^2 - 2$$

(18) 设二阶常系数非齐次线性方程  $y'' + ay' + by = (cx+d)e^{2x}$  有特解

$$r^2 + ar + b = 0 \quad r_1 = 1, r_2 = 2 \quad y = 2e^x + (x^2 - 1)e^{2x}, \quad \underline{2e^x - e^{2x} + x^2 e^{2x}}$$

写出该方程的通解, 并求出常数  $a, b, c, d$  的值.

$$\text{特征根} \quad 1, 2, \quad a = -(1+2) = -3 \quad b = 1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = (cx+d)e^{2x} \quad y = x^2 e^{2x} \text{ 代入求} c, d$$

(19) 方程  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^x \cos 2x$  的特解形式为 ( A ) .

(A)  $e^x(C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x)$ ;

(B)  $C_1 e^x \cos 2x$ ;

(C)  $xe^x(C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x)$ ;

(D)  $C_2 e^x \sin 2x$ .

$$y = e^{\alpha x} (C_1 \cos \beta x + C_2 \sin \beta x) \quad r = 2 \pm \beta i$$

(19) 以  $y = 2e^x \cos 3x$  为一个特解的二阶常系数齐次线性微分方程为

$$y'' - 2y' + 10y = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$r^2 + pr + q = 0 \quad r = \pm 3i$$

$$p = -(r_1 + r_2) = -2$$

$$q = r_1 r_2 = 10$$