

常微分方程 B HW 6

1. 解:

(1) linear
inhomogeneous

$$(2) t^2 y'' + \sin t y' - y = -\cos t$$

linear
inhomogeneous

(3) nonlinear

$$(4) (1-t^2)y'' + 0y' + (-1)y = 0$$

linear
homogeneous

2. 解:

$$(1) y'' + 3y' - 4y = 0$$

$$a=1, b=3, c=-4$$

$$r^2 + 3r - 4 = 0$$

$$r_1 = -4, r_2 = 1$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 e^t$$

$$(2) a=2, b=-1, c=-1$$

$$2r^2 - r - 1 = 0$$

$$r_1 = -\frac{1}{2}, r_2 = 1$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + C_2 e^t$$

$$3. 解: 2r^2 + (-3)r + 1 = 0$$

$$r_1 = \frac{1}{2}, r_2 = 1$$

$$y = C_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}t} + C_2 e^t$$

$$y(0) = 2 \Rightarrow 2 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$y'(0) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow C_1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + C_2 \cdot 1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = 3e^{\frac{1}{2}t} - e^t$$

$$4. 解: \begin{cases} y_1''(t) - y_1'(t) - 2y_1(t) = 0 \\ y_2''(t) - y_2'(t) - 2y_2(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(1) \frac{y_2(t)}{y_1(t)} = \frac{e^{2t}}{e^{-t}} = e^{3t} \neq \text{const}$$

$y_1(t), y_2(t)$ linearly independent solutions

$$W[y_1(t), y_2(t)] = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-t} & e^{2t} \\ -e^{-t} & 2e^{2t} \end{vmatrix} = 2e^t + e^t = 3e^t \neq 0$$

$$(2) \frac{y_2(t)}{y_1(t)} = \frac{t \cdot e^{-3t}}{e^{-3t}} = t \neq \text{const}, \begin{cases} y_1''(t) + 6y_1'(t) + 9y_1(t) = 0 \\ y_2''(t) + 6y_2'(t) + 9y_2(t) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$y_1(t), y_2(t)$ linearly independent solutions

$$W[y_1(t), y_2(t)] = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-3t} & t e^{-3t} \\ -3e^{-3t} & (1-3t)e^{-3t} \end{vmatrix} = (1-3t)e^{-6t} + 3te^{-6t} \neq 0$$

5. 解:

$$W[f, g] = \begin{vmatrix} f & g \\ f' & g' \end{vmatrix} = fg' - f'g$$

$$W[u, v] = \begin{vmatrix} u & v \\ u' & v' \end{vmatrix} = (f+2g) \cdot (f'-g') - (f-g)(f'+2g') \\ = -3(fg' - gf') \\ = -3t \cos t - 3 \sin t$$

$$6. 解: ty'' + 2y' + t \cdot e^t y = 0$$

$$y'' + \frac{2}{t}y' + e^t y = 0$$

$$W[y_1, y_2](t) = e^{-\int \frac{2}{t} dt} = \frac{1}{t^2} \cdot C$$

$$W[y_1, y_2](1) = 2 \Rightarrow C = 2$$

$$W[y_1, y_2](5) = \frac{2}{25}$$

7. 解:

if $y = \sin t^2$ is a solution

$$y' = \cos t^2 \cdot 2t$$

$$y'' = -\sin t^2 \cdot 2t \cdot 2t + \cos t^2 \cdot 2$$

$$-\sin t^2 \cdot 2t \cdot 2t + 2\cos t^2 + p(t) \cdot \cos t^2 \cdot 2t + q(t) \cdot \sin t^2 = 0$$

$$\text{let } t=0, \quad 0+2+0+0 \neq 0$$

so $y = \sin t^2$ is not a solution on an interval
containing $t=0$