```
SE Q(X) E BO TIPO:

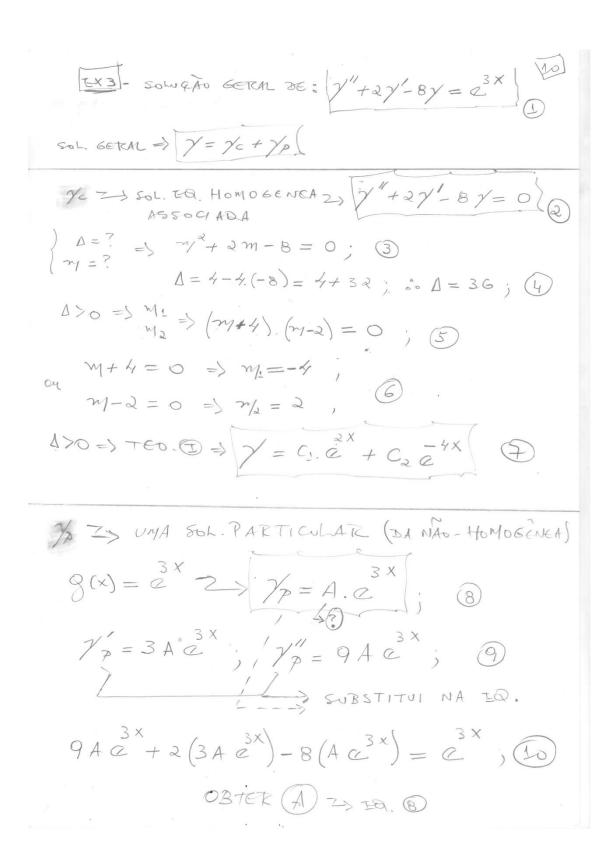
\begin{array}{ccc}
\left( \begin{array}{c}
SGN\left( \times . \times \right) \\
\Omega & = \\
\end{array} \right) & = \\
\left( \begin{array}{c}
ALRITE \\
\Rightarrow \\
\end{array} \right) & = \\
\left( \begin{array}{c}
A.SGN\left( \times . \times \right) \\
\end{array} \right);

\begin{array}{c}
ATURAL \\
\Rightarrow \\
\end{array} \right) & = \\
\end{array} \right) & = \\
\left( \begin{array}{c}
A.SGN\left( \times . \times \right) \\
\end{array} \right).

MAS, DERIVADAS SUCESSIVAS DE SEN (X.X) E
       COS(X,X) PRODUZEN SEN(X,X) E COS(X,X).
ENTIRO, ADEQUADO PROCURAR SOLUÇÕES QUE
          INCLUAM AMBOS OS TERMOS:
    \gamma_p = A \cos(\alpha.x) \neq B. SEN(\alpha.x)
 EX2 - ENCONTRE UMA SOLUÇÃO PARTICULAR,
    /A, PARA A EQ. /"-1/+/= 2. SEN (3.X)
  ASSUMINDO: /= A. WOS(3X) + B. Son(3X); @
              /2=-3A Sen (3x) + 3 B Cos (3x); 3
             7 = -9A Cos (3x) - 9B Son (3x); 3
   SUBSTITUINDO QB, G, 4 ZM (1):
-9.4.(02(3x) - 9850m(3x) - [-3450m(3x) + 38601(3x)] +
```

 $A (\omega s(3x) + B Som(3x) = 2 Som(3x); (5)$

(01 (3X).
$$-9A-3B+A+5on(3X)$$
. $-9B+3A+B=25on(3X)$. $-9B+3A+B=25on(3X)$. $-9B+3A+B=25on(3X)$. $-9B-3B=0$. $-34A-9B=0$. $-34A-9B=0$. $-34A-64B=16$. $-73B=16$. $-73B=1$



$$(9A+6A-8A) \stackrel{3\times}{e} = \stackrel{3\times}{e}, \quad \boxed{1}$$

$$7A = \frac{e^{3\times}}{e^{3\times}} \Rightarrow 7A = 1; \quad \boxed{2}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{7} \quad \boxed{13} \Rightarrow 7P = \frac{1}{7} \quad \boxed{2}$$

ASSIM:
$$\gamma = \gamma_c + \gamma_p$$

$$\gamma = c_1 e^{-4x} + \frac{1}{7} e^{-3x}$$

$$\gamma_c \qquad \gamma_p$$

[EX4] - ENCONTRE UMA SOMEAN PARTICULAR PARA 7"-5y'+4y=8.0x in g(x)=8.e => /= A. e @ (TENTATIVA) 7/2 = A. 2 3 7/2 = A. 2 4 SUBSTITUINDO /p, /p E /p NA EQ.: A e - 5 A. e + 4 A. e = 8. e ; (A - 5A + 4A), c = 8.c $(5A-5A) = 8 \implies 0 = 8$ CONCLUSÃO: ESCOLHA ERTCADA PARA X. 7 = A. X. Q (OUTRA TENTATIVA) $\gamma'_{\beta} = A(e^{x} + x.e^{x}) \Rightarrow \gamma'_{\beta} = A(1+x).e^{x}$ $\gamma_{p}^{"}=A\left(e^{x}+e^{x}+xe^{x}\right)=\gamma_{p}^{"}=A\left(2+x\right).e^{x}$

(5), (6), (1) NA IS. (1)

7"-5y'+4y=8.cx

 $A(2+X) \stackrel{\times}{\sim} -5A(1+X) \stackrel{\times}{\sim} +4AX \stackrel{\times}{\sim} = 8. \stackrel{\times}{\sim} ; \qquad (8)$ $2A+AX-5A-5AX+4AX=8 ; \qquad (9)$ $(2A-5A)+(A-5A+4A).X=8 ; \qquad (10)$ $-3A+0.X=8 \Longrightarrow -3A=8 ; \qquad (A=-\frac{8}{3})$ $SUBSTITUI A ZM (5): \gamma_p=A.X \stackrel{\times}{\sim} ; \qquad (11)$ 1D = UMI SOLUÇÃO PARTICULAR DA TO. (12).