

Øving 10

3.7

10 $y'' - 4y' + 5y = 0$

$$r^2 - 4r + 5 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$= 2 \pm i$$

$$k=2, \omega=1$$

$$\underline{y = A e^{2t} \cos(t) + B e^{2t} \sin(t)}$$

14.
$$\begin{cases} y'' + 10y' + 25y = 0 \\ y(1) = 0 \\ y'(1) = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$r^2 + 10r + 25 = 0$$

$$(r+5)^2 = 0$$

$$r_1 = -5, r_2 = -5$$

$$y = (A + Bx) e^{-5x}$$

$$y' = B e^{-5x} - 5(A + Bx) e^{-5x}$$

$$(A + B) e^{-5} = 0$$

$$B e^{-5} - 5(A + B) e^{-5} = 2$$

$$B = -A$$

$$B e^{-5} = 2$$

$$B = 2e^5, A = -2e^5$$

$$y = (-2e^5 + 2e^5) e^{-5x}$$

$$= (-2 + 2) e^{5-5x}$$

16.

17.

24.

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 4y = 0 \\ y(0) = 2 \\ y'(0) = -5 \end{cases}$$

$$r^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{\pm \sqrt{0 - 16}}{2}$$

$$= \pm \frac{4i}{2}$$

$$= \pm 2i$$

$$b = 0, \omega = 2$$

$$y = A \cos(2t) + B \sin(2t)$$

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

$$A = 2$$

$$2B = -5$$

$$B = -\frac{5}{2}$$

$$\underline{y = 2 \cos(2t) - \frac{5}{2} \sin(2t)}$$

Periode:

$$\underline{\omega = 2 \Rightarrow T = \frac{2\pi}{2} = \pi}$$

Amplitude:

$$\begin{aligned} \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} &= \sqrt{4 + \frac{25}{4}} \\ &= 10,25 \end{aligned}$$

Frequenz:

$$\underline{\frac{2}{2\pi} H_2 = \frac{1}{\pi} H_2}$$

18.5

2.

$$y^{(4)} - 2y'' + y = 0$$

$$r^4 - 2r^2 + 1 = 0$$

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

$$((r+1)(r-1))^2 = 0$$

$$r = \pm 1$$

$$\underline{y = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t + C_3 e^{-t} + C_4 t e^{-t}}$$

8.

$$x^2 y'' - x y' - 3y = 0$$

$$y = x^r$$

$$y' = r x^{r-1}$$

$$y'' = r(r-1) x^{r-2}$$

$$x^2 r(r-1) x^{r-2} - x r x^{r-1} - 3x^r = 0$$

$$r(r-1) x^r - r x^r - 3x^r = 0$$

$$r(r-1)x^r - rx^{r-3} - 3x^r = 0$$

$$(r(r-1) - r - 3)x^r = 0$$

$$(r^2 - r - r - 3)x^r = 0$$

$$(r^2 - 2r - 3)x^r = 0$$

$$(r+1)(r-3)x^r = 0$$

$$r_1 = -1, r_2 = 3$$

$$\underline{y = C_1 x^{-1} + C_2 x^3}$$

19.