Ecuation differentials si su derivate partiale Laborator 05 2.72.2020

7. (a)
$$x'' + x' = 3t + 2$$

(b) $x'' - 4x' + 4x = t^2$
(c) $x'' - x' + x = t^3 + 6$
d) $3x'' - 2x' - x = t^2 - 2$

$$\frac{[Q] \times {}^{1} \times {}^{2} - 2 \times {}^{11} + \times {}^{11} = 1^{3}}{[L] \times {}^{11} + 3 \times {}^{1} - 4 \times {}^{2} = 2^{2} - 3t + 9}$$

$$Q) \times {}^{2} - 4 \times {}^{1} \times {}^{2} \times$$

Resolvore

$$-3x''-2x'+x=0$$

•
$$\ell^{1}$$
, $\ell^{-\frac{7}{3}}$ - rist. fund de soluții
$$\left[x_{0} = c_{1} \ell^{+} + c_{2} \ell^{-\frac{7}{3}} \right]$$

•
$$\times_p = \lambda_z t^2 + \lambda_1 t + \lambda_0$$
 (2) $3 \cdot 2\lambda_2 - 2(2\lambda_2 t + \lambda_1) - (\lambda_z t^2 + \lambda_1 t + \lambda_0) = t^2 - 1$
 $\times_p' = 2\lambda_z t + \lambda_1$

$$-\lambda_z t^2 - 4\lambda_z t - \lambda_1 t + 6\lambda_z - 2\lambda_1 - \lambda_0 = t^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\times_p'' = 2\lambda_z$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} -\lambda_2 = 1 \\ -4\lambda_2 - \lambda_1 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} \lambda_2 = -1 \\ \lambda_1 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} \lambda_2 = -1 \\ \lambda_2 = 2\lambda_1 - \lambda_2 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} \lambda_2 = -1 \\ \lambda_3 = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \begin{cases} \lambda_2 = -1 \\ \lambda_3 = 4 \end{cases}$$

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9) x - 4x + 5x = 600 + 3 - 240 +2 +720.
    · x V - 4 x 1 V + 5 111 = 0
     x=ent p = n5ent -4n4ent +5n3ent=0 = ent
 x = e^{it}
y' = ne^{nt}
\lambda'' = n^{2}e^{nt}
\lambda''' = n^{3}e^{nt}
10^{2} - 4n + 5 = 0
10^{2} - 4n + 5 =
* xo = Cn + Cz + c3 +2 + Cy & 2 + cost + C5 & 2 + wint
     x_{0} = t^{3} (\lambda_{3} t^{3} + \lambda_{2} t^{2} + \lambda_{1} t + \lambda_{0}) = \lambda_{3} t^{6} + \lambda_{2} t^{5} + \lambda_{1} t^{4} + \lambda_{1} t^{3}
    x_{p}^{i} = 6\lambda_{3}t^{5} + 5\lambda_{2}t^{4} + 4\lambda_{1}t^{3} + 3\lambda_{0}t^{2}
   x_{p}^{11} = 30 \lambda_{3} t^{4} + 20 \lambda_{2} t^{3} + 12 \lambda_{1} t^{2} + 6 \lambda_{0} t
   \lambda_{P}^{(1)} = 120 \lambda_{3} t^{3} + 60 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 24 \lambda_{1} t + 6 \lambda_{0}
 x_p^{1/2} = 360 \lambda_3 + 2 + 120 \lambda_3 + 124 \lambda_4
\lambda_D^V = 720\lambda_3 + 120\lambda_2
1 720/3+ +120 /2 -4-360 /312 - 4-120/2+ - 4-24 /1+ 5-120 /3 13+ 300 /2+2+
+ 5. 24 \(\lambda_1 + 1 \) 30 \(\lambda_0 = \frac{600 \dagger 1^3}{400} - \frac{240 \dagger 2}{400} + 120
>> 1600 /3 = 600 (>) /3=1
           1/xD = 13 (13+412+10+20)
  x(1) = x + xp = C1+C2++C3+2+C42+ cost+C32+ in++3(+3+4+2+70+20).
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2. a)
$$x'' - 4x = te^{3t}$$

b) $x'' - 6x = 5t^2 e^{2t}$
c) $x'' + 2x' + x = e^{2t}$
d) $x'' - 4x = t^2 e^{2t}$
e) $x'' + 2x' + x = e^{2t}$
l) $x'' + 2x' + x = e^{2t}$

Resolvore

•
$$x^{11} - 4x = 0$$

$$x = e^{nt}$$
 $x' = ne^{nt}$
 $x'' = ne^{nt}$
 $e^{nt} = e^{nt} = 0$
 $e^{nt} =$

$$\bullet \left[x_0 = c_1 \ell^{2t} + c_2 \ell^{-2t} \right]$$

$$x_p = \ell^{3+} (\lambda_1 t + \lambda_0)$$

$$\lambda_{p}^{\prime} = 3e^{3t}(\lambda_{1}t + \lambda_{0}) + e^{3t}\lambda_{1} = e^{3t}(3\lambda_{1}t + 3\lambda_{0} + \lambda_{1})$$

$$x_{p}^{"} = 3e^{3t}(3\lambda_{1}t + 3\lambda_{0} + \lambda_{1}) + e^{3t} \cdot 3\lambda_{1} = e^{3t}(9\lambda_{1}t + 9\lambda_{0} + 6\lambda_{1})$$

$$-e^{3t}(9\lambda_1t + 9\lambda_0 + 6\lambda_1) - 4e^{3t}(\lambda_1t + \lambda_0) = te^{3t}(2e^{3t})$$

$$(=) \begin{cases} 5\lambda_n = 1 & (=) \overline{\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{5}} \\ 5\lambda_0 + 6\lambda_1 = 0 & (a) \lambda_0 = \frac{-6}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{5} = \frac{-6}{25} \end{cases}$$

$$-\sqrt{x_p = a^{3t} \left(\frac{7}{5}t - \frac{6}{25}\right)}$$

•
$$X(t) = X_{1} + X_{1} = C_{1} \times \frac{2t}{t} + C_{2} \times \frac{2t}{t} + \ell^{3} \left(\frac{7}{5} t - \frac{6}{25} \right)$$

$$d) x'' - 4x = t^2 g^{2t}, \chi = 2$$

$$x = e^{nt}$$
 $\Rightarrow n^2 e^{nt} - 4e^{nt} = 0$ $\Rightarrow n$
 $x' = ne^{nt}$ $n^2 - 4 = 0 \Rightarrow n$
 $x'' = n^2 e^{nt}$ e^{nt} e^{nt}

$$\bullet \left[x_0 = c_1 e^{zt} + c_2 e^{-zt} \right]$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \times_{p} = + \ell^{2t} \left(\lambda_{z} t^{3} + \lambda_{1} t + \lambda_{0} \right) = \ell^{2t} \left(\lambda_{2} t^{3} + \lambda_{1} t^{2} + \lambda_{0} t \right) \\ & \times_{p}^{1} = 2 \ell^{2t} \left(\lambda_{2} t^{3} + \lambda_{1} t^{2} + \lambda_{0} t \right) + \ell^{2t} \left(3 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 2 \lambda_{1} t + \lambda_{0} \right) \\ & = \ell^{2t} \left(2 \lambda_{2} t^{3} + 2 \lambda_{1} t^{2} + 2 \lambda_{0} t + 3 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 2 \lambda_{1} t + \lambda_{0} \right) \\ & \times_{p}^{n} = 2 \ell^{2t} \left(2 \lambda_{2} t^{3} + 2 \lambda_{1} t^{2} + 2 \lambda_{0} t + 3 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 2 \lambda_{1} t + \lambda_{0} \right) + \ell^{2t} \left(6 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 4 \lambda_{1} t + 2 \lambda_{0} + 6 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 4 \lambda_{1} t \right) \\ & = \ell^{2t} \left(4 \lambda_{2} t^{3} + 4 \lambda_{1} t^{2} + 4 \lambda_{0} t + 6 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 4 \lambda_{1} t + 2 \lambda_{0} + 6 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 4 \lambda_{1} t + 2 \lambda_{0} \right) \\ & = \ell^{2t} \left(4 \lambda_{2} t^{3} + 4 \lambda_{1} t^{2} + 4 \lambda_{0} t + 6 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 4 \lambda_{1} t + 2 \lambda_{0} + 6 \lambda_{2} t^{2} + 4 \lambda_{1} t + 2 \lambda_{0} \right) \end{aligned}$$

· 42 +3+42, 12+1222+420+ 821+622+420+221-42+3-42+-420+=+2

$$\Rightarrow X_{p} = t e^{2t} \left(\frac{1}{12} t^{2} - \frac{7}{16} t + \frac{1}{32} \right)$$

•
$$x(t) = \lambda_0 + \lambda_0 = c_1 \ell^{2t} + c_2 \ell^{-2t} + t \ell^{2t} \left(\frac{1}{12} t^2 - \frac{7}{16} t + \frac{7}{32} \right)$$

$$3.a) x'' + 4x' - 3x = t \sin zt$$

$$6) x'' - 4x = e^{zt} \cos zt$$

$$6) x'' - 2x' + 5x = te^{t} \sin t$$

(d)
$$x'' - 2x' + 5x = e^{t} \cos 2t$$

(e) $x'' - x = 2t \sin t$
(f) $x'' + 4x = e^{2t} \sin 2t$

Robord

a)
$$x'' + 4x' - 3x = t \sin zt$$
, $d = 0$, $\beta = 2$
• $x'' + 4x' - 3x = 0$

$$\begin{array}{c}
X = e^{\gamma t} \\
X' = n e^{n t} \\
X'' = e^{\gamma t}
\end{array}$$

$$x = e^{\gamma t}$$
 (c) $0^{2}e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} - 3 e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (c) $e^{\gamma t}$

$$x' = n e^{\gamma t}$$
 (c) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} - 3 e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (c) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (d) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (e) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t} = 0$ (f) $e^{\gamma t} + 4 \ln e^{\gamma t}$

$$\begin{aligned} x_p' &= \lambda_1 \sin zt + (\lambda_1 t + \lambda_0) 2 \cos zt + \beta_1 \cos zt + (\beta_1 t + \beta_0) \cdot (-2) \sin zt \\ &= \sin zt \left(\lambda_1 - 2\beta_1 t - 2\beta_0\right) + \cos zt \left(2\lambda_1 t + 2\lambda_0 + \beta_1\right) \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_{p}^{"} = (-a\beta_{1}) \sin zt + (\lambda_{1} - a\beta_{1}t - a\beta_{0}) \cos zt + 2\lambda_{1} \cos zt + (2\lambda_{1}t + 2\lambda_{0}t + \beta_{1}) \cdot (-a) \cdot \sin zt$$

•
$$(\sin zt (-4\beta_1 - 4\lambda_1 t - 4\lambda_0) + \cos zt (4\lambda_1 - 4\beta_1 t - 4\beta_0)) + 4 (\sin zt (\lambda_1 - 2\beta_1 t - 2\beta_0) + \cos zt (z\lambda_1 t + 2\lambda_0 t \beta_1)) - 3 ((\lambda_1 t + \lambda_0) \sin zt + (\beta_1 t + \beta_0) \cos zt) =$$

$$(=) \begin{cases} -4\beta_{1} - 4\lambda_{1}t - 4\lambda_{0} + 4\lambda_{1} - 8\beta_{1}t - 8\beta_{0} - 3\lambda_{1}t - 3\lambda_{0} = t \\ 4\lambda_{1} - 4\beta_{1}t - 4\beta_{0} + 8\lambda_{1}t + 8\lambda_{0} + 4\beta_{1} - 3\beta_{1}t - 3\beta_{0} = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} -7\lambda_{1} - 8\beta_{1} = 1 \\ 4\lambda_{1} - 4\lambda_{0} - 4\beta_{1} - 8\beta_{0} = 0 \\ 8\lambda_{1} - 7\beta_{1} = 0 \\ 4\lambda_{1} + 8\lambda_{0} + 4\beta_{1} - 7\beta_{0} = 0 \end{cases}$$

(a)
$$\begin{cases} -7\lambda_{1} - 8\beta_{1} = 1 & | \cdot 8 \\ | \cdot 8 \\$$