上海财经大学《 常微分方程 》模拟试卷二答案

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1. 二阶

2.
$$\frac{\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} - \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}}{-M} = \phi(y)$$

3. 存在常数 L>0,对 $\forall (x, y_1), (x, y_2)$,有 $\left| f(x, y_1) - f(x, y_2) \right| \le L \left| y_1 - y_2 \right|$

4.
$$y = ce^{\int P(x)dx} + e^{\int P(x)dx} \int Q(x)e^{\int P(x)dx} dx$$

5.
$$c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x}$$

6.
$$e^{\lambda t}$$
, $te^{\lambda t}$, ...

7.
$$\begin{vmatrix} e^t & \sin t \\ e^t & \cos t \end{vmatrix} = e^t (\cos t - \sin t)$$

8.
$$W(t) \neq 0, t \in [a,b]$$

9.
$$\begin{pmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2t} \end{pmatrix}$$

10.
$$\Phi(t)c$$

=,

1.
$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y}{x} - (\frac{y}{x})^2$$
, $\Rightarrow \frac{y}{x} = u$, $x\frac{du}{dx} = -u^2$

$$u=0$$
,则 $y=0$

$$u \neq 0, u = \frac{1}{\ln|x| + c}, \quad y = \frac{x}{\ln|x| + c}$$

2.

$$M = y - 3x^{2}, N = x - 4y$$
$$\frac{\partial M}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial N}{\partial x}$$

方程是全微分方程

通解为

$$\int_{0}^{x} (y - 3x^{2}) dx + \int_{0}^{y} -4y dy = C$$
$$-2y^{2} - x^{3} + xy = C$$

3.

对应齐次线性方程的特征方程为 $\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3 = 0, \lambda = 3, \lambda = -1$

齐次线性方程的通解为 $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{3x}$

特解为
$$y^* = ax + b, a = -1, b = \frac{1}{3}$$

原方程的通解为

$$y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{3x} - x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$|A - \lambda E| = \lambda^2 - 4\lambda - 5 = 0, \lambda = 5, \lambda = -1$$

4. $(A - 5E)u = 0, u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$

$$(A+E)v = 0, v = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$$

方程两个线性无关解为

$$e^{5t}\begin{pmatrix}1\\1\end{pmatrix}, e^{-t}\begin{pmatrix}1\\-1\end{pmatrix}$$

通解为

$$X(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{5t} & e^{-t} \\ e^{5t} & -e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} c$$

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$$\phi_0(x) = y_0 = 0$$

$$\phi_1(x) = \int_0^x x dx = \frac{x^2}{2}$$

$$\phi_2(x) = \int_0^x x + \frac{x^2}{4} dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^5}{20}$$

$$\phi_3(x) = \int_0^x x + (\frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^5}{20})^2 dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{x^5}{20} + \frac{x^8}{160} + \frac{x^{11}}{4400}$$