

2.1. Купцова

$$D = b^2 - 4ac$$

13. а) $y'' - 6y' + 8y = 0$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 8 = 0$$

$$D = 36 - 32 = 4 = 2^2$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \frac{6 \pm 2}{2} \begin{matrix} 4 \\ 2 \end{matrix}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 4 \quad \lambda_2 = 2$$

$$y = C_1 \cdot e^{4x} + C_2 \cdot e^{2x}$$

23. а) $y'' - 2y' + 10y = 0$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 10 = 0$$

$$D = -36$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2} = 1 \pm 3i$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 + 3i$$
$$= e^{(1+3i)x}$$

$$e^x (\cos 3x + i \sin 3x)$$
$$= e^x \cdot \cos 3x + e^x \cdot i \sin 3x$$

$$y = C_1 \cdot e^x \cdot \cos 3x + C_2 \cdot e^x \cdot \sin 3x$$

$$33. d) y'' + 2y' + y = \frac{1}{xe^x}$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -1$$

$$y_{\text{hom}} = C_1 \cdot e^{-x} + C_2 x \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$C_1' e^{-x} + C_2' x e^{-x} = 0$$

$$C_1' (e^{-x})' + C_2' (e^{-x} \cdot x)' = 1$$

$$C_1' \cdot e^{-x} + C_2' x \cdot e^{-x} = 0$$

$$-C_1 - e^{-x} + C_2' \cdot e^{-x} - C_2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-x} = \frac{1}{x \cdot e^x}$$

$$C_2' \cdot e^{-x} = \frac{1}{x \cdot e^x}$$

$$C_2 \cdot e^{-x} = \frac{e^{-x}}{x} \quad | : e^{-x}$$

~~$$C_2 = \frac{1}{x}$$~~

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{x} \quad C_1 = -\frac{1}{x} \cdot x = -1$$

$$C_2 = \int \frac{1}{x} dx = \ln x$$

$$C_1 = -\int dx = -x$$

$$y(x) = -x \cdot e^{-x} + \ln x \cdot x \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$y + y_{\text{hom}} = C_1 \cdot e^{-x} + C_2 \cdot x \cdot e^{-x} + (-x) \cdot e^{-x} + \ln x \cdot x \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$43.2) \quad y'' - 4y' + 13y = -9\cos 2x - 8\sin 2x$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 13 = 0$$

$$D = 16 - 52 = -36$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm 6i}{2} = 2 \pm 3i$$

$$\lambda_1 = 2 + 3i = e^{(2+3i)x} = e^{2x} \cdot e^{3ix}$$

$$y = C_1 \cdot e^{2x} \cdot \cos 3x + C_2 \cdot e^{2x} \cdot \sin 3x$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 2 = 0 \\ B = 2 \end{array} \right\} 0 + i2 = 2i \Rightarrow k = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} q(x) &= -9 \Rightarrow \deg q(x) = 0 \Rightarrow m = 0 \\ p(x) &= -8 \Rightarrow \deg p(x) = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$p(x) = b \quad Q(x) = a$$

$$\eta(x) = b \cdot \sin 2x + a \cdot \cos 2x$$

$$\eta'(x) = -2a \sin 2x + 2b \cos 2x$$

$$\eta''(x) = -4a \cos 2x - 4b \sin 2x$$

$$4a \cos 2x - 4b \sin 2x + 8a \sin 2x - 8b \cos 2x + 13a \cos 2x + 13b \sin 2x = -9 \cos 2x - 8 \sin 2x$$

$$9a \cos 2x + 9b \sin 2x + 8a \sin 2x - 8b \cos 2x = -9 \cos 2x - 8 \sin 2x$$

$$(9a - 8b) \cos 2x + (9b + 8a) \sin 2x = -9 \cos 2x - 8 \sin 2x$$

$$\begin{cases} 9a - 8b = 9 \\ 9b + 8a = -8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = -1 \\ b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\eta(x) = 0 \cdot \cos 2x + 0 \cdot \sin 2x = -\cos 2x$$

$$y_{\text{recom}} = C_2 \cdot e^{2x} \cdot \sin 3x + C_2^{2x} \cos 3x - \cos 2x$$