

дз 12

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$$\begin{aligned}y'''' &= x \\y''' &= \int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1 \quad y'' = \int (\frac{x^2}{2} + C_1) dx = \frac{x^3}{6} + C_1 x + C_2 \\y' &= \int (\frac{x^3}{6} + C_1 x + C_2) dx = \frac{x^4}{24} + C_1 \frac{x^2}{2} + C_2 x + C_3 \\y &= \int (\frac{x^4}{24} + C_1 \frac{x^2}{2} + C_2 x + C_3) dx = \underline{\underline{\frac{x^5}{120} + C_1 \frac{x^3}{6} + C_2 \frac{x^2}{2} + C_3 x + C_4}}\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}y''(x+2)^5 &= 1 \Leftrightarrow y'' = \frac{1}{(x+2)^5} \\y' &= \int \left(\frac{1}{(x+2)^5} \right) dx = -\frac{1}{4(x+2)^4} + C_1 \\y &= \int \left(-\frac{1}{4(x+2)^4} + C_1 \right) dx = \underline{\underline{\frac{1}{12(x+2)^3} + C_1 x + C_2}}\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}xy'' &= y' \Leftrightarrow (y' = p) \Rightarrow x \frac{dp}{dx} = p \\ \frac{dp}{p} &= \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \ln(p) = \ln(x) + \ln(C_1) \Rightarrow y' = C_1 x \\ y &= \int (C_1 x) dx = \underline{\underline{C_1 \frac{x^2}{2} + C_2}}\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}3y'' - 2y' - 8y &= 0 \Rightarrow 3\lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 8 = 0 \\D = B^2 - 4AC &= 4 + 96 = 100 > 0, \sqrt{D} = 10 \\ \lambda_1 &= \frac{2+10}{6} = 2, \lambda_2 = \frac{2-10}{6} = -\frac{8}{6} \\ \underline{y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-\frac{8}{6}x}}\end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned}y'' - 4y' + 3y &= 0, y(0) = 6, y'(0) = 10 \\ \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3 &= 0, D = B^2 - 4AC = 16 - 12 = 4 > 0, \sqrt{D} = 2 \\ \lambda_1 &= \frac{4+2}{2} = 3, \lambda_2 = \frac{4-2}{2} = 1 \\ \underline{y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^x}, \quad y(0) &= C_1 e^0 + C_2 e^0 = \underline{C_1 + C_2 = 6} \\ y' = 2C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^x, \quad y'(0) &= \underline{2C_1 + C_2 = 10} \Rightarrow \underline{C_1 = 4, C_2 = 2}\end{aligned}$$