Seminar 7. Ecuation dépondrale liniare, de ordinal dois ou coeficient constant. $\mathcal{X} = p(+)\mathcal{X} + 2(+)$ A Cagul omogen: (EL) σ $\chi''(t) + a_1 \chi'(t) + a_2 \chi(t) = 0$ Consideran earatia caracteristice associate ematies (EL) σ (este o emate algebrica in r) $\chi''(t) + a_1 \chi'(t) + a_2 \chi'(t) = 0$ $\chi''(t) + a_2 \chi'(t) + a_3 \chi'(t) = 0$ Determinan Solutible écuatier (): Capil I.). Mr # Rz ER Solutible el. () Solutia generale a (EL)o este X(t) = C1. et t + C2 et + t ETR, C1, C2 (Dans vom canta rolluti particulare ale (EL)o de forma LER: +>ext => 2 ext + an x ext + az ext =0 => x² + an x + az ext =0)

Cazul 2. Eurația (1) are radacina $r = r_1 = r_2$ Solutia giuriale a (FL) ete $\chi(t) = C_1 e^{kt} + C_2 t e^{kt}$ $\forall t \in \mathbb{R}$ Cazul 3 Eurația (1) are vadacini complexe conjugate $r_1 = x + ip$, $r_2 = x - ip$, $x_1 p \in \mathbb{R}$, $p \neq 0$ 3(+) = C1 e + C2 e 12 t $= C \cdot \ell + Cz \cdot \ell + Cz \cdot \ell$ 2 d+con ((((()) + ()) 4, r f R formule lu Euler 2=121 (50+15m.7) = Cie (cost+ismist) + Cald (copt - i bripst) ナールナバン

Huntilijoni somere Redesence 2 (4) 4 TR Ret=u, ymt=v

Solution in arcest cong ente
$$\times(t) = C_1 e^{kt}$$
 to pt $+ C_2 e^{kt}$ suipt.
Example: so se determine solution de surmationalor ac deformability of $\times 1 + 2 \times 1 + 1 = 0$; $\times 1 + 4 \times 1 = 0$; $\times 1 + 4 \times 1 = 0$; $\times 1 + 4 \times 1 = 0$; Solution $\times 1 + 2 \times 1 + 1 = 0$; securità conocheristico ete e^{kt} to $e^$

$$\chi'' + \chi = 0; \quad \text{exercial corrections in } h^2 + 1 = 0 = 0; \quad h^2 = -1 = 0; \quad h_1 = 1; \quad h_2 = -1; \quad h_3 = 1; \quad h_4 = 1; \quad h_5 = 1; \quad h_6 = 1; \quad h_7 = 1; \quad h_8 = 1$$

 $=) \qquad \chi(t) = C_1 e^{0t} \lim_{t \to \infty} t + C_2 e^{0t} \cos_1 t$ $= C_1 \lim_{t \to \infty} t + C_2 e^{0t} \cos_1 t$ = C, loint + C2 cost + tER (Capul 3) Solutia aguerala X"-4X = 0; eceration corracteristice este

 $h^2 - 4 k = 0 = 0$ $k_1 = 4$, $k_2 = 0$

h(h-4)=0 $= C \cdot l + C_z + l \in \mathbb{R}$

 $\chi'' + 4\chi = 0$; ematia can acturistice $\chi^2 + 4 = 0$ =) $\chi^2 = -4$ => $\chi_{1,2} = \pm 2i$ $\Re R = 0$ = 0 Referat 2 - a dona Varianta.

De ales dona du Cele 4 metod dus documental

PDF -> moodle (Metode_RK) si pentru o problema Candry

alease de voi aproximati Solutiai plornid cele dona metode!

De preferet si grafic!