Ecrafii déferentiale lineare en coefficienté constanti Ja se determine solutible genrale als bernéations ecration déferentéale: Solutie Parel I: Deter runain solution earatiei ornogene  $\Re(3) + \Re = 3$ ; ematia consteristice este (=)  $(k+1)(k^2 - k+1) = 0 = 1$  $\Rightarrow \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & \frac{1}{2}\cos(2t), & e^{\frac{1}{2}}\sin(2t) \end{cases}$ Re 122 = 1 Vom 12 = 13 2 

Pentre a defermina a, l, introcuin × p in ec.  $\chi_{p}^{(3)} + \chi_{p} = t+1 \quad f = 0 \quad \text{at } + b = 0 \quad \text{th}$   $\chi_{p}^{(3)} = 0 \quad \text{all } = 0 \quad \text{for } = 0 \quad \text{and } = 0 \quad \text{for } = 0 \quad \text{for$ + C3 et/2 sm 13 + + + 1 + t ER De  $\chi^{(3)}$  -  $3\chi''$  +  $3\chi'$  -  $\chi = \chi + \chi$ Solutie:

Porul Rogolian eccatia omogena:  $\chi^{(3)}$  -  $3\chi''$  +  $3\chi'$  -  $\chi = \chi$ 

=) 
$$\chi_{p}(t) = C_{1}e^{t} + C_{2}te^{t} + C_{3}te^{t}$$

Paral 2 Calculou 0 solutie particularà

$$\int_{(0)}^{(+)} = t + L^{t}$$

$$\chi_{p}(t) = a + b + c(t^{2}e^{t})$$
(0 and e raid in equatiei conatenistice)

(1 e va doinna cu numbril 3

a ec. conactenistice!)

Fi. a calcule  $a, b, c$  in brium  $\chi_{p}$  in equation (b)

$$\chi_{p}(t) - 3\chi_{p}^{(+)} + 3\chi_{p}^{(+)} - \chi_{p} = 0 \qquad \qquad \chi_{p}^{(+)} = a + 3c\chi^{2}L + e^{t}L + e^{t}$$

Solutie: Parul I Eceratia omoguna X(4) +8 X" + 16 X = 0  $h^{4} + 8h^{2} + 16 = 0 \qquad f^{2}$   $h = h^{2}$ 1 +81+16=0 (=) (+4)2=>1=-4=1=  $h^2 = -4 = 1$   $h_{1/2} = \pm 2i$   $h_1 = 2i$   $h_2 = \pm 2i$ Re  $z_1 = 0$   $J_m t_1 = 2$ => & laje in multimes solutiler ec. ormogene este { cos2t, sui2t, Lcs2t, t sui2t} =)  $\times \sigma(t) = C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \sin 2t + C_3t \cos 2t + C_4t \cos 2t$ Parole: Calculan o solution particulare;  $f(t) = \sin t$   $\forall t \in \mathbb{R}$   $\times p(t) = \alpha \sin t + b \cos t$ ; Pentry asi bin bruin

(c)  $x^{(4)} + 8 x'' + 16 x = but$ 

Xp in ecception (c) si obtinere Xp + 8 Xp + 16 Xp = loni t

a sui t+b cus t-8a suit -8b cust +16a sui t+16 br cust =8u t 9a = 1 = 3  $a = \frac{1}{9}$  =3 b=0xp=asmit + bcost

 $x = a \sin t + b \cot x$   $x = -a \sin t - b \cot x$  $=) \times p(t) = \frac{hit}{9}$ Solution generale:  $\chi(t) = \chi_0(t) + \chi_0(t)$ =  $C_1 cost + c_2 swizt + c_1 t cost$ +  $C_2 t swizt + swit + t \in \mathbb{R}$ .

 $\begin{array}{ll} \text{Solution} & \text{Solution} \\ \text{Solution} & \text{Solution} \\ \end{array}$ Parol 1. Ecuatia omogena  $X^{(3)} + X^{(3)} = 0$ ; ecuadia caracteristica  $x^3 + x = 0$ tr=0, tz=i, tz=i, Retz=0, fintz=1/2 (tz²+1)=0 Dajo in meltime Solutilor eceraties orragne exte:  $\{(1), (co+1), (swit)\}$ 2 = (1 + (2) + (Styr co Ci, Cz, Cz nerifico sistemul.

$$\begin{cases} C_{1} + C_{2} + C_{3} + C_$$

Ec. 2 7 3 = 2 1

$$= 1 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 t}$$
=)  $C_2(t) = \int (1 - \frac{1}{\cos^2 t}) dt = t - t_0 t + c$ 

$$C_2(t) = t - t_0 t$$

$$C_3(t) = - \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} = C_3(t) = - \int \frac{\sin t}{\cot t} dt = C_3(t) = \ln|\cos t|$$
Aven  $x_p(t) = \frac{1}{\cos t} + (t - t_0 t) \cot t + \ln|\cos t|$  swit.

 $x(t) = x_0(t) + x_0(t) = c_1 + c_2 c_0 + c_3 s_0 + t$  $+ \frac{1}{2} | l_2 + \frac{1}{2} | l_2 + \frac{1}{2} | l_3 + \frac{1}{2} | l_4 + \frac{$ 

 $C_2 = -\frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos^2 t} = -\frac{1 + \cos^2 t}{\cos^2 t}$ 

Solutio querde a ec. D'ete