

# 常微分方程A资料

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# Chapter 1 常微分方程 A

### 1.1 习题课

#### 1.1.1 2025-2-18 习题

- 1.  $y'' + \cos(x + y) = \sin(x) \not\in 2 \not \text{ } \hat{\text{ }} \hat{\text{ }}$ .
- 2. 写出具有  $y_1 = 2x, y_2 = 3e^x$  三阶常系数微分方程
- 3. 设方程  $P(x,y)dx + x^2e^ydy = 0$  有积分因子  $\frac{1}{x}$ , 求 P(x,y).
- 4.  $\Re$  1. (1+x)y dx + (1-y)x dy = 0. 2.  $x(y^2 2xy) dx + x^2 dy = 0$ . 3.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{y^2 x}{2xy}$ . 4.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{1 + y^2 \sin(2x)}{y \cos(2x)}$ .
- 5. 设 y(x) 为连续函数,求解积分方程  $y(x) = 1 + x^2 + 2 \int_0^x y(t) dt$ .
- 6.  $\vec{x}$   $\vec{x}$   $(\sin(x) + \sin(y) + x) dx + \cos(y) dy = 0$ .

#### 1.1.2 2025-2-20 习题

- 1. 若方程有特解  $x = te^t \sin 2t$ , 写出这个方程(阶数最低)。
- 2. 己知  $f(x) \int_{0}^{x} f(t)dt = 1, x \neq 0, 求 f(x).$
- 3. 设 f(x) 连续,且满足  $f(x) = \sin x \int_{0}^{x} (x-t)f(t)dt$ , 求 f(x).

#### 1.1.3 2025-2-25 习题

- 1. 对方程组  $\begin{cases} x' = y x x^2 \\ y' = 3x y x^2 \end{cases}$ 
  - 1. 求出所有平衡点。2. 判断所有平衡点的稳定性。若稳定,是否渐进稳定?
- 2. 讨论  $\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = y \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = ay b\sin(x) \end{cases}$  零解的稳定性。 $\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = -3y + x(x^2 + y^2) \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = 2x + y(x^2 + y^2) \end{cases}$  零解的稳定性。

4. 判断 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = -y^2 + x(x^2 + y^2) \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = -x^2 - y^2(x^2 - y^2) \end{cases}$$
 零解的稳定性。

### 1.1.4 2025-2-27 习题

1. 判断零解稳定性 1. 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = -x - y + (x - y)(x^2 + y^2) \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = x - y + (x + y)(x^2 + y^2) \end{cases}$$
 2. 
$$\begin{cases} \frac{\mathrm{d}x}{\mathrm{d}t} = \sin(x + y) \\ \frac{\mathrm{d}y}{\mathrm{d}t} = -\ln(1 + y) \end{cases}$$
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2. 求解方程组 
$$\vec{x}' = A\vec{x}$$
, 其中  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -1 \\ 0 & 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $\vec{x} = \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{pmatrix}$ .

3. 求解 
$$\begin{cases} y \ln y dx + (x - \ln y) dy = 0 \\ y|_{x=2} = e^2 \end{cases}$$
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