

(B)

1. $y=e^x$.

2. 提示: 由 $y_1=\cos 4x$ 是解, 可知 $y_2=\sin 4x$ 也是解,事实上, 将 $y_2=\sin 4x$ 代入 $y^{(4)}+p_1y''' + p_2y'' + p_3y' + p_4$, 然后, 令 $x=t+\frac{\pi}{8}$, 得

$$\begin{aligned}
 & y_2^{(4)} + p_1 y_2''' + p_2 y_2'' + p_3 y_2' + p_4 y_2 \\
 &= 4^4 \sin 4x + p_1 (-4^3 \cos 4x) + p_2 (-4^2 \sin 4x) + p_3 4 \cos 4x + p_4 \sin 4x \\
 &= 4^4 \cos 4t + p_1 4^3 \sin 4t - p_2 4^2 \cos 4t - p_3 4 \sin 4t + p_4 \cos 4t \\
 &= y_1^{(4)} + p_1 y_1''' + p_2 y_1'' + p_3 y_1' + p_4 y_1 = 0.
 \end{aligned}$$

类似地, $y_3=\sin 3x$ 是解, 可得 $y_4=\cos 3x$ 也是解. 故方程有通解

$$y(x) = C_1 \cos 4x + C_2 \sin 4x + C_3 \cos 3x + C_4 \sin 3x.$$

因此 $\pm 4i, \pm 3i$ 是特征根, 故特征方程为 $(\lambda^2+16)(\lambda^2+9)=0$, 即 $\lambda^4+25\lambda^2+144=0$.所以, 微分方程为 $y^{(4)}+25y''+144y=0$.

3. $y(x) = C_1 x \cos 4x + C_2 x \sin 4x + C_3 \cos 4x + C_4 \sin 4x$, $y^{(4)}+32y''+256y=0$.

4. $y = C_1 x^3 e^{-x} + C_2 x^2 e^{-x} + C_3 x e^{-x} + C_4 e^{-x}$, $y^{(4)}+4y''' + 6y'' + 4y' + y = 0$.

总习题 14 答案与提示

1. $y' = -\frac{x}{3y}$.

$$2. y = \begin{cases} -(x-c_2)^2, & \text{当 } x < c_2 \leq 0, \\ 0, & \text{当 } c_2 \leq x \leq c_1, \text{ 其中 } c_1 \geq 0, c_2 \leq 0 \text{ 是任意常数.} \\ (x-c_1)^2, & \text{当 } x > c_1 \geq 0, \end{cases}$$

3. 方程的通解为 $\tan 4y = 2(x + \sin x \cos x) + c$, 当 $\cos 4y = 0$ 时, 得 $y = \frac{\pi}{8} + \frac{n}{4}\pi (n \in \mathbb{N})$, 直接验证

知它们也是方程的解, 但它们未含在通解之中.

$$4. \text{提示: } \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} y(x) = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{c + \int_0^x q(t) e^{pt} dt}{e^{px}} = \lim_{x \rightarrow +\infty} \frac{q(x) e^{px}}{e^{px} p} = \frac{q}{p}.$$

5. $y = \frac{1}{x+c} - \frac{2}{x}$ 及 $y = -\frac{2}{x}$.

6. $\mu = \mu[\varphi(x, y)] = e^{\int f(x) dx}$ 是积分因子.

7. 方程(1)和(2)的通解分别为

$$y_1(x) = y_0 e^{-\int_{x_0}^x \frac{q(t)}{p(t)} dt} \left[c_1 + c_2 \int_{x_0}^x e^{\int_{x_0}^t \frac{q(s)}{p(s)} ds} (y_0 e^{-\int_{x_0}^t \frac{q(s)}{p(s)} ds})^{-2} dx \right],$$

$$y_2(x) = y_0 e^{-\int_{x_0}^x \frac{q(t)}{p(t)} dt} \left[c_1 + c_2 \int_{x_0}^x e^{\int_{x_0}^t \frac{q(s)}{p(s)} ds} (y_0 e^{-\int_{x_0}^t \frac{q(s)}{p(s)} ds})^{-2} dx \right],$$

其中 c_1, c_2 是任意常数.

8. $y(x) = 4e^x - 3e^{x^2} \cos x - 23x^3$.

9. 方程的通解为 $y = (c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x}) e^{x^2} - e^{x^2}$, 其中 c_1, c_2 是任意常数.

10. 微分方程为 $y^{(4)} + 18y'' + 81y = 0$.11. $y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} + x e^{2x}$.12. 该 3 阶方程的通解为 $y = c_1 + c_2 x^2 + c_3 (x \sqrt{1-x^2} + \arcsin x)$.13. 方程通解为 $y = c_1 (2x+1) + c_2 (2x+1)^2$.14. 方程的通解为 $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 x^2 e^x + x e^{2x}$.

总习题 15 答案与提示

(A)

$$1. (1) \begin{cases} y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x}, \\ z = C_1 e^x - C_2 e^{-x}; \end{cases} (2) \begin{cases} x = 3 + C_1 \cos t + C_2 \sin t, \\ y = -C_1 \sin t + C_2 \cos t; \end{cases} (3) \begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 e^{-t} + C_3 e^t, \\ y_2 = C_2 e^t, \\ y_3 = C_1 e^{-t} - C_3 e^t; \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} x = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{5t}, \\ y = -C_1 e^t + 3C_2 e^{5t}; \end{cases} (5) \begin{cases} x = C_1 e^{2t} \cos t + C_2 e^{2t} \sin t, \\ y = C_1 e^{2t} (\cos t - \sin t) + C_2 e^{2t} (\cos t + \sin t); \end{cases}$$

$$(6) \begin{cases} x = C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 3t - \frac{3}{2} \sin 3t \right) + C_2 \left(\frac{3}{2} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t \right), \\ y = C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t; \end{cases}$$

$$(7) \begin{cases} x = C_1 e^t (1+t) + C_2 e^t (-1) - 2C_3 e^t, \\ y = -C_1 t e^t + C_2 e^t, \\ z = C_3 e^t; \end{cases} (8) \begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 x e^{2x} + C_3 \frac{x^2}{2} e^{2x}, \\ y_2 = C_2 e^{2x} + C_3 x e^{2x}, \\ y_3 = C_3 e^{2x}. \end{cases}$$

$$2. (1) \begin{cases} x = \frac{1}{2} e^{5t} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-t}, \\ y = \frac{1}{2} e^{5t} + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t}; \end{cases} (2) \begin{cases} x_1 = \frac{3}{20} e^{5t} - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4} e^t - \frac{2}{5}, \\ x_2 = \frac{3}{10} e^{5t} + e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{5}; \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} x_1(t) = (-6 \cos 5t - \frac{42}{5} \sin 5t) e^{3t} + e^{3t} + 5 \cos t, \\ x_2(t) = (-\frac{42}{5} \cos 5t + 6 \sin 5t) e^{3t} + \frac{2}{5} e^{3t} - \sin t + 8 \cos t; \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} x_1(t) = -2 - t + e^t + \frac{2}{5} e^{2t} + \frac{3}{5} \cos t + \frac{1}{5} \sin t, \\ x_2(t) = -3 - 3t + 2e^t + \frac{3}{5} e^{2t} + \frac{2}{5} \cos t + \frac{4}{5} \sin t. \end{cases}$$

(B)

$$1. (1) \text{提示: 令 } s = \sqrt{t}, \begin{cases} x = C_1 \cos \sqrt{t} e^{2\sqrt{t}} + C_2 \sin \sqrt{t} e^{2\sqrt{t}}, \\ y = C_1 \sin \sqrt{t} e^{2\sqrt{t}} - C_2 \cos \sqrt{t} e^{2\sqrt{t}}; \end{cases} (2) \begin{cases} x = \frac{t}{3}, \\ y = \frac{4}{3} t^2 - 1; \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} x = c_1 e^{3\sqrt{t}} + c_2 \sqrt{t} e^{3\sqrt{t}}, \\ y = \frac{1}{2} (2c_1 + c_2 + 2c_2 \sqrt{t}) e^{3\sqrt{t}}; \end{cases} (4) \text{提示: 令 } t = e^t, \begin{cases} x = C_1 t + C_2 t^{-1} + C_3 t^2, \\ y = C_1 t + 2C_2 t^{-1} - C_3 t^2, \\ z = 2C_1 t + C_2 t^{-1} + 3C_3 t^2. \end{cases}$$

