

# Operatör Metodu

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$$\frac{d}{dx} = D, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = Dy, \quad \frac{d}{dt} = D, \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = Dy$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} = D^2, \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = D^2 y$$

$$\frac{d^3}{dx^3} = D^3, \quad \frac{d^3 y}{dx^3} = D^3 y$$

$$\frac{1}{D} \text{ integral, } \frac{d}{dx} = D, \quad \frac{1}{D} x = \int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C$$

ör  $y' = x^2$  dd.f.

$$\frac{d}{dx} = D, \quad Dy = x^2, \quad y = \frac{1}{D} x^2 = \frac{x^3}{3} + C //$$

ör  $y'' - 6y' + 9y = x^{-3} \cdot e^{3x}$  dd.f. ?

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$$

$$r^2 - 6r + 9 = 0, \quad (r-3)^2 = 0, \quad r_{1,2} = 3$$

$$y_h = (c_1 + x c_2) e^{3x}$$

$y_p = ?$   $\frac{d}{dx} = D$  olmak üzere

$$D^2 y - 6Dy + 9y = x^{-3} e^{3x}$$

$$(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = x^{-3} e^{3x}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 - 6D + 9} x^{-3} e^{3x}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{(D-3)(D-3)} x^{-3} e^{3x} \quad u(x)$$

$$u(x) = \frac{1}{D-3} x^{-3} e^{3x}$$

$$(\sim \sim \sim) = x^{-3} e^{3x}$$

$$D \rightarrow (D-3)u(x) = x^{-3} e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{du}{dx} - 3u = x^{-3} e^{3x} \quad (\text{linear d.e.})$$

$$e^{-3 \int dx} \cdot u = \int x^{-3} e^{3x} e^{-\int 3 dx} dx$$

$$e^{-3x} \cdot u = \int x^{-3} e^{3x} e^{-3x} dx$$

$$e^{-3x} \cdot u = -\frac{1}{2x^2} \Rightarrow u(x) = -\frac{e^{3x}}{2x^2}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D-3} \cdot u(x) = \frac{1}{D-3} \cdot \left( -\frac{e^{3x}}{2x^2} \right)$$

$$(D-3)y = -\frac{e^{3x}}{2x^2}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = -\frac{e^{3x}}{2x^2} \quad (\text{linear d.e.})$$

$$e^{-\int 3 dx} \cdot y = -\int \frac{e^{3x}}{2x^2} e^{-\int 3 dx} dx$$

$$e^{-3x} \cdot y = -\int \frac{e^{3x} e^{-3x}}{2x^2} dx$$

$$e^{-3x} \cdot y = \frac{1}{2x} \Rightarrow y_p = \frac{e^{3x}}{2x}$$

$$y = y_h + y_p = (C_1 + xC_2) e^{3x} + \frac{e^{3x}}{2x} = e^{3x} \left( C_1 + xC_2 + \frac{1}{2x} \right) //$$