$$y'' + py' + qy = f(x)?$$

!!!

y'' + y' - 2y = 0

I.

y'' + y' - 2y = f(x)

 $\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2 = 0$  $: \lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = 1$ 

f(x)1. f(x) = 4 (  $\tilde{y} = A$  $2. \ f(x) = 3x - 1$  $\widetilde{y} = Ax + B$ 3.  $f(x) = x^2 - x$  $\widetilde{y} = Ax^2 + Bx + C$  $\widetilde{y} = Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$ 

 $4. \ f(x) = 4x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$ : f(x)

: f(x) = -5x

 $\widetilde{y} = Ax + B$ 

5.  $f(x) = 2e^{3x}$  $\lambda_1 = \overline{-2}$ 

 $: \widetilde{y} = Ae^{3x}$ 

6.  $f(x) = (2x-3)e^{-x}$  $\lambda_1 = -2$   $\lambda_2 = 1$  $: \widetilde{y} = (Ax + B)e^{-x}$ 

 $\lambda_1 = -2$ . 7.  $f(x) = \frac{x}{2}e^{-2x}$ »: **«**  $\widetilde{y} = (Ax^2 + Bx)e^{-2x}$ 

	: e <sup>1</sup> x		
	$\lambda_2 = 1$ . : « »		
$8. \ f(x) = e^x$	$\widetilde{y} = Ae^x$		
	:		
	$\widetilde{y} = Axe^x$		
:	,		
, $f(x) = 7x^2 e^{5x}$ ( « »			
),	$\widetilde{y} = (Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{5x}.$		
$f(x) = (1 - x^2)e^{-2x} $ (	« » ),		
$\tilde{y} = x(Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{-2x} = (Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx)e^{-2x}$			
$9. \ f(x) = \sin x$	$\widetilde{y} = A\cos x + B\sin x$		
$10. \ f(x) = -3\cos 2x$	$\widetilde{y} = A\cos 2x + B\sin 2x$		
11. $f(x) = 2\cos 3x - 4\sin 3x$	$\widetilde{y} = A\cos 3x + B\sin 3x$		
:			
f(x)	).		
$12. \ f(x) = -x\sin 5x$	$\widetilde{y} = (Ax + B)\cos 5x + (Cx + D)\sin 5x$		
13. $f(x) = (x-1)\cos\frac{x}{2}$	$\widetilde{y} = (Ax + B)\cos\frac{x}{2} + (Cx + D)\sin\frac{x}{2}$		
$14. \ f(x) = x\cos x + 2\sin x$	$\widetilde{y} = (Ax + B)\cos x + (Cx + D)\sin x$		
, :			
$15. \ f(x) = 2e^x \sin 2x$	$\widetilde{y} = e^x (A\cos 2x + \sin 2x)$		
16. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3}e^{-3x}\sin x$	$\widetilde{y} = e^{-3x} (A\cos x + \sin x)$		
17. $f(x) = e^{-2x} (5\sin 3x - \cos 3x)$	$\widetilde{y} = e^{-2x} (A\cos 3x + \sin 3x)$		
: 15-17	,		
$\lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = 1$	_		
« ».			

II. y'' + 3y' = f(x). y'' + 3y' = 0 $\lambda^2 + 3\lambda = 0$  $: \lambda_1 = -3, \lambda_2 = 0$ f(x)f(x)18. f(x) = -10 $\widetilde{y} = Ax$  $\widetilde{y} = x \cdot A$ , 19. f(x) = -2x $\widetilde{y} = Ax^2 + Bx$  $\widetilde{y} = x \cdot (Ax + B)$ , ...  $20. \ f(x) = x^2 + 3$  $\widetilde{y} = x \cdot (Ax^2 + Bx + C)$  $\widetilde{y} = (Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx)$  $\widetilde{y} = (Ax^4 + Bx^3 + Cx^2 + Dx)$ 21.  $f(x) = x^3$  $\widetilde{y} = x \cdot (Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D)$ 5-8. 22.  $f(x) = (x^2 + 2x)e^{3x}$  $\widetilde{y} = (Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^{3x}$  $\lambda_1 = -3$ . 23.  $f(x) = (1-x)e^{-3x}$  $\widetilde{y} = (Ax + B)e^{-3x}$  $\widetilde{y} = x(Ax + B)e^{-3x},$  $\widetilde{y} = (Ax^2 + Bx)e^{-3x}$ 9-17, f(x)I).

III.	
:	y'' - 4y' + 4y = f(x). y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0
$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = 0$	: $\lambda_{1,2} = 2$
(	
f(x)	?
f(x) –	, « » , 1-4
$24. \ f(x) = 5e^x$	$\vdots e^{1 \cdot \mathbf{x}} \underline{\lambda_{1,2} = 2}$ $\widetilde{y} = Ae^{x}$
25. $f(x) = -2e^{2x}$	$\vdots e^{2x}$ $\lambda_{1,2} = 2.$ $\widetilde{y} = Ae^{2x}$ $\widetilde{y} = Ax^{2}e^{2x}$ $\vdots$ $\widetilde{y} = Ax^{2}e^{2x}$
26. $f(x) = (5x-1)e^{2x}$	$\vdots e^{2x}$ $\lambda_{1,2} = 2.$
f(x)	9-17,

IV.		$: \lambda_{1,2} = \alpha \pm \beta i,$
$\alpha \neq 0, \beta \neq 0$		
$\lambda^2 + 6\lambda + 10 = 0$	y'' + 6y' + 10y = f(x). y'' + 6y' + 10y = 0 $\lambda_{1,2} = -3 \pm i$	
π + 0π + 10 = 0	$1.71_{1,2} - 3 \pm t$	lpha .
f(x)	?	$\dfrac{lpha}{\widetilde{y}}$ .
	:	1-6, 9-14)
$27. \ f(x) = 2e^{-3x} \sin 2x$	$2e^{-3\pi} \sin 2x$ $-3 \pm 2i$ $\lambda_{1,2} = -3 \pm i,$ $\vdots \tilde{y} = e^{-3x} (A\cos 2x + \sin 2x)$	-3±2i
28. $f(x) = 2e^{-3x} \cos x$	$2e^{3x}\cos(\mathbf{D} \cdot x)$ $-3\pm 1 \cdot i$ "\times \times \text{\$\times } \$\t	$-3 \pm i$ $\lambda_{1,2} = -3 \pm i$
29. $f(x) = e^x (5\cos x - 3\sin x)$	$e^{\int_{0}^{x} (5\cos(\mathbf{l}\cdot x) - 3\sin(\mathbf{l}\cdot x))}$ $1 \pm 1 \cdot i$ $\lambda_{1,2} = -3 \pm i,$ $\tilde{y} = e^{x} (A\cos x + \sin x)$	1± <i>i</i>
30. $f(x) = e^{-3x}(-\cos x + 2\sin x)$	$e^{-3x}(-\cos(1\cdot x) + 2\sin(1\cdot x))$ $-3\pm 1\cdot i$ $\lambda_{1,2} = -3\pm i, \qquad \vdots$ $\tilde{y} = x\cdot e^{-3x}(A\cos x + B\sin x) = e^{-3x}(Ax\cos x + B\sin x)$	$-3 \pm i$ $+ x \sin x)$

V.	,	
$: \ \lambda_{1,2} = \pm \beta i$		
	•	
:	y'' + 4y = f(x).	
	y'' + 4y = 0	
$\lambda^2 + 4 = 0$	$: \lambda_{1,2} = \pm 2i$	
	:	
	~	
f(x)	<b>?</b>	
	« » ,	
	$\sin(\mathbf{l} \cdot \mathbf{x})$	
21 f(n) sin n		$\pm 2i$
$31. \ f(x) = \sin x$	:	<u> </u>
	$\widetilde{y} = A\cos x + B\sin x$	
	$-3\sin 2x$	_
		$\pm 2i$
$32. \ f(x) = -3\sin 2x$	$ \overset{\text{``}}{\text{``}} = x \cdot (A\cos 2x + B\sin 2x), $	
	:	
	$\widetilde{y} = Ax\cos 2x + Bx\sin 2x$	
	$2\cos 3x - 2\sin 3x$	_
33. $f(x) = 2\cos 3x - 2\sin 3x$	$\pm 2i$	
	:	
	$\widetilde{y} = A\cos 3x + B\sin 3x$	
	$2x\cos 2x - \sin 2x$	
$34. \ f(x) = 2x\cos 2x - \sin 2x$	$\pm 2i$	
$34. \ f(x) = 2x \cos 2x - \sin 2x$	« »:	
	$\widetilde{y} = x \cdot ((Ax + B)\cos 2x + (Cx + D)\sin 2x), \qquad \vdots$ $\widetilde{y} = (Ax^2 + Bx)\cos 2x + (Cx^2 + Dx)\sin 2x$	
	$\widetilde{y} = (Ax^2 + Bx)\cos 2x + (Cx^2 + Dx)\sin 2x$ $-3x\cos 4x$	
25 (( ) 2	JA COBITA	
$35. \ f(x) = -3x\cos 4x$	$\pm 2i$ , « »	:
	$\widetilde{y} = (Ax + B)\cos 4x + (Cx + D)\sin 4x$	

5-

I. ,	f(x) ( 5-8)	
II.	f(x),	
,	18-23)	
III.	$f(x) = \underbrace{\qquad \qquad }_{} (24-26)$	
IV.	,	
	27-30: $f(x) = 2e^{-3x} \sin 2x$ , $f(x) = 2e^{-3x} \cos x$ , $f(x) = e^{x} (5\cos x - 3\sin x)$ .	
V. , $\lambda_{1,2} = \pm \beta i$	; 31-35)	