

习题 5-4

1. 对于 $y_1 = e^{x^2}$, 有:

$$y_1' = 2xe^{x^2}, y_1'' = 2e^{x^2} + 4x^2e^{x^2}$$

$$\text{则 } y_1'' - 4xy_1' + (4x^2 - 2)y_1 = 2e^{x^2} + 4x^2e^{x^2} - 4x \cdot (2xe^{x^2}) + (4x^2 - 2)e^{x^2} = 0.$$

对于 $y_2 = xe^{x^2}$, 有:

$$y_2' = e^{x^2} + 2x^2e^{x^2} \quad y_2'' = 2xe^{x^2} + 4xe^{x^2} + 2x^2 \cdot 2xe^{x^2} = (6x + 4x^3)e^{x^2}$$

$$\text{则 } y_2'' - 4xy_2' + (4x^2 - 2) \cdot xe^{x^2} = (6x + 4x^3)e^{x^2} - 4x(e^{x^2} + 2x^2)e^{x^2} + (4x^2 - 2)xe^{x^2} = 0$$

则 $y_1 = e^{x^2}$, $y_2 = xe^{x^2}$ 都是原方程的解.

又原方程是二阶线性齐次方程, 且令 k_1, k_2 , 使

$$k_1 y_1 + k_2 y_2 = k_1 e^{x^2} + k_2 \cdot xe^{x^2} \equiv 0$$

当且仅当 $k_1 = k_2 = 0$, 则 y_1, y_2 线性无关.

则原方程通解为: $y = C_1 e^{x^2} + C_2 x e^{x^2}$

2. 根据二阶线性非齐次方程解的性质 1.

$$y_1 - y_3 = 1 - x^2, \quad y_2 - y_3 = x - x^2$$

都是对应的齐次方程的解, 由 $1 - x^2$ 与 $x - x^2$ 线性无关,

则相对应的齐次方程的通解为:

$$\bar{y} = C_1 - C_1 x^2 + C_2 x - C_2 x^2$$

$$\text{故已知方程通解为: } y = \bar{y} + y_3 = C_1(1 - x^2) + C_2(x - x^2) + x^2$$

3. 由二阶线性非齐次方程解的性质 1.

$$y_1 - y_3 = -x + e^x, \quad y_2 - y_3 = -2x + 4e^x$$

都是对应的齐次方程的解. 又 $-x + e^x$ 与 $-2x + 4e^x$ 线性无关

则对应的齐次方程通解为:

$$\bar{y} = C_1(-x + e^x) + C_2(-2x + 4e^x)$$

$$\text{故已知方程通解为: } y = \bar{y} + y_3 = C_1(-x + e^x) + C_2(-2x + 4e^x) + 2x - e^x - (x^2 + 1)$$

$$\text{则: } y' = -C_1 + C_1 e^x - 2C_2 + 4C_2 e^x + 2 - e^x - 2x$$

又 $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$ 代入得:

$$C_1 = 4, \quad C_2 = -\frac{1}{2}$$

则特解为: $y = e^x - x^2 - x - 1$

$$4. (1) y'' - \frac{2x+1}{2x-1} y' + \frac{2}{2x-1} y = 0$$

$$P(x) = -\frac{2x+1}{2x-1}$$

$$\int P(x) dx = -x - \ln|2x-1|$$

由刘维尔公式, 另一个与 $y_1 = x$ 线性无关的解为:

$$y_2 = e^x \int \frac{e^{x+\ln|2x-1|}}{e^{2x}} dx = e^x \int \frac{|2x-1|}{e^x} dx = |2x+1|$$

$$\text{则通解为 } y = C_1 e^x + C_2 (2x+1) = C_1 e^x + C_2 (2x+1)$$

$$(2) y'' - \frac{1}{x} y' = 0$$

$$P(x) = -\frac{1}{x}, \int P(x) dx = -\ln|x|$$

由刘维尔公式, 另一个与 $y_1 = 1$ 线性无关的解为:

$$y_2 = 1 \int \frac{e^{\ln|x|}}{1} dx = \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

$$\text{则通解为 } y = C_1 + C_2 x^2$$

$$5. y'' - \frac{1}{x} y' + \frac{1}{x^3} y = \frac{1}{x} \text{ 为所求方程标准形式.}$$

已知 $y'' - \frac{1}{x} y' + \frac{1}{x^3} y = 0$ 的通解为:

$$\bar{y} = C_1 x + C_2 x \ln|x| = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$

设原方程特解为: $y^* = C_1(x)x + C_2(x)x \ln|x|$

$$\text{由于 } V(y_1, y_2) = \begin{vmatrix} x & x \ln|x| \\ 1 & \ln|x| + \frac{x}{|x|} \end{vmatrix} = x \ln|x| + \frac{x^2}{|x|} - x \ln|x| = |x|$$

$$\text{则 } C_1(x) = - \int \frac{x \ln|x| \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{|x|} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \ln^2|x|$$

$$C_2(x) = \int \frac{x \cdot \frac{1}{x}}{|x|} dx = \ln|x|$$

$$\text{于是 } y^* = -\frac{1}{2} \ln^2|x| \cdot x + \ln|x| \cdot x \ln|x| = \frac{x}{2} \ln^2|x|$$

$$\text{因此通解为: } y = \bar{y} + y^* = C_1 x + C_2 x \ln|x| + \frac{x}{2} \ln^2|x|$$

6. 将方程化为标准形式: $y'' - \frac{2}{x}y' + \frac{2}{x^2}y = 2x$.

首先求 $y'' - \frac{2}{x}y' + \frac{2}{x^2}y = 0$ 的通解. 已知 $y_1(x) = x$

由刘维尔公式, 得

$$y_2 = x \int \frac{e^{-\int \frac{2}{x} dx}}{x^2} dx = x^2$$

故相对应的齐次方程的通解为:

$$\bar{y} = C_1 x + C_2 x^2$$

设原方程的特解为: $y^* = C_1(x)x + C_2(x) \cdot x^2$

$$\text{由于 } V(y_1, y_2) = \begin{vmatrix} x & x^2 \\ 1 & 2x \end{vmatrix} = x^2$$

$$\text{则 } C_1(x) = - \int \frac{x^2 \cdot 2x}{x^2} dx = -x^2$$

$$C_2(x) = \int \frac{x \cdot 2x}{x^2} dx = 2x$$

$$\text{则 } y^* = -x^2 \cdot x + 2x \cdot x^2$$

$$= x^3$$

$$\text{则通解为 } y = \bar{y} + y^* = C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + x^3$$