

Intelligens Fejlesztőeszközök - 2. órai jegyzet

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1 feladat

$$\begin{cases} y' - \frac{2xy}{x^2+1} = x^3 + x \\ y(0) = 1 \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

I.

$$\begin{aligned} y' - \frac{2xy}{x^2+1} &= 0 \\ \frac{dy}{dx} &= \frac{2xy}{x^2+1} \\ \int \frac{1}{4} dy &= \int \frac{2x}{x^2+1} \\ \ln|y| &= \ln|x^2+1| + \ln|c| \\ yn &= c|x^2+1| \end{aligned} \quad (2)$$

II.

$$\begin{aligned} yp &= k(x)(x^2+1) \\ yp &= k'(x)(x^2+1) + k(x)2x \\ k'(x)(x^2+1) - k(x)2x - \frac{2xkx(x^2+1)}{x^2+1} &= x(x^2+1) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
k(x) &= x \\
\int k'(x)dx &= \int xdx \\
k(x) &= \frac{x^2}{2} \\
yp &= \frac{x^2}{2}(x^2 + 1) = \frac{x^4 + x^2}{2}
\end{aligned}
\tag{4}$$

III.

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= Yn + yp = (x^2 + 1) + \frac{x^4 + x^2}{2} \\
1 &= c \\
y_{imp} &= (x^2 + 1) + \frac{x^4 + x^2}{2}
\end{aligned}
\tag{5}$$

2 feladat

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 12x - 4 \tag{6}$$

I.

$$\begin{aligned}
y'' - 4y' + 4y &= 0 \\
\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 &= 0 \\
\lambda_{1,2} &= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 16}}{2} = 2 \\
yh &= c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x}
\end{aligned}
\tag{7}$$

II.

$$yp = Ax + B$$

$$y'p = Ax$$

$$y''p = 0$$

$$-4Ax + 4B = 12x - 4$$

$$A = 3$$

$$b = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow yp = 3x + 2 \quad (8)$$

III.

$$y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x} + 3x + 2$$

$$y' = c_2 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{2x} + 2c_2 x e^{2x} + 3$$

$$3 = c_1 + 2$$

$$8 = 2 + c_2 + 3 \Rightarrow c_2 = 3$$

(9)

$$y_{imp} = e^{2x} + 3x e^{2x} + 3x + 2 \quad (10)$$

3 feladat

$$\begin{cases} y' = f(x, y) \\ y(x_0) = y_0 \end{cases} \quad (11)$$

3.1 Euleres megoldása

$$\begin{cases} x_{n+1} = x_n + h \\ y_{n+1} - y_n = h A_n \\ y_{n+1} = y_n + h A_n \\ A_n = f(x_n, y_n) \end{cases} \quad (12)$$

$$\begin{cases} y' = x^2 - y^2 \\ y_0 = 1 \\ h = 0,1 \end{cases} \quad (13)$$

2 lépés:

n	x_n	y_n	An	hAn
0	0	1	-1	-0,1
1	0,1	0,9	-0,8	-0,08
2	0,2	0,82		

3.2 Runge-Kutta

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x_{n+1} = x_n + h \\ \rightarrow An - f(An, y_n) \\ \rightarrow y_{n+1} = y_n + hAn \\ \rightarrow B_n = f(y_{n+1}, \hat{Y}_{n+1}) \\ \rightarrow y_{n+1} = y_n + h(\frac{A_n+B_n}{2}) \end{array} \right. \quad (14)$$

3.3 RKM

$$\frac{A_n + 2B_n + 2C_n + B_n}{6} \quad (15)$$