

Экзаменационная работа  
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Завдання А.

$$x^2 y' = 16x^2 + xy + y^2, \quad y(1) = 0$$

$$y' = 16 + \frac{y}{x} + \frac{y^2}{x^2}$$

$$y = xv; \quad \left( v = \frac{y}{x} \right); \quad dy = xv' + v$$

$$xv' + v = 16 + v + v^2$$

$$xv' = 16 + v^2$$

$$v' = \frac{16 + v^2}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{dx} = \frac{16 + v^2}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{dv}{16 + v^2} = \int \frac{dx}{x} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{4} \cdot \arctg \frac{v}{4} = \ln|x| + c$$

$$y = 4x \operatorname{tg}(4 \ln x + c)$$

Загара грани:  $4 \operatorname{tg} c = 0$

$$\operatorname{tg} c = 0$$

$$c = 0$$

$$y = 4x \operatorname{tg}(4 \ln x)$$

Вигнобиго:  $y = 4x \operatorname{tg}(4 \ln x)$



Завдання В.  $xy' + x^4 y^2 \cos x + 3y = 0, \quad y(\pi) = \frac{1}{3\pi^3}$

$$y' + x^3 \cos x y^2 + \frac{3y}{x} = 0$$

$$y' + \frac{3y}{x} = -x^3 y^2 \cos x \quad / \cdot \frac{1}{y^3} \text{ — на Бернуллі}$$

$$\frac{y'}{y^2} + \frac{3}{xy} = -x^3 \cos x$$

$$y \neq 0; \quad \left\{ u = \frac{1}{y} \right\}, \quad y = \frac{1}{u}; \quad u' = -\frac{y'}{y^2}; \quad y' = -u'y^2$$

$$\frac{3y}{x} - u' = -x^3 \cos x \quad / \cdot (-1)$$

$$u' - \frac{3y}{x} = x^3 \cos x$$

$$u' - \frac{3y}{x} = 0 \Rightarrow u' = \frac{3y}{x}; \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} = \frac{3y}{x}$$

$$du = \frac{3y dx}{x}; \quad \int \frac{du}{u} = \int \frac{3 dx}{x} \Rightarrow \ln|u| = 3 \ln|x| + C$$

$$u = e^C \cdot x^3; \quad u = Cx^3; \quad \left\{ C = v \right\}; \quad u' = v'x^3 + 3vx^2$$

$$\left\{ u = vx^3 \right\}; \quad v'x^3 = x^3 \cos x \quad / : x^3$$

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = \cos x \Rightarrow \int dv = \int \cos x \, dx \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow v = \sin x + C; \quad u = x^3 (\sin x + C)$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = x^3 \sin x + Cx^3; \quad x^3 y (\sin x + C) = 1;$$

Завдання Г. Коши:

$$\frac{\pi^3}{3} = \frac{1}{\pi^3 C} \Rightarrow C = \frac{3}{\pi^6}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{x^3 \sin x + \frac{3x^3}{\pi^6}}$$

Виглядає:  $y = \frac{1}{x^3 \sin x + \frac{3x^3}{\pi^6}}$



Задання C.  $2y'^2(y - xy') = 1$

$\{y' = p\}$ ,  $dy = p dx$ ;  $y' = \frac{dy}{dx}$ ;  $2p^2(y - xp) = 1$ ;

$y = \frac{1}{2p} + \frac{xp^3}{2p^2}$ ;  $\{y = px + \frac{1}{2p^2}\}$

$$dy = \frac{p^4 dx + p^3 x dp - dp}{p^3}$$

$$p dx = \frac{p^4 dx + p^3 x dp - dp}{p^3} \Rightarrow p dx = \frac{p^4 dx}{p^3} + \frac{p^3 x dp}{p^3} - \frac{dp}{p^3}$$

$$p dx = p dx + x dp - \frac{dp}{p^3}$$

$$x dp - \frac{dp}{p^3} = 0$$

$$\left(x - \frac{1}{p^3}\right) dp = 0 \Rightarrow (p^3 x - 1) dp = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow dp = 0 \Rightarrow \int dp = \int dx \Rightarrow p = c \leadsto$$

$$\Rightarrow y = cx + \frac{1}{2c^2} \leadsto y = \frac{2c^3 x + 1}{2c^2}$$

$$p^3 x - 1 = 0$$

$$p^3 x = 1; p^3 = \frac{1}{x}; p = \sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{p^3}$$

$$y = px + \frac{1}{2p^2}$$

$$\leadsto y = \sqrt{\frac{1}{x}} \cdot x + \frac{1}{2 \cdot (\sqrt[3]{\frac{1}{x}})^2} \Rightarrow y = x^{\frac{1}{2}} + \frac{x^{\frac{1}{3}}}{2}$$

Бігнобіг:  $y = cx + \frac{1}{2c^2}$



Завдання 2.  $y'' - 2y' - 3y = -4xe^x$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$

1. Розв. лін. однор. р-ня:

$$y'' - 2y' - 3y = 0; \lambda^2 - 2\lambda - 3 = 0 \Rightarrow (\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3 \Rightarrow y_1 = C_1 e^{3x}$$

$$\lambda_2 = -1 \Rightarrow y_2 = C_2 e^{-x}$$

$y_0 = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-x}$  - загальн. розв. однор. р-ня

ФЕР:  $y_1 = e^{3x}$   $y_2 = e^{-x}$

2. Частковий розв'язок для  $-4xe^x$ :

$\lambda_1$	$\lambda_2$	$\mu$	$r$	$s$
3	-1	1	0	0

$$y_* = (ax + b)e^x$$

$$y_*' = (a + b + ax)e^x$$

$$y_*'' = (a + b + 2a)x e^x$$

$$-4ax e^x - 4b e^x = -4x e^x$$

$$\begin{cases} -4a = -4 \\ -4b = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a = 1 \\ b = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y_* = (x + 0)e^x \Rightarrow y_* = x e^x$$

3. Загальний розв. лін. неоднор. р-ня:

$$y = y_* + y_0 = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-x} + x e^x$$

4. Задача Коші:

$$y(0) = 0: C_1 + C_2 = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 1: -C_1 + 3C_2 + 1 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = 0, C_1 = 0$$

$$y = x e^x$$

Відповідь:  $y = x e^x$



Задача E.

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = 6x_1 - 5x_2 + 2 \\ \dot{x}_2 = 4x_1 - 2x_2 + 4 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 6 & -5 \\ 4 & -2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$B(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda E) = \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 8 = 0;$$

$$\Delta < 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= 2 + i\sqrt{3} \\ \lambda_2 &= 2 - i\sqrt{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2i + 2$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2i + 2$$

$$\lambda_1 = \bar{\lambda}_2$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = 2i + 2 : \begin{pmatrix} 4-2i & -5 \\ 4 & -2i-4 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} (4-2i)\alpha - 5\beta = 0 \\ (-2i-4)\alpha + 4\beta = 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} \alpha = 5 \\ \beta = 4-2i \end{cases} \Rightarrow h = \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4-2i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\psi(t) = e^{(2i+2)t} \begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ 4-2i \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 5(ie^{it} \sin 2t + e^{it} \cos 2t) \\ (4-2i)(e^{it} \sin 2t + e^{it} \cos 2t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\varphi_1(t) = \operatorname{Re} \psi(t) = 5e^{2t} \sin 2t + 5e^{2t} \cos 2t$$

$$\varphi_2(t) = \operatorname{Im} \psi(t) = c_1(4e^{2t} \sin 2t - 2e^{2t} \cos 2t) + c_2(2e^{2t} \sin 2t + 4e^{2t} \cos 2t)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{pmatrix} = c_1 \varphi_1(t) + c_2 \varphi_2(t)$$

Решение: 
$$\begin{cases} x(t) = 5c_1 e^{2t} \sin 2t + c_2(4e^{2t} \sin 2t - 2e^{2t} \cos 2t) \\ y(t) = 5e^{2t} \cos 2t c_1 + c_2(2e^{2t} \sin 2t + 4e^{2t} \cos 2t) \end{cases}$$



Zabganne F.  $\begin{cases} \dot{x} = 2x^2 + y \\ \dot{y} = 2x + y \end{cases}$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - \lambda E) = \lambda^2 - 3\lambda = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda(\lambda - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = 3$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0:$$