

Знайти з гипергеометричних рівнянь  
сигнатуру ITM 3-21  
Карабасова Купина

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

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

$$y = xv$$

$$v = \frac{y}{x}$$

$$dy = xv' + v$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{1}{4} \arctan \frac{v}{4} = \ln|x| + C$$

$$v = 4 \tan(4(\ln|x| + C))$$

$$y = 4x \tan(4(\ln|x| + C))$$

$$\text{Задача Коші: } 4 \tan(4C) = 0$$

$$\tan(4C) = 0$$

$$C = 0$$

$$y = 4x \tan(4 \ln x)$$



D)  $y'' - y' - 6y = 2(3 - 4x)e^{2x}, y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2$  E)

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda - 6 = 0$$

$$b = 1 + 24 = 25$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1+5}{2} = 3 \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{1-5}{2} = -2$$

$$y_0 = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$$

$\lambda_1$	$\lambda_2$	$M$	$N$	$S$
3	-2	2	0	1

$$y_* = (ax + b)e^{2x}$$

$$y'_* = 2(ax + b)e^{2x} + ae^{2x}$$

$$y''_* = 2(2ax + 2b + a)e^{2x} + 2ae^{2x}$$

$$4ax + 4b + 2a + 2a - 2ax - 2b - a - 6ax - 6b = -6 - 8x$$

$$4a - 2a - 6a = -8$$

$$4b + 4a - 2b - a - 6b = 6$$

$$4a - 8a = -8$$

$$-4b + 3a = 6$$

$$-4a = -8$$

$$-4b + 6 = 6$$

$$a = 2$$

$$-4b = 0$$

$$y_* = 2xe^{2x}$$

$$b = 0$$

$$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-2x} + 2xe^{2x}$$

$$y(0) = 0 \quad (C_1 + C_2 = 0)$$

$$C_1 = -C_2$$

$$-3C_2 - 2C_2 = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 2 \quad (3C_1 - 2C_2 = 0)$$

$$-5C_2 = 0$$

$$\text{Bsp: } (2xe^{2x})$$

$$C_2 = 0 \quad C_1 = 0$$



$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = 5x_1 - 2x_2 + 8 \\ \dot{x}_2 = 5x_1 - x_2 + 9 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 5 & -2 \\ 5 & -1 \end{pmatrix} \quad b = \begin{pmatrix} 8 \\ 9 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\det(A - E\lambda) = (5-\lambda)(-1-\lambda) + 10 =$$

$$= -5 - 5\lambda + \lambda + \lambda^2 + 10 = \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t & 2 \sin t \\ 3 \cos t + \sin t & 3 \sin t - \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$D = 16 - 20 = -4$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{4+2i}{2} = 2+i$$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{4-2i}{2} = 2-i$$

$$h_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{pmatrix} 5-2+i & -2 \\ 5 & -1-2+i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} \alpha \\ \beta \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$3\alpha - i\alpha = 2\beta$$

$$5\alpha - 3\beta - i\beta = 0$$

$$\alpha(3-i) = 2\beta$$

$$y(t) = e^{(2+i)t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix} = e^{2t} (\cos t + i \sin t) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1-i \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= e^{2t} \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t + 2i \sin t \\ 3 \cos t + 3i \sin t - i \cos t + \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$x_{10} = e^{2t} (2C_1 \cos t + 2C_2 \sin t)$$

$$x_{20} = e^{2t} (C_1 (3 \cos t + \sin t) + C_2 (3 \sin t - \cos t))$$



$$X_* = (a_1, a_2)$$

$$b = (8, 9)$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x_1 - 2x_2 + 8 = 0 \\ 5x_1 - x_2 + 9 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$5x_1 - 2x_2 - 8 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 5x_1 - x_2 + 9 = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$2x_2 - 8 - x_2 + 9 = 0$$

$$5x_1 = -10$$

$$x_2 + 1 = 0$$

$$x_1 = -2$$

$$x_2 = -1$$



$$B) \quad xy' + x''y^2 \cos x + 3y = 0 \quad y(\sqrt{\pi}) = \frac{1}{3\pi^3}$$

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

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

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

$$z = y^{1-2} \quad z' = (-1)y^{-2}y' \Rightarrow \frac{y'}{y^2} = -\frac{1}{2}z'$$

$$\downarrow z = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$\frac{1}{1-2} z' - \frac{3}{x} \cdot z = x^3 \cos x$$

$$z' - (1-2)\frac{3}{x} \cdot z = (1-2)x^3 \cos x$$

$$z' + \frac{3}{x}z = -x^3 \cos x$$

$$z' = \frac{3z}{x}$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{3z}{x}$$

$$\int \frac{dz}{z} = \int \frac{3}{x} dx$$

$$\ln|z| = 3 \ln|x| + \ln|c|$$

$$z = cx^3$$

$$z = d(x)x^3$$

$$d'(x) = \frac{-x^3 \cos x}{x^3}$$

$$= -\cos x$$

$$d(x) = -\sin x$$

$$z = -\sin(x)x^3$$

$$z = cx^3 - \sin(x)x^3$$

$$y = \frac{1}{cx^3 - \sin(x)x^3}$$

$$x^3 y (c - \sin x) = 1$$

$$x^3 y = \frac{1}{c - \sin x}$$

$$x^3 y = c + \sin x$$

$$\text{Korrig: } e = 3$$

$$\frac{1}{e\sqrt{\pi}^3} = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{\pi}^3}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{3x^3 - \sin(x)x^3} = \frac{1}{x^3(3 - \sin(x))}$$