

15.47

lördag 24 december 2022

15:15

$$a) \quad y'' - 3y' + 2y = 6 \quad y = y_h + y_p$$

$$\underline{y_h}: \quad p(r) = r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0 \quad r = \frac{3}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - \frac{8}{4}} = \frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$r_1 = 2 \quad r_2 = 1$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^x$$

$$\underline{y_p}: \quad y = A$$

$$0 - 0 + 2A = 6 \quad A = 3 \quad y_p = 3$$

$$\underline{\text{sv: } y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^x + 3}$$

$$b) \quad y'' - 3y' + 2y = x^2$$

$$\underline{y_h}: \quad y_h = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^x \quad (\text{se a})$$

$$\underline{y_p}: \quad y_p = Ax^2 + Bx + C, \quad y' = 2Ax + B, \quad y'' = 2A$$

$$2A - 3(2Ax + B) + 2(Ax^2 + Bx + C) = x^2 \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2Ax^2 + (2B - 6A)x + 2C + 2A - 3B = x^2$$

$$2A = 1 \quad A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2B - 6A = 0 \quad B = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$2C + 2A - 3B = 0 \quad C = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\underline{\text{sv: } y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{3}{2}x + \frac{7}{4}}$$

$$c) \quad y'' + 3y' + 2y = x^3 + x + 1$$

$$\underline{y_h}: \quad p(r) = r^2 + 3r + 2 = 0 \quad r = -\frac{3}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{9}{4} - \frac{8}{4}} = -\frac{3}{2} \pm \frac{1}{2}$$

$$r_1 = -1 \quad r_2 = -2$$

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

$$\underline{y_p}: \quad y_p = Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D, \quad y' = 3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C,$$

$$y'' = 6Ax + 2B$$

$$6Ax + 2B + 3(3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C) + 2(Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D) =$$

$$= x^3 + x + 1 \quad \Leftrightarrow$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 2Ax^3 + (2B + 9A)x^2 + (2C + 6B + 6A)x + 2B + 3C + 2D =$$

$$= x^3 + x + 1$$

$$2A = 1 \quad A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$2B + 9A = 0 \quad B = -\frac{9}{4}$$

$$2C + 6B + 6A = 1 \quad C = \frac{23}{4}$$

$$2B + 3C + 2D = 1 \quad D = -\frac{47}{8}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{9}{4}x^2 + \frac{23}{4}x - \frac{47}{8}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{9}{4}x^2 + \frac{23}{4}x - \frac{47}{8}$$

$$d) \quad y'' + 2y' = x^2 + 1$$

$$\underline{y_h}: \quad p(r) = r^2 + 2r = 0 \quad r = -1 \pm 1 \quad r_1 = 0$$

$$r_2 = -2$$

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

$$\underline{y_p}: \quad y_p = (Ax^2 + Bx + C)x = Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx$$

$$y' = 3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C, \quad y'' = 6Ax + 2B$$

$$6Ax + 2B + 2(3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C) = x^2 + 1$$

$$6A = 1 \quad A = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$6A + 4B = 0 \quad B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$2B + 2C = 1 \quad C = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x$$

$$\underline{\text{sv: } y = C_1 + C_2 e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{4}x}$$