## Лекция 3

«Однородное линейное стационарное уравнение п-ого порядка (оСтЛ-п). Базис пространства решений оСтЛ-п»

## Oбmue ce-la penienné Mun. 4p.

$$D^{n}x + a_{n-1}(H)D^{n-1}x + ... + a_{n}(H)Dx + a_{n}(H)x = f(H)$$

$$L_{n} \propto = f$$

$$L_{n} - \lambda u He u Horu One patop, T.e \qquad L_{n} (z_{n} + z_{e}) = L_{n}(z_{n}) + L_{n}(z_{e})$$

$$L_{n} (dz) = d L_{n}(z)$$

- 1) Множ. решений лин. однородного ур. есть линейние пространство
- 2)  $\mathcal{E}_{c,u} = \{x_1 : L_n x_1 = \{x_1, ... x_m : L_n x_m = \{x_m \} L_n (x_1 + ... + x_m) = \{x_1 + ... + x_m \} \}$
- $\mathfrak{D}_{p}$ . словани, общ. реш. лин. неодн. ур = общее реш. однор + некоторые гастное  $L_{n}$  наз. стационарничи, если  $a_{i} \in \mathbb{R}(\mathbb{C})$  неоднор. ур.

Odnop. 1704. AUH. 8p. n-020 nop. (octh-n)

Hama yerb - Dokasath, 2to zagasa  $L_n x = 0$ 

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} D^{k} x(s) = 3^{k}, k = 0, n-1$$

ознознагно разрешина

Method ( o partopusayun vinen, ctan. onep.)  $L_{N} = D_{N} + d^{N-1} D_{N-1} + \cdots + d^{0} \Rightarrow \Gamma^{N} = (D - \gamma^{N})_{M} (D - \gamma^{N})_{M} (D - \gamma^{N})_{M} (D - \gamma^{N})_{M}$   $\lambda^{1}$  Kebhn xebartebnctuseckoso Ab.  $\gamma_{N} + d^{N-1} \gamma_{N-1} + \cdots + d^{0} = 0$   $\lambda^{1}$  Kebhnocte  $\gamma^{1}$ Xabarteb. sucve onep.  $\Gamma^{N}$ 

 $(D-y^{2})(D-y^{5}) = D_{5}-y^{5}D-y^{4}D+y^{2}y^{5} = D_{5}+a^{4}D+a^{6}$ Otkyda bzaroce xap. yp. Fürep bzar x = e<sup>ht</sup> u nodetabur b yp.  $0 = D^{n} x + a_{n-1} D^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n} x = (\lambda^{n} + a_{n-1} \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n}) e^{\lambda t}$ 

$$(D-7)(65) = D(65)-765 = 765+6, D5-765 =$$

$$(D-\lambda)''(e\xi) = (D-\lambda)((D-\lambda)''(e\xi)) = (D-\lambda)(eD\xi) = \lambda^{\xi}D''^{+1}$$

$$= e^{\lambda\xi}D''^{+1}$$

図

Meopena (o pagpemunoctu J. K JAS o GTN-n) 3. K. 1 L = 0 ASEB A3KE C Dk 2(3) = 3k, k=0, N-1 однознагно разрешима на R и её реш. представино & Buge: 1; xap. sucra orup. L, c kpathoctume m; deg Q; < m; -1

Kosp. unozozzenob Q; - rux. gopun or 3 k

$$\Box \quad L_{2} = 0 \quad \exists (s) = \overline{s}_{s} D \exists (s) = \overline{s}_{s}$$

$$L_{2} = (D - \lambda_{1})(D - \lambda_{2}) \quad (D - \lambda_{1})(D - \lambda_{2}) = 0$$

$$\omega = (D - \lambda_{2}) \neq$$

$$(D - \lambda_{1}) \omega = 0 \quad \{(D - \lambda_{2}) \neq = \omega$$

$$(D - \lambda_{2}) \neq = \omega$$

$$\psi(s) = \overline{s}_{1} - \lambda_{2} \overline{s}_{0} \quad \{\xi(s) = \overline{s}_{0}$$

$$\psi(t) = 0 \quad (\overline{s}_{1} - \lambda_{2} \overline{s}_{0}) + \xi$$

$$\psi(t) = 0 \quad (\overline{s}_{1} - \lambda_{2} \overline{s}_{0}) + \xi$$

$$\psi(t) = 0 \quad (\overline{s}_{1} - \lambda_{2} \overline{s}_{0}) + \xi$$

$$\psi(t) = 0 \quad (\overline{s}_{1} - \lambda_{2} \overline{s}_{0})$$

$$\psi(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\xi(t) &= e & 3_0 + \frac{t}{2} e^{\lambda_2(t-e)} & \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1(\tau-s)} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{t}{2} e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} e^{\lambda_2 t} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}}{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau}} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} - e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} \\
&= e^{\lambda_2(t-s)} & + \omega_0 e^{\lambda_1 s} & \frac{e^{(\lambda_1 - \lambda_2)\tau} -$$

図

Chederbus.

1) Equict. pew. 3. K 
$$\begin{cases} L_n = 0 \\ D_{\frac{1}{2}(5)} = 0 \end{cases}$$
 abs.  $\frac{1}{2} = 0$  he  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

2) Ecru axtR & Ln & 3xtR, ro 3. K. pospennena re cè peu. npedcrobaucres & Buge:

$$x(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{l} Q_{j}(t) e^{jt} + \sum_{j=l+1}^{m} (Q_{j}(t) \cos \beta_{j} t + Q_{j}^{*} \sin \beta_{j} t) e^{jt}$$

$$\lambda_{j} \in \mathbb{R}, j = 1, \ell$$

$$\lambda_{j} = \ell_{j} \neq 0 \quad j = \ell_{+1}, r$$

$$\lambda_{j} = d_{j} + i \beta_{j}$$

Kpathoeth j; - m; deg (Q;,Q;) ≤ m;-1 Mespette (0 northous perceture o CTN-n) Полное peu. yp. Ln 2 = 0 zadaëtes в виде квазиполиноша Z(+) = Q,(+) e,+ ... + Q, (+) e, , , ,,... ,, - xap. zuera onep. Ln c kpat. n, ... nm, a deg Q; = n; -1 There galere numer pen. & Rude klaguros.

2(t) = Q,(t) e^h, t ... + Q,(t) e^h, Octaroco nok, 2TO klazamer 29. 26  $L''(\sum_{j=1}^{n}Q_{j}(t)e^{jt}) = \sum_{j=1}^{n}L''(Q_{j}(t)e^{jt}) = \sum_{j=1}^{n}(D-\lambda_{i})'''(D-\lambda_{i})'''$  $(Q_i e^{\lambda_i t})$ 

6, D, (G; (A)

Ø

Ly unest kosp. ax& IR, to normoe Ecnu Sake ratine.  $x(t) = \sum_{j=1}^{r} Q_{j}(t)e^{jt} + \sum_{j=r+1}^{l} (Q_{j}(t)\cos p_{j}t + Q_{j}^{*}(t)\sin p_{j}t)e^{jt}$ dr+1+ Br+1 i, .... de + Bei deg Q; = n; -1, deg Q; = n; -1

30 Merahur.  $y_p$ .  $L_n z = f$  pactive penseume ero pen.  $z = z_{obs} + z_{act}$   $y_p$ .  $L_n z = f$   $z_{obs} + z_{act}$   $z_{act}$   $z_{a$ 

Ilpunep. Dévictenterence peus yp D'x+w2x=0  $x(t) = c_{1} \cos \omega t + c_{2} \sin \omega t, \quad c_{1}, c_{2} \in \mathbb{R}$   $x^{2} + \omega^{2} = 0$ ハルミせいに Kommukemor pem. 4p Distms = 0 >+ + + + + e wit sA,rA 个人 Kommunerane !

BDOHCKUAH

| D= | D= | D= | Toset | | BPOHCKUAH Meob. (Octbosbdgckaso - yndgnyy) D'2+a, D'2+...+a, 2=0 Ecru 7,... 2, peu. 4p. =>  $W(t) = W(s) \in -\alpha_{n-1}(t-s)$ 

- 1

$$DM(t) = D \Big| \int_{S^4}^{DS^4} DS^5 \Big| = \Big| \int_{DS^4}^{DS^4} DS^5 \Big| + \Big| \int_{S^4}^{DS^4} DS^5 \Big| =$$

$$= \left| \frac{-a^{1}D^{5} - a^{0} + a^{0}}{2a} - a^{0}D^{5} - a^{0} + a^{0}D^{5} \right| = -a^{1} \left| \frac{D^{5}}{2a} - a^{0}W(t) \right|$$

$$DM(f) = -a^{\prime}M(f)$$

$$W(t) = Ce^{-q_1t} \qquad W(s) = Ce^{-q_1s} \Rightarrow C = W(s)e^{q_1s}$$

$$W(t) = W(s) e$$

Chederbue. Bronckware cuct. peu. zp. L, = 0

Auto palen hynn suto he otpamaetes l'hynn

Hu b ognoù tozke

 $\Rightarrow W(r) = 0$   $\Rightarrow A < w(r) = 0$   $\Rightarrow A < w(r) = w(r) = w^{-1}(r^{2} - s)$   $\Rightarrow A < w(r) = w(r) = w^{-1}(r^{2} - s)$ 

Onp. Cuer. q. fn,...fm, I = IR <u>run. zab</u>, ecm ∃ C1,...C, € TR(C) re lee palmore try 200 (C2+...+C2 ≠0) a c, 5, + ... + C, f, = 0 4 t e I ( ma) ( | C, 12+ ... + 10, 12+ NHH. Hezal A c" ... c" & LB (C) 121+ ... + 10"1,00 ] tot]: c, f, (t) + (2 f2(t) + ... + C, f, (t) + 0 sint, cost

int , cost

e', e'st ... e'nt Mpump. di pognue.

Teopi (0 Mun. 306. pen. 4p. L, 2=0) Cucrema pemerina 3P =0 NUN. 30B. NO R => 3 to ER, 200 M(f°)=0 =>) +1 ... 2 " ran. 3ab => Hakor =; = C1 = 1 - + Cn = = => CTONTEY ONDESCRITERS BPONCIONED TYDET AUN. KOMT. OCTORIHANX
CTONTYON > W=0

( 3 tot I, 200 W(to) = 0 Paccur. Aux. cuet. OTHORUT. CA, ... Cm & R そんしの しょ もっししってっ ナモルししの = 0 3/(+0) cx + 3/(+0) c2+ .... + 3/(+0) cx = 0 → Frenza. 5, (4) Cx + 5, (4) C5+ ... + 5, (4) Cf ... = 0 MOCTPOUR  $3 = C_N^2 + ... + C$  $D_{+,1=0}$   $D_{+$ 

Croser, Bry Laso, stopas bem. 54.... 54 Ab [4] =0

⇒) Don. npotulnoc z<sub>11</sub>...z<sub>n</sub> run. nezal. u W≡0 no Teop. z<sub>11</sub>...z<sub>n</sub> r. zal Προτυβορετικ c npednor.

(= W(to) + 0 m 21... 2 n zaknemmer Cr. k Teop. Octp-Myb.

Auto W=0 moto W(t) +0 4t, no no Teop. 3 tq: W(tx) =0

Uberngobesne.

Heodxogumen npuz Mak AUH. Zal. cuer. q. f.,...fn Teop. Ecru 5, ... 5, rux. 306. Ha I u +; + C(")(I), □ f,...f, Nuk. gab. I ketpub. kombun. ∑dif; = 0 Myere DAR comper. of # 0  $f_{(K)}^{1} = -\sum_{i=5}^{c} \frac{q^{i}}{q^{i}} f_{(K)} \implies M \equiv 0$ 

Ch. Echu W(to)  $\neq 0$ , to  $f_{1},...,f_{n}$  hum. tugeb

3am. Ug  $W \equiv 0 \implies$  hum. 3ab. auet. py mayuw

Πρυμερ λυμ. μεροβ. cuer. 
$$φ, y κοτ. βρ. = 0$$

$$f_1 = t^2, f_2 = t |t|, I = I - 1, 1I$$
Court  $f_3 = f_3 / f_2 = f_3 / f_3 = f_3 / f_3$  λυμ. μεροβ.

$$M(f) = \left| \begin{array}{cc} 3f & 5|f| \\ f_S & f|f| \end{array} \right| = 0$$

Bazue np-ba peur. AUH. DDH. CTQY. YP. n-020 nop. 40(4), 61(4), ... 64-1(4) n zaher Komu ( L, 4; =0 Πο Cuder\* 40(4), ... 6"-(4) ran. 1 Dk (0) = 8ik luzab, T.K W(0)=1 Mi (o npedctabremm pem. L'uz=0) A bem 5(4) JP. Ln 2=0 Moxno mpedetabute B Bude Z(t) = [ (kgkt), (k=0,1,... n-1) They the series of the series  $\sum_{k=1}^{n-1} C_k \varphi_k(t)$  ects sun kout pem. yp. L, 7=0 → came 181. pem., npuzën Dk ( \(\frac{\tan}{1=0} c\_i v\_i(4))\right\ Y peu 2 yp L, 2=0 odrognazno onped. (T.P. oC+11-n) 2 = Z Q (t) e lit HAR. YCA DE ZOOT=CK orregle u cubyet répeteralneme.

Ø

B eury rune Theeth Ln wrox. pem. 4p. Ln2=0 Abr. runnimen aportamerbon. Uz dok. 700p. 7 270 np-80 pem. yp. Kotustrompho (40, ... 41-1 mysl.) « Cuot. q. 40(t), 41(t), ... 4n-1(t) Abr. Sazucom storo np-ba. Cuer. 9H).. 9n., (4) trez <u>Eazucour</u> Komer, tropur. 8t = 0. Говорят, гто 401...4 пор. Фанд. спет. реш. (PCP)

Oznatin Myn Komn (1789-1857)

Jan. Ecru 40, 41, ... 4n-1 282. run. megel. peur yp. Lyz=0, to crew oppgyot Taque apostpanetla peu. 3p Ln2=0 u obyse peu. 26 prescrabamo B Bage: Co4.(4)+ C, 4,(+)+...+C,,,4,,(+) Mpump. Dx-30x+30x-x=0 (!)  $\lambda_{8} - 3\lambda_{5} + 3\gamma - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow (\gamma - 1)_{2} = 0$ x = (Co+cht+cts)et 40 = et, 41 = tet, 42 = tet Tazue up. ba pem. yp (!)

VEHHOR O GABUSE DEM. Ogu. Ab p# = 0 Nenna : x(+) pem. yp. L, 2=0, To y(+)= x(+-s) Ys+1R Takke abr. bem. 26. p. p. p. p. p.  $\square D \times (t-s) = \frac{dt}{dt} \times (t-s) = \frac{d(t-s)}{d(t-s)} \frac{dt}{d(t-s)} \Rightarrow$  $\Rightarrow D^k x(t-s) = \frac{d^k x(t-s)}{d(t-s)^k}$  (\*)  $\frac{d^{n}x(t-s)^{n}}{d(t-s)^{n}} + a_{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1}x(t-s)}{d(t-s)^{n-1}} + \dots + a_{n}x(t-s) = 0 \quad \forall t \in \mathbb{R}$ T.K x(+) peru.

 $D_{x(t-s)}^{n} + \alpha_{n-1} D_{x(t-s)}^{n-1} + \cdots + \alpha_{n} x(t-s) = 0$   $\Gamma^{n} A = 0 \implies \lambda(t) = x(t-s) \quad \text{bent. 3b} \quad \Gamma^{n} A = 0.$ 

Ø

B cury (\*) &(5) = x(0) Dky(6) = Dkx(6) 3an. 2 Ecru 40(t), ... 4n-1(t) Togue Komu, topn. 6 t=0 , TO 40(+-5), .... 4n-1(+-5) Euzue Komu, Hopmup. Lannon B tocke t= 5 10 5 (0) = 3 K Z(t) = 3040(t) + 3,4(t) + ... + 3,1,4,1(t) { Dxx(2)=3 } x(t) = 3 40(t-5) + 3 4(t-5) + ... + 3 1 1 1 (t-5)