Лекция 4

«Неоднородные линейные стационарные уравнения n—ого порядка и методы их решения»

$$X(t) = \begin{cases} 6 \\ \frac{1}{2} (f - a) \\ \frac{1}{2} (\frac{1}{2} (a - a) + \frac{1}{2} (a - a) + \frac{1}{2} (a - a) \\ \frac{1}{2} (a - a) + \frac{1}{2$$

$$| = \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{t} \int_{0}^{t} (t-t) \int_{0$$

Пример.
$$\frac{\Phi_{ynxyus}}{F(4)} = \frac{t^{n-1}}{(n-1)!}$$

$$\int_{0}^{\infty} x = 5$$

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

$$x(t) = \int_{S} \frac{(\nu-1)!}{(t-2)!} f(x) dx = \int_{S} F(t-2) f(x) dx$$

$$= \begin{cases} \theta_{y} + D & (-\theta_{y} + \theta_{z} + D & (-\theta_{z} + x)) \\ -\theta_{y} + D & (-\theta_{y} + \theta_{z} + D & (-\theta_{z} + x)) \end{cases}$$

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図

Meop. (o gykkym Komu cray. onep.) F(t) q. Komu erry, onep. Ln cobhadar c q. qn, (t) ng Taguca Kouen 46(4), 19(4)... 19n-1(t) repumpobarenoso B Hyre. 1 Dr 64-1(4) = 0 FE0 ... N-5 - D" 4 m - 1 (0) = 1 $\Gamma^{5}E = (D-g^{2})(D-g^{5})E = g_{2}FD(s_{2}s-g^{2})+D(s_{2}s+E)) = x$ F(4) = 1 & 8.4 - (8.2-8.7) 4 de, $\lambda = \epsilon_{1} D \left(\epsilon_{2} - \epsilon_{1} \right) D \left(\epsilon_{2} - \epsilon_{1} \right) D \left(\epsilon_{2} - \epsilon_{1} - \epsilon_{2} \right) = \epsilon_{1}$ $= \mathbf{S}_{t} D \mathbf{1} = \mathbf{0}$

$$| f(t) | = 8^{2} e^{t} \left(e^{(\delta_{2} - \delta_{1}) t_{1}} dt_{1} + e^{(\delta_{2} t)} (e^{(\delta_{2} - \delta_{1}) t_{1}}) \right) = 1$$

区

3. K. DAS reddrop. ctay. LUN. D. Y. N-000 nop. Meop. (o pagpen. moder. CTN-11) 4 fec(I) YseI YzkeR(a) k=0'N-1 (*) $\{L_{N}x = 5(4)\}$ report Quierbennoe (k) $\{D_{X}(s) = \xi_{k}, k=0, N-1\}$ permeture 40(4), 9,(4), 9n-1(4) Tajue Komu, nopmup. Bryse $\square \text{ Pacch. S.K. } L_n x = f$ $\square \text{ Dk}_{X(s)} = 0 \text{ k} = 0, n-1$ $\exists ! \text{ pew.}$ 2*(4) = \(\phi_(4-\tau) \cdot (4) d\tau Пусть x(t) реш. (*), тогда

рассн. $y = x - x^* \Rightarrow L_n y = L_n x - L_n x^* = f - f = 0$ D'x(s) = D'x(s) - D'x(s) = \$ 2 -0 = \$ 1 Aff) = \(\frac{1}{2} \frac{2}{6} \frac{6}{6} \frac{6}{6} \cdot \) 40 (4), ... 6 m-1(4) goding maker grand peu. zalazu (*) edunct. u apédetabuno B Bude: x(t) = = = 3 x 4x(t-4) + (4-4) + (t-2) + (t) d2

区

$$\int x(s) = \xi^{0}$$

$$\int Dx(s) = \xi^{0}$$

$$\int Dx(s) = \xi^{0}$$

$$\int \omega(s) = D \times (s) - g^2 \times (s) = \frac{2}{3} - g^2 \frac{2}{3} - g$$

Pophyxa $x(t) = \sum_{k=0}^{N-1} \xi_k \varphi_k (t-s) + \int_{s} \varphi_{N-1}(t-s) f(s) ds$ (**)

Daët Herod Komu unterpup. Ct 1-4

- 1) etpouve Tazue Komu, ropump. Bryse cootleterbyrongun yp L, x = 0
- 2) Bunuconbaeun peur. Z.K { Lnx=5 Dkx(0)= Ex

no dobudre (#*)

3) ynponseen nongrenne Bup.

Member unterp. Heodie. CTN-N. Marpanka u Fúrepa $L_n x = f$ $x_{obs}(t) = C_n \psi_n(t) + C_2 \psi_2(t) + ... + C_n \psi_n(t)$ $f \in C(T)$ obuse peu. Odnop. $yp = L_n x = 0$ $\psi_1, \psi_2, ... \psi_n$ bazuc np. ba peu. ypWhen Marpanka — nouek racthoro peunemy

When Marpanka - nouck racthoro pewerny 1736-1813 4p. Lnx=f & Bude:

x*(+)=x2(+)= 2,(+)4,(+)+12(+)42(+)+...+ 2,(+)4,(+)(!)

Meop. $\forall f \in C(I)$ pyricyus $x_{sel}(f) = x_{sel}(f) \psi_{s}(f) + ... + x_{sel}(f) \psi_{s}(f)$ Abs. pew. y_{p} . $L_{n}x = f$, echi ψ_{q} , ψ_{z} , ... ψ_{n} Sazue p_{p} -ba peu. y_{p} . $L_{n}x = 0$, a $x_{s}(f)$, ... $x_{s}(f)$ nephoofpagnine p_{g} -hiegur y_{s} , ... y_{s} , y_{s} bot. c.ed. cuereum y_{p} .

マスロチャ・・・・+ ストロチャ= o マスロチャ・・・・+ ストロチャ= o D n=2 41,42 Faque => W[41,42] +0 => 1 5444 + 5243 =0 1 25 D44 + 25 D40 = 7 cuer. nuer ed. peu. Klegunor. = trenp. 0 = 2, 1/2 trenp. = neplosop.] f remp. u 41.42 pew. gp. Lex= 5 x = 444 + 4242 n' = \2'94 Bewerbures, Dx = Dx, 4, + 4, D4, + Dx = + 4, D4 = = ms = lasq 4 = 4, D4, + N2 D42 D== DN D41+41 D41+DNSD45+NSD45= = ~ D+ + x2 P+2+ + D2x++0 Dx++0 X = = of D3+1 + of D3+2+ + + of (of D4+ + of D4) + of (of + of + of of of + of of of the of of of of the of of of the of the of the of the of of the of of the of th 1 = 4, [De4, + a, D4, +a, +1] + ne [De4, +a, D42 + a, 42]+5=5

Arr. Mazpanka

- 1) copour Fague 41,42,...4n coor. 4p Ln x = 0
- 2) coet, encremy u peuseu eë
- 3) rexodure replosof. p.ym 27,... on -> 24, ... 2n

3am. Ecru uzberte PCP sax yp. Lnx = 0 to metal "pasotaet" daxe ecru Ln tre alr. ctay. Thereb pen. yp. nærodom Morganka. (Merodom nponglossenens
x"-2x'+x= & Le sla. Klegunos. noctorhnak) xom (4) = c, e+c, tet e, tet - Sague x*(+) = C,(+)e+ Ce(+)tet

Lucernoe peu. myen B lude 1 C/4/2+ C/(+)+2=0 7 c/(4) et + c/(4) (et+tet) = et $C_{1}^{s}(e_{f}+fe_{f})-C_{1}^{s}fe_{f}=\frac{T}{e_{f}}$ $C_2' = \frac{e^{\frac{1}{2}}}{t}$ $C_2' = \frac{1}{4}$ \Rightarrow $C_2(4) = \{n \mid t \mid + k_2\}$ $C_{1}^{\prime}e^{t}+e^{t}=0 \Rightarrow C_{1}^{\prime}(t)=-1, C_{1}(t)=-t+k_{1}$ x*(+) = (-++K,)e+ (Cn |+|+K2) tet = moxno non. K,=K2=0 x(4) = K, et+K, tet + (tet) (h/t/-tet = xoon(4) + xzacr(4)

Metod Junepa x = b(f) e $L_{n}x = \sum_{j=1}^{\infty} P_{j}(4) e^{ijt}$ KOHT DOVE HOS zucho keezunon. MacThoe peu. yp. moxet voite npedetableno xten = t Q(+) et deg (Q) = deg (P) kozopp. Q odnosnazno onped. kospp. P, a r kpathocté xapakt. zucha, kotopoe Colhabaet c KOKTPONGHURU RUCHOUL r=0, eun takue rucia otcytetby10T

$$(D-y^3)(D-y^5)=b(f)e$$

$$(D-y')m = b(f) e_{f}$$

$$(D-y')m = b(f) e_{f}$$

$$(D-y')m = b(f) e_{f}$$

$$(D-y')m = b(f) e_{f}$$

$$D(e^{\lambda_1 t}w) = P(t)e^{(d-\lambda_1)t}$$

$$e^{\lambda_t} \omega = \int_{t}^{t} b(x) e^{\lambda_t/t} d\tau + c$$

$$\omega = Ce^{\lambda_t} + e^{\lambda_t} \int_{C} P(x)e^{-(\alpha-\lambda_t)\tau} dx$$

3am.

 $L_n x = (P_1(t) \cos \beta t + P_2(t) \sin \beta t) e^{t}$

UHERT Dewett. Kozop.

r- kpatrocto xap. sucha, kot.

Cobnadaet c KOKTPONGHURUN ZUCNOUN

kBazunoz. L+iB

 $x^*(t) = t^* (Q + \cos \beta t + Q_2(t) \sin \beta t) e^{dt}$

deg(Qn), deg(Qz) = max of deg(Pn), deg(Pz)}

Mpoluro Furepa b(f) e Q(t)e, deg(Q)=deg(P) y; \$9 A! b(f) e $b = i \lambda : i E$ t'QHe, deg(Q)=deg(P) λίο αμαστ κρ. τ e (Patticospt+Pattisinpt) e (Q, (4) cospet + Qe(4) ein pt)

clas Q, deg Qz = max { dag P, deg Pz } $\lambda^{i} \neq 7 \mp i k$ ted(Q(t)cospt+Qe(t)sinpt) e (P,(t)cospt + Pe(t)sinpt) Jjo: hjo=dtip hjo wheet kpathoeth r

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Anzoputh Jünepa

- 1) Haxodun xap. zuena onep. Ln
- 2) Ven. toon bornuconbarn zaetter peutenne modrage 4p.

llpunep.

$$\lambda_3 = 3$$
 $d_3 = 2$

 $(D^2+1)(D-3)^2x = sint + (t^2+1)e + cos2t + te$

Dy cos 2+ + De sin 2+

Attachorus metada Jumpa (Digital Signal Processing)
$$x(n) - \frac{1}{4} x(n-2) = \frac{1}{2}(n), n \ge 0$$

$$x(-1) = 0$$

$$x(-1$$

4== A 5 == LA