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ADI SOYADI:

ÖĞRENCİ NO:

BİLGİSAYAR MÜHENDİSLİĞİ BÖLÜMÜ
DİFERENSİYEL DENKLEMLER DERSİ FİNAL SINAVI

İŞLEM YAPILMADAN VERİLEN CEVAPLAR DİKKATE ALINMAYACAKTIR

1) $x^2 y'' + 3xy' + y = \frac{1}{x \ln x}$ ($x > 1$) denkleminin genel çözümünü elde ediniz.

$$x = e^t \quad y' = \frac{dy}{dx} \frac{dx}{dt} = \frac{1}{x} \frac{dy}{dt}$$

$$y'' = \frac{1}{x^2} \left(\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - \frac{dy}{dt} \right) \quad \text{ile}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + y = \frac{e^{-t}}{t}$$

$$r^2 + 2r + 1 = 0 \quad (r+1)^2 = 0$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = -1$$

$$y_h = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t}$$

$$y_p = c_1(t) e^{-t} + c_2(t) t e^{-t}$$

$$c_1' e^{-t} + c_2' t e^{-t} = 0$$

$$-c_1' e^{-t} + c_2' (e^{-t} + t e^{-t}) = \frac{1}{t} e^{-t}$$

$$c_2' = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow \boxed{c_2 = \ln t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_1' + c_2' t &= 0 \\ -c_1' + c_2' (1+t) &= \frac{1}{t} \end{aligned}$$

$$c_1' = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{c_1 = -t}$$

$$y_p = -t e^{-t} + t \ln t e^{-t}$$

$$y_g = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t} - t e^{-t} + t \ln t e^{-t}$$

$$y_g = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x^{-1} \ln x - \frac{1}{x} \ln x + \frac{\ln x}{x} \ln(\ln x)$$

2) $y'' + y' + xy = 0$ denkleminin genel çözümünü $x=0$ noktası civarında kuvvet serileri yardımıyla elde ediniz.

$x=0$ adi nokta. $y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^n$

$$y' = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2}$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} n(n-1) a_n x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} n a_n x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} a_n x^{n+1} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} x^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+1) a_{n+1} x^n + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_{n-1} x^n = 0$$

$$2a_2 + a_1 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left\{ (n+1)(n+2) a_{n+2} + (n+1) a_{n+1} + a_{n-1} \right\} x^n = 0$$

$$2a_2 + a_1 = 0$$

$$a_{n+2} = \frac{-(n+1) a_{n+1} - a_{n-1}}{(n+1)(n+2)} \quad n \geq 1$$

$$a_2 = -\frac{a_1}{2}$$

$$a_3 = \frac{-2a_2 - a_0}{6} = -\frac{1}{3} a_2 - \frac{1}{6} a_0$$

$$a_3 = -\frac{1}{6} a_1 - \frac{1}{6} a_0$$

$$a_4 = \frac{-3a_3 - a_1}{12} = -\frac{1}{4} a_3 - \frac{1}{12} a_1 = -\frac{1}{24} a_1 + \frac{1}{24} a_0 - \frac{2}{24} a_1$$

$$= \frac{1}{24} a_0 - \frac{3}{24} a_1$$

$$y = a_0 + a_1 x + \frac{1}{2} a_1 x^2 + \left(-\frac{1}{6} a_1 - \frac{1}{6} a_0 \right) x^3 + \left(\frac{1}{24} a_0 - \frac{3}{24} a_1 \right) x^4 + \dots$$

$$= a_0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} x^3 + \frac{1}{24} x^4 + \dots \right) + a_1 \left(x - \frac{x^2}{2} + \frac{1}{6} x^3 - \frac{1}{8} x^4 + \dots \right)$$

3) $(2y^2 - xy - 2xy^2)dx + (x + 4xy + 1)dy = 0$ denklemi için önce $\lambda = \lambda(x)e$ bağı bir integrasyon çarpanı bulunuz. Daha sonra bu çarpan yardımıyla denklemin genel çözümünü elde ediniz.

$$P(x,y) = 2y^2 - xy - 2xy^2 \quad Q(x,y) = 1 + x + 4xy$$

$$\frac{Q_x - P_y}{-Q} = -1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\lambda = e^{-x}}$$

$$e^{-x} (2y^2 - xy - 2xy^2) dx + e^{-x} (x + 4xy + 1) dy = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = e^{-x} (2y^2 - xy - 2xy^2)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = e^{-x} (x + 4xy + 1) \Rightarrow F(x,y) = e^{-x} (xy + 2xy^2 + y) + h(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} e^{-x} (2y^2 - xy - 2xy^2) &= -e^{-x} (xy + 2xy^2 + y) + e^{-x} (y + 2y^2) + h'(x) \\ &= e^{-x} (y + 2y^2 - xy - 2xy^2 - y) + h'(x) \\ &= e^{-x} (2y^2 - xy - 2xy^2) + h'(x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow h'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow h(x) = C$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{e^{-x} (xy + 2xy^2 + y) = C}$$

4) $\begin{cases} y' + z = x \\ z' + 4y = 0 \end{cases} \quad y(0) = z(0) = 0$ sisteminin genel çözümünü Laplace dönüşümü yardımıyla elde ediniz. $L\{y^{(n)}\} = s^n Y(s) - s^{n-1}y(0) - s^{n-2}y'(0) - \dots - y^{(n-1)}(0)$

$$L\{y' + z\} = L\{x\} \Rightarrow sY(s) + Z(s) = \frac{1}{s^2}$$

$$L\{z' + 4y\} = L\{0\} \Rightarrow sZ(s) + 4Y(s) = 0$$

$$4Z(s) - s^2 Z(s) = \frac{4}{s^2} \Rightarrow \boxed{Z(s) = \frac{4}{s^2(4-s^2)}}$$

$$Z(s) = \frac{4}{s^2(2-s)(2+s)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C}{2-s} + \frac{D}{2+s}$$

$A=0 \quad B=1 \quad C=\frac{1}{4} \quad D=\frac{1}{4}$

$$Z(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s-2} + \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{s+2}$$

$$\boxed{Z(x) = x - \frac{1}{4} e^{2x} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-2x}}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4} z'(x) \text{ ise}$$

$$y(x) = -\frac{1}{4} \left[1 - \frac{2}{4} e^{2x} - \frac{2}{4} e^{-2x} \right]$$

$$\boxed{y(x) = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} e^{2x} + \frac{1}{8} e^{-2x}}$$