

$$1) y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^x}{x^2}$$

$$2) \begin{cases} \dot{x} = -2x - y \\ \dot{y} = 2x - 4y \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x(0) = 2 \\ y(0) = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$3) y'' + 2y' - 3y = e^{-3x}$$

$$4) y^{(5)} - 21y^{(3)} - 100y' = e^{5x} \cos 2x + xe^{-5x} - 5x$$

№1

$$y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^x}{x^2}$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad k_1 = 2 \rightarrow e^x, xe^x$$

$$y_{c.o.} = C_1 e^x + C_2 x e^x$$

$$\varphi_1 = e^x \quad \varphi_1' = e^x$$

$$\varphi_2 = x e^x \quad \varphi_2' = e^x + x e^x$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & x e^x \\ e^x & e^x(1+x) \end{vmatrix} = e^{2x} \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x \\ 1 & 1+x \end{vmatrix} = e^{2x}(x+1-x) = e^{2x}$$

$$\Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & x e^x \\ \frac{e^x}{x^2} & e^x(1+x) \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{e^{2x}}{x}$$

$$\Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & 0 \\ e^x & \frac{e^x}{x^2} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{e^{2x}}{x^2}$$

$$C_1'(x) = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{-\frac{e^{2x}}{x}}{e^{2x}} = -\frac{1}{x}$$

$$C_1(x) = -\ln|x| + A$$

$$C_2'(x) = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{\frac{e^{2x}}{x^2}}{e^{2x}} = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$C_2(x) = -\frac{1}{x} + B$$

$$y = (-\ln|x| + A)e^x + (-\frac{1}{x} + B)xe^x = Ae^x + Bxe^x - e^x(\ln|x| + 1)$$

№2

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x} = -2x - y \\ \dot{y} = 2x - 4y \end{cases} \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} -2 & -1 \\ 2 & -4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -2-\lambda & -1 \\ 2 & -4-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda+2)(\lambda+4)+2 = \lambda^2+6\lambda+10=0$$

$$\Delta = 36-40 = -4$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm 2i}{2} = -3 \pm i$$

$$\boxed{\lambda = -3+i}$$

$$\left( \begin{array}{cc|c} 1-i & -1 & 0 \\ 2 & -1-i & 0 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \vec{S} = \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix}$$



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Jr. } e^{\lambda t} &= \begin{pmatrix} 1+i \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{(-3+i)t} = \left[ \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + i \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \right] (\cos t + i \sin t) e^{-3t} = \\ &= e^{-3t} \left( \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \cos t + i \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \sin t + i \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \cos t - \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \sin t \right) = \\ &= e^{-3t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - \sin t \\ 2 \cos t \end{pmatrix} + e^{-3t} \cdot i \begin{pmatrix} \sin t + \cos t \\ 2 \sin t \end{pmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - \sin t \\ 2 \cos t \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin t + \cos t \\ 2 \sin t \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t}$$

$$\begin{cases} x(t) = C_1 (\cos t - \sin t) e^{-3t} + C_2 (\sin t + \cos t) e^{-3t} \\ y(t) = C_1 \cdot 2 \cos t \cdot e^{-3t} + C_2 \cdot 2 \sin t e^{-3t} \end{cases}$$

$$x(0) = C_1 e^{-3 \cdot 0} + C_2 e^{-3 \cdot 0} = C_1 + C_2 = 2$$

$$y(0) = C_1 \cdot 2 = 1$$

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x(t) &= \frac{1}{2} (\cos t - \sin t) e^{-3t} + \frac{3}{2} (\sin t + \cos t) e^{-3t} \\ y(t) &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot 2 \cos t e^{-3t} + \frac{3}{2} \cdot 2 \sin t e^{-3t} \end{aligned}$$

$$y'' + 2y' - 3y = e^{-3x}$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 3 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad k_1 = 1 \rightarrow e^x$$

$$\lambda_2 = -3 \quad k_2 = 1 \rightarrow e^{-3x}$$

$$y_{0.0} = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-3x}$$

$$e^{-3x} = e^{-3x} [1 \cdot \cos 0 + 0 \cdot \sin 0]$$

$$\underbrace{\alpha = -3, \beta = 0}_{\gamma = -3} \quad \underbrace{m = 0, n = -\infty}_{N = 0} \quad r = 1$$

$$y_{\text{ч.н.}} = x e^{-3x} [A_1 \cos 0 + A_2 \sin 0] = x e^{-3x} A_1$$

$$y'_{\text{ч.н.}} = A_1 e^{-3x} - 3A_1 x e^{-3x}$$

$$y''_{\text{ч.н.}} = -3A_1 e^{-3x} - 3(A_1 e^{-3x} - 3A_1 x e^{-3x}) = -6A_1 e^{-3x} + 9A_1 x e^{-3x}$$

$$(-6A_1 e^{-3x} + 9A_1 x e^{-3x}) + 2(A_1 e^{-3x} - 3A_1 x e^{-3x}) - 3(A_1 x e^{-3x}) = e^{-3x}$$

$$-4A_1 e^{-3x} = e^{-3x}$$

$$-4A_1 = 1 \Rightarrow A_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{\text{ч.н.}} = -\frac{1}{4} x e^{-3x}$$

$$y_{0.н.} = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-3x} - \frac{1}{4} x e^{-3x}$$

№4

$$y^{(5)} - 21y^{(3)} - 100y' = \underbrace{e^{5x} \cos 2x}_{f_1} + \underbrace{x e^{-5x}}_{f_2} - \underbrace{5x}_{f_3}$$

$$\lambda^5 - 21\lambda^3 - 100\lambda = 0$$



$$\lambda(\lambda^4 - 21\lambda^2 - 100) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0 \quad k_1 = 1 \rightarrow 1$$

$$\lambda_2 = 5 \quad k_2 = 1 \rightarrow e^{5x}$$

$$\lambda_3 = -5 \quad k_3 = 1 \rightarrow e^{-5x}$$

$$\lambda_{4,5} = \pm 2i \quad k_{4,5} = 1 \rightarrow \sin 2x, \cos 2x$$

$$y_{0.0} = C_1 + C_2 e^{5x} + C_3 e^{-5x} + C_4 \sin 2x + C_5 \cos 2x$$

$$f_1 = e^{5x} \cos 2x = e^{5 \cdot x} [1 \cdot \cos 2x + 0 \cdot \sin 2x]$$

$$\underbrace{\alpha = 5, \beta = 2}_{X = 5 + 2i} \quad \underbrace{m = 0, n = -\infty}_{N = 0} \quad r = 0$$

$$y_{2.4.1} = e^{5x} [A_1 \cos 2x + A_2 \sin 2x]$$

$$f_2 = x e^{-5x} = e^{-5 \cdot x} [x \cdot \cos 0 + 0 \cdot \sin 0]$$

$$\underbrace{\alpha = -5, \beta = 0}_{X = -5} \quad \underbrace{m = 1, n = -\infty}_{N = 1} \quad r = 1$$

$$y_{2.4.2} = x e^{-5x} [(B_1 x + C_1) \cos 0 + (B_2 x + C_2) \sin 0] = (B_1 x + C_1) e^{-5x} \cdot x = (B_1 x^2 + C_1 x) e^{-5x}$$

$$f_3 = -5x = e^{0x} [-5x \cdot \cos 0 + 0 \cdot \sin 0]$$

$$\underbrace{\alpha = 0, \beta = 0}_{X = 0} \quad \underbrace{m = 1, n = -\infty}_{N = 1} \quad r = 1$$

$$y_{2.4.3} = x [(D_1 x + E_1) \cos 0 + (D_2 x + E_2) \sin 0] = D_1 x^2 + E_1 x$$

$$y_{0.0} = C_1 + C_2 e^{5x} + C_3 e^{-5x} + C_4 \sin 2x + C_5 \cos 2x + e^{5x} (A_1 \cos 2x + A_2 \sin 2x) + (B_1 x^2 + C_1^* x) e^{-5x} + (D_1 x^2 + E_1 x)$$

$$\lambda^4 - 21\lambda^2 - 100 = 0$$

$$\Delta = 441 + 400 = 841$$

$$\lambda_{1,2}^2 = \frac{21 \pm 29}{2}$$

$$\lambda_1^2 = 25 \rightarrow \lambda_1 = 5$$

$$\lambda_2^2 = -4 \rightarrow \lambda_2 = 2i$$

$$\lambda_3 = -5$$

$$\lambda_4 = -2i$$

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac$$

$$21 \times 21 - 4(-100) =$$

$$= 441 + 400 = 841$$

$$\frac{29}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{29}{2} = \frac{29}{4}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{29}{2} = \frac{29}{4}$$

$$841$$