

Zad 3.

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Zadanie 3. Znajdź rozwiązania ogólne równań

a) $y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^t}{t},$

b) $y'' + 4y = 2 \operatorname{tg} t,$

c) $y'' - 4y' + 4y = te^{2t},$

używając metody uzmienniania parametrów.

c) $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$

$$r^2 - 4r + 4 = 0 \quad (r-2)^2 = 0 \quad r=2$$

$$y_1(t) = e^{2t} \quad y_2(t) = te^{2t}$$

chcemy zgadnąć rozw. szczególne. spodziewamy się, że będzie postaci $t^n e^{2t}$

$n=3$, wstawiamy do równania

$$y(t) = t^3 e^{2t}$$

$$y'(t) = 3t^2 e^{2t} + 2t^3 e^{2t}$$

$$y''(t) = 6t e^{2t} + 6t^2 e^{2t} + 6t^2 e^{2t} + 4t^3 e^{2t} =$$

$$= 12t^2 e^{2t} + 4t^3 e^{2t} + 6t e^{2t}$$

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 12t^2 e^{2t} + 4t^3 e^{2t} + 6t e^{2t} - 12t^2 e^{2t} - 8t^3 e^{2t} + 4t^3 e^{2t} = 6t e^{2t} \quad [6x \text{ za dużo ale gites}]$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{6} t^3 e^{2t} \leftarrow \text{rozw. szczególne}$$

ogólne:

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{2t} \cdot t + \frac{1}{6} t^3 e^{2t}$$

a) $y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^t}{t} = f(t)$

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 0$$

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

$$y_1(t) = e^t \quad y_2(t) = te^t$$

$$y(t) = c_1(t) e^t + c_2(t) \cdot te^t$$

$$y(t) = c_1(t)e^t + c_2(t) \cdot te^t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} e^t & te^t \\ e^t & e^t + te^t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1' \\ c_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{e^t}{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^t c_1' + te^t c_2' = 0 \\ e^t c_1' + e^t c_2' + te^t c_2' = \frac{e^t}{t} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c_1' + t c_2' = 0 \\ c_1' + c_2' + t c_2' = \frac{1}{t} \end{cases}$$

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

$$c_1' = -t \ln t \quad | \int$$

$$\int c_1' dt = -\int t \ln t dt$$

$$c_1(t) = -\int t \cdot \ln t dt$$

$$y(t) = \left(-\int t \cdot \ln t dt \right) \cdot e^t + \ln t \cdot te^t \dots ?$$

b) $y'' + 4y = 2 + g(t)$

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 4 = 0 \quad r = \pm 2i$$

$$e^{2it} = \cos(2t) + i \sin(2t)$$

$$y_1(t) = \cos 2t \quad y_2(t) = \sin(2t)$$

bazowe jednorodnego

$$y(t) = c_1(t) \cos 2t + c_2(t) \sin 2t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t & \sin 2t \\ -2\sin 2t & 2\cos 2t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1' \\ c_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 2 + g(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} c_1' \cdot \cos 2t + c_2' \cdot \sin 2t = 0 \\ -2c_1' \sin 2t + 2c_2' \cos 2t = 2 \tan t \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} c_2' \cos 2t - c_1' \sin 2t = \tan t \\ c_2' \sin 2t + c_1' \cos 2t = 0 \end{cases}$$

bruh