

$$y_1' = 2y_1 - y_2 + 4e^{4x}$$

$$y_2(0) = 3$$

$$y_2' = -2y_1 + y_2 + 3$$

$$y_2(0) = -3$$

a) řešení hom. soustavy

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$A - E\lambda = \begin{pmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 \\ -2 & 1-\lambda \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} 2-\lambda & -1 \\ -2 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (2-\lambda)(1-\lambda) - 2 =$$

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

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

$$\rightarrow \lambda(\lambda - 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_2 = 3$$

$$\left. \begin{matrix} \lambda_1 = 0 \\ \lambda_2 = 3 \end{matrix} \right\} \vec{R} = \{1, e^{3x}\}$$

$$\ker \begin{pmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 1 \end{pmatrix} = \text{span} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3$$

$$\ker \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ -2 & -2 \end{pmatrix} = \text{span} \left(\begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$y_h(x) = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} -e^{3x} \\ e^{3x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y_{h1} = C_1 - C_2 \cdot e^{3x}$$

$$y_{h2} = 2C_1 + C_2 \cdot e^{3x}$$

b) part. řešení pomocí variace konstant

$$\begin{cases} y_{p1} = C_1(x) - C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} \\ y_{p2} = 2C_1(x) + C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} \end{cases}$$

$$y_{p1}' = C_1'(x) - C_2'(x) \cdot e^{3x} - C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} \cdot 3$$

$$y_{p2}' = C_1'(x) + C_2'(x) \cdot e^{3x} + C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} \cdot 3$$

$$y_{p1}' = C_1'(x) - C_2'(x) \cdot e^{3x} - C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} \cdot 3$$

$$y_1' = 2y_1 - y_2 + 4e^{4x}$$

$$C_1(x) - C_2'(x) \cdot e^{3x} - C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} \cdot 3 = 2(C_1(x) - C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x}) - (2C_1(x) + C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x}) + 4e^{4x}$$

$$= (2C_1(x) - C_2'(x) \cdot e^{3x} - 3C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x}) - (2C_1(x) + C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x}) + 4e^{4x}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \underbrace{C_1(x) - C_2'(x)e^{3x}}_{\text{brže}} - \underbrace{C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} \cdot x}_{\text{brže}} = \underbrace{2C_1(x)}_{\text{brže}} - \underbrace{2C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x}}_{\text{brže}} \\
 & - 2C_2(x) - C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} + 4e^{4x} \\
 & C_1(x) - C_2'(x)e^{3x} = -C_2(x)e^{3x} - C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} + 4e^{4x} \\
 & C_1(x) - C_2'(x)e^{3x} = -2C_2(x)e^{3x} + 4e^{4x} \\
 & y_2' = -2y_1 + y_2 + 3 \\
 & C_1'(x) + C_2'(x) \cdot e^{3x} - C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} \cdot x = -2(2C_1(x) + C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x}) \\
 & + 2C_1(x) + C_2(x) \cdot e^{3x} + 3
 \end{aligned}$$

$$C_1'(x) + C_2'(x) \cdot e^{3x} = 4e^{4x}$$

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

$$3C_1'(x) = 4e^{4x} + 3$$

$$C_1(x) = \int 2e^{\frac{4}{3}x} dx$$

c) tvar obecného řešení

d) Najít řešení splňující poč. podmínky