

Ex 1

$$1) 2y' + 3y = 0$$

$$2y' + by = 0 \quad \text{avec } a = 2 \quad \text{et } b = 3$$

$$\text{Solutions : } y_0(x) = K e^{-\frac{b}{a}x} = K e^{-\frac{3}{2}x}$$

$$2) y' + 2y = 0 \Rightarrow y_0(x) = K e^{-\frac{2}{1}x} = K e^{-2x}$$

Ex 2

$$1) 4y' + 5y = 0 \Rightarrow y_0(x) = K e^{-\frac{5}{4}x}$$

$$2) 2y' - 3y = 0 \Rightarrow y_0(x) = K e^{-\frac{-3}{2}x} = K e^{\frac{3}{2}x}$$

Ex 3

$$y' + 2y = 6 \quad f(x) = 3$$

$$\text{Si } f(x) \text{ est solution alors : } f' + 2f = 6$$

$$f(x) = 3 \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0$$

$$\text{Donc } f' + 2f = 0 + 2 \times 3 = 6 \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Vrai}}$$

Ex 4

$$y' - y = x$$

$$f(x) = -x - 1$$

Je dois vérifier que : $f' - f = x$

$$f(x) = -x - 1 \Rightarrow f'(x) = -1$$

$$f' - f = -1 - (-x - 1) = -1 + x + 1 = x \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Vrai}}$$

Ex 5

$$2y' + y = e^x$$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} e^x$$

Je dois vérifier que $2f' + f = e^x$

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{3} e^x \Rightarrow f'(x) = \frac{1}{3} e^x$$

$$2f' + f = \frac{2}{3} e^x + \frac{1}{3} e^x = e^x \Rightarrow \underline{\text{Vrai}}$$

Ex 6

$$y' + 3y = 5$$

1. $f(x) = a$ solution de l'eq diff.

$$\text{Donc } f' + 3f = 5$$

$$f(x) = a \Rightarrow f'(x) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + 3a = 5 \Rightarrow a = \frac{5}{3}$$

$$2. \quad y' + 3y = 5$$

$f(x) = \frac{5}{3}$ est une solution

$$y(x) = y_0(x) + f(x)$$

$y_0(x)$ est solution de $y' + 3y = 0$

$$\Rightarrow y_0(x) = K e^{-\frac{3}{1}x} = K e^{-3x}$$

$$\text{Donc } y(x) = K e^{-3x} + \frac{5}{3}$$

Ex 7

$$y' - 2y = 0$$

$$f(0) = 2$$

$$y_0(x) = K e^{-\frac{-2}{1}x} = K e^{2x}$$

Déterminer la fonction $f(x)$ solution de l'éq. diff. t.q. $f(0) = 2$.

$f(x)$ est solution $\Rightarrow f = y_0$

$$f(x) = K e^{2x} \Rightarrow f(0) = K e^{2 \cdot 0} = K e^0 = K$$

$$f(0) = 2 \Rightarrow K = 2$$

$$\text{Donc } f(x) = 2 e^{2x}$$

Ex 8

$$y' + y = 0$$

$$f(-1) = 3$$

$$y_0(x) = K e^{-x} \Rightarrow f(x) = K e^{-x}$$

$$\Rightarrow f(-1) = K e^{-(-1)} = K e$$

$$f(-1) = 3 \Rightarrow K e = 3 \Rightarrow K = \frac{3}{e}$$

$$\text{Donc } f(x) = \frac{3}{e} e^{-x} = 3 e^{-x-1}$$

Ex 9

$$5y' - y = x$$

1. La fonction $x \rightarrow -x-5$ est une solution.

Je dois vérifier que: $5(-x-5)' - (-x-5) = x$

$$(-x-5)' = -1 \Rightarrow 5 \times (-1) + x + 5 =$$

$$= -5 + x + 5 = x \quad \underline{\text{Vrai}}$$

$$2. g(x) = y_0(x) + (-x-5) = K e^{\frac{1}{5}x} - x - 5$$

$$g(0) = 1 ; g(0) = K e^0 - 0 - 5 = K - 5$$

$$\Rightarrow K - 5 = 1 \Rightarrow K = 6$$

$$\text{Donc } g(x) = 6 e^{\frac{1}{5}x} - x - 5$$