1089

1) Ecrese f(n) = e dx (Qm, (n) cos /3x + Rm, (x) sin /3x), то частное решение нупено испать в виде $\mathcal{J}^* = x^{\kappa} e^{\alpha x} \left(S_m(x) \cos \beta x + T_m(x) \sin \beta x \right), \text{ use}$ 5m(n), 7m(n) - obusue bugu unoroneenob emenesu m = max (m, ma). К-кратность чиска d+ip как корне rapanmepuemorecroso yp-rue coomb. 1029 3) Eun npabare raeme ecmo ejuna p-yun f, + fa + ... + fp, mo racmuse pemerue ищетел как сумиа кастных решений ур-ший с той же мевый частью, но с npaboun f1, f2, ..., fp & ongenome, m. e. y* = y1 + y2 + ... + yp Thun 1 Trazamo bug racmuos pemennin y"- 4y = x2 e 2x Peucenne: 1) y"- 4y = 0 - coomb. NODY $\kappa \alpha p \alpha n m \cdot y p \cdot \kappa^2 - 4 = 0$ K2=4; K1,2= ±2 $\tilde{Y} = C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 e^{2x}$ 2) $f(x) = x^2 e^{2x} - n fabaie raeme$ $P_m(x) = x^2$, = 7, $m = \lambda$, = 7, $T_m(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C$ $e^{\lambda x} = e^{\lambda x}$, \Rightarrow , $\lambda = \lambda$, \Rightarrow $\kappa = 1 - \kappa \mu \alpha m no \epsilon m \epsilon$ чиста в как корые жарантерист ур-ние Morga: y* = 20 (A202+B20+C) E2x

Thurse 2 y"-4y'+4y = sin 2 oc + e 2x 1) y"-4y'+4y=0 nap yp. k=4k+4=0 $(\kappa - 2)^{2} = 0$ $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x}$ 2) $f(n) = \sin 2n + e^{2n} = f_1(n) + f_n(n)$ $f_1(n) = \sin \lambda n = e^{ox}(0.\cos \lambda x + 1\sin \lambda x),$ =>, d+Bi=0+2i=2i, =>, R=0 (mara di не евл. корни парантерист. ур-ние) т = 0 - степень иногочичнов Though, $y_1^* = \mathcal{X}^{\circ} e^{\circ x} (A \cos \lambda x + B \sin \lambda x)$ Y = A cos 2 oc + B sin 2 oc fa (20) = e 2x $P_m(x) = 1$, = 0, m = 0 - cmeners un - na, \Rightarrow , $T_m(n) = C$ $e^{\lambda x} = e^{\lambda x}$, \Rightarrow , $\lambda = \lambda$, \Rightarrow , $\kappa = \lambda - \kappa \mu \alpha m \mu \alpha c m \epsilon$ чисиа 2 как корые парант. ур-шие Thouga y = och, Celx = Coche ex 3) y * = y1 * + y2 *

4 = Acos 2 n + B sin 2 n + Cx e 2x bug racmicoso pemenne sus

Thum. 3 y"-5y'+ by = (20 +1) ex+ 20 ex 1) y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0 $k^2 - 5k + 6 = 0$; $[k_1 = k]$ $\widetilde{y} = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x}$ 1) $f(n) = (n^2 + 1) e^x + x e^{2x} = f_1(n) + f_2(n)$ $f_1(n) = (n^2 + 1) e^x$, \Rightarrow , $y_1^* = (Ax^2 + Bx + C) e^x$ $f_{\lambda}(n) = n e^{\lambda x}, \Rightarrow, \quad y_{\lambda}^* = n (Ax + E) e^{\lambda x}$ 3) $y^* = y_1^* + y_2^*$ $y^* = (Ax^2 + Bx + C)e^x + (Bx + E)x \cdot e^{2x}$ Натти общее решение дидь ур - ний. thun. 4 y"-y=ex Pernenue. 1) y''-y=0 $k^2-1=0$; $k^2=1$; $k_1, z=\pm 1$ $\widetilde{y} = C, e^{-x} + C_{\lambda}e^{x} - osujee peur coomb.$ ognopognoso gugs. yp 1) $f(n) = e^{\times}, \Rightarrow, m = 0 - cmeneres un-na,$ $d = 1, \Rightarrow, k = 1,$ morga $y^* = Ax e^x - bug raemnoro peur Hoognopog yp-rune$ $(y^*) = \mathcal{A}(e^x + x e^x) = \mathcal{A}(1 + x) e^x$ $(y^*)'' = A(e^x + (1+n)e^x) = A(2+n)e^x$ togemabure boyn-une que y*, (y*), (y*)" в исподное ур-ние: $A(1+2e)e^{x}-Axee^{x}=e^{x}$ 2Aex+ Axex-Axex=ex1:ex+0

2# = 1, => # =
$$\frac{1}{\lambda}$$
 $y^* = \frac{1}{\lambda} \times e^{\times}$

3) $y = \hat{y} + y^*$
 $y = C, e^{-x} + C_{\lambda} e^{x} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \times e^{x} - o \delta u y \epsilon$ freme ruce

Thus 5 $y'' + y' = \sin^{4} x$

Prince ruce

 $y''' + y' = u n^{4} n - \frac{1 - \cos \lambda n}{\lambda} = \frac{1}{\lambda} - \frac{1}{\lambda} \cos \lambda x$

1) $y'' + y' = 0$
 $k^{4} + k = 0$
 $k^{6} + k = 0$
 k

$$(y_{\lambda}^{*})' = -\lambda B \sin \lambda x + \lambda C \cos \lambda x$$

$$(y_{\lambda}^{*})'' = -4B \cos \lambda x - 4C \sin \lambda x$$

$$(y_{\lambda}^{*})'' + (y_{\lambda}^{*})' = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \cos \lambda x$$

$$-4B \cos \lambda x - 4C \sin \lambda x - \lambda B \sin \lambda x + \lambda C \cos \lambda x = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \cos \lambda x$$

$$(-4B + \lambda C) \cos \lambda x + (-\lambda B - 4) \sin \lambda x = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \cos \lambda x$$

$$(-4B + \lambda C) = -\frac{1}{\lambda} \left[\cdot (-\frac{1}{\lambda}) \right] \lambda B - C = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(-\frac{1}{\lambda}) \cdot \left[B + \lambda C = 0 \right] \cdot \left[\cdot (-\frac{1}{\lambda}) \right] B + \lambda C = 0; \begin{cases} B = \frac{1}{10} \\ C = -\frac{1}{\lambda 0} \end{cases}$$

$$y_{\lambda}^{*} = \frac{1}{10} \cos \lambda x - \frac{1}{\lambda 0} \sin \lambda x$$

$$y_{\lambda}^{*} = \frac{1}{\lambda} x + \frac{1}{10} \cos \lambda x - \frac{1}{\lambda 0} \sin \lambda x$$

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$$y_{\lambda}^{*} = \frac{1}{\lambda} x + \frac{1}{\lambda} \cos \lambda x - \frac{1}{\lambda} \cos \lambda x$$

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

 $\kappa^{2} + 1 = 0$
 $\kappa^{2} = -1$, $\kappa_{1,2} = \pm i$, $= 7$, $\int_{\beta} L = 0$

$$y = C_1 \cos 2c + C_2 \sin 2c$$
2) $f(2c) = \cos x = C^{0x} (1 \cdot \cos x + 0 \cdot \sin x)$

$$m = 0 - \text{come nems uno or we note}$$

$$d + \beta i = 0 + i = i, \Rightarrow, \kappa = 1$$

$$y^* = 2c \left(A \cos 2c + B \sin 2c \right)$$

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(y*)'= Acosx+Bsinoc+oc(-Asinoc+Bcosx)
 (y*)" = - A sin x + B cos x - A sin x + B cos x +
          + 20 (- Acosoc - Bsinoc)
 Подставии в исходное ур-ние и получими.
-2A sinx + & Beosx - ADCCOSTC - BOCSTRX +
+ Axcosx + Bx stnx = cosx
    - 2A sinx + 2B cosx = cosx
   \begin{cases} -2A = 0 \\ 2B = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} A = 0 \\ B = \frac{1}{2} \end{cases}
            y^* = \infty \cdot \frac{1}{1} \sin \infty = \frac{1}{2} x \sin \infty
 3) y = y + y*
  y = C_1 \cos n + C_2 \sin n + \frac{1}{2} n \sin n - o  sujec
                                    pensenne MADY
Trum 7 y"- Ly'+10y = sin 3x + ex
  1) y'' - \lambda y' + 10y = 0

k^2 - 2k + 10 = 0
    D = 4-40 = -36
    K_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm 6i}{2} = 1 \pm 3i; \int_{B=3}^{d=1}
     y = e^{\times} (C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x)
    a) f(\infty) = e^{x} + \sin 3\infty
    f_1(n) = e^{\times}, = n = 0 - comenent uno rouena
                             \lambda'=1, \Rightarrow, \kappa=0
     41 = Aex
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(4,*) = Aex $(y_i^*)' = Ae^x$ $Ae^{x}-2Ae^{x}+10Ae^{x}=e^{x}$ $2Ae^{x} = e^{x}; A = \frac{1}{9}; y_{1}^{*} = \frac{1}{9}e^{x}$ $f_{\perp}(x) = \sin 3x$, \Rightarrow , m = 0 - cmeneris uight - Hob,B'=3 $\{ , = \}, \kappa=0, \text{morg } \alpha$ y = Beos 3 ne + Csin 3 x (42) = - 3B sin 3x + 3 C cos 30c $(42)^* = -93\cos 30c - 9C\sin 3x$ - 9 Beos 30c - 9 C sin 30c - 2 (-3 B sin 30c + + 3 Ceos 3 x) + 10 (Beos 3 x + C sin 3 x) = sin 3 x (-9B-6C+10B) cos 3x + (6B-9C+10C) sin 3x = sin 3x $\begin{cases} B - 6C = 0 \\ 6B + C = 1 \end{cases} \begin{cases} B = \frac{6}{37} \\ C = \frac{1}{37} \end{cases}$ 4 = 6 cos 3x + 1 sin 3x y = 1 ex + 6 cos 3x + 1 sin 3x racmue решение 1) y = y + y " $y = e^{x}(c_{1}\cos 3\cos + c_{2}\sin 3\infty) + \frac{1}{3}e^{x} + \frac{1}{34}\cos 3x + \frac{1}{34}\sin 3x - 08$ pun AHDY

Thum. 8
$$y''' + y'' = x^{2} + 1 + 3x e^{x}$$

Pernemue: 1) $y''' + y'' = 0$

$$\kappa^{3} + \kappa^{4} = 0$$

$$\kappa^{4}(\kappa + 1) = 0$$

$$\kappa_{3} = -1$$

$$\widetilde{U} = C_{1} + C_{2} + C_{2} + C_{3} + C_{4}$$

$$\widehat{Y} = C_1 + C_2 \propto + C_3 e^{-x}$$

$$2) f(x) = x^2 + 1 + 3x e^{x}$$

$$f_1(x) = x^2 + 1$$
, \Rightarrow , $m = 2 - cmenens$ intoroniena, $d = 0$, \Rightarrow , $k = 2$, morga $y_1^* = (A_1 x^2 + A_2 x + A_3) \cdot x^2 =$

$$= A_{1} x^{4} + A_{2} x^{3} + A_{3} x^{2}$$

$$(y_{1}^{*})' = 4A_{1} x^{3} + 3A_{2} x^{2} + 2A_{3} x^{2}$$

$$(y_1^*)'' = 12 A_1 x^2 + 6 A_2 x + 2 A_3$$

$$\left(y_1^*\right)^{\parallel} = 24A_1 x + 6A_2$$

 $24A, x + 6A_{2} + 12A_{1} x^{2} + 6A_{2} x + 2A_{3} = x^{2} + 1$

12 A, x2 + (24A, +6A2) se + (6A2+2A3) = x2+1

$$\begin{cases} 12 & A_1 = 1 \\ 24 & A_1 + 6 & A_2 = 0 \\ 6 & A_2 + 2 & A_3 = 1 \end{cases}; \begin{cases} A_1 = \frac{1}{12} \\ A_2 = -\frac{1}{3} \\ A_3 = \frac{3}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$y_1^* = \left(\frac{1}{12} x^2 - \frac{1}{3} x + \frac{3}{2}\right) x^2$$

 $f_{\lambda}(\kappa) = 3\kappa e^{\times}, =7, m = 1 - \epsilon meneric un - \mu a$ $d = 1, =7, \kappa = 0, morga$ $y_{\lambda}^{*} = (A\kappa + B) e^{\times}$

3)
$$y = \hat{y} + y^*$$

 $y = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{12} x^4 - \frac{1}{3} x^3 + \frac{3}{2} x^2 + (\frac{3}{2} x - \frac{15}{4}) e^x$

Obigee princeme AHDY