5. Линейти древнения с постоенни коефицивали от пти ред. Нехомогенни древнения (1) y(n) + a1 y(n-1) + a2 y(n-2) + -. + any = 0 (x) - Xorioien mo ai & IR (C) Koepyrening Xepektepyconen novemen (XI) λ" + 91 λ" -1 + 92 λ" -2 + - - + 94 = 0 mponjencihero or pemermere e runeino mad IR(C)-n-mepuo T.e. ano umeme (1(x)), ---, (4(x)) - mesehucumu mod IR(C) pemerme Heb (1) rosehe baeko digio pemerme e J(x) = (141(x)+(242(x)+-..+ C44(x)), cie 12(C) GINER - Probenentaring C-MR pemenne (\$CP)

YEATR E DE MEMERUM &CP. UMR bopbska MIY XII U &CP

YEATR E DE MEMERUM ACP. UMR bopbska MIY XII U &CP

ETO MEKBEE: QKO X E KOPEN MR XII TO MR MER, MONCEMY

DE COMOCIR HUM HAKOE OT PEMENNER (G)(X) OT &CP.

2) X1 EIR ednokpeten Kopen MR XII -> e hos cape XII

6) X1 EIR - K. Kpeten Kopen MR XII -> e , SIE XII, ..., XE MR b)  $\lambda_1 = d + i\beta$   $\overline{\lambda_1} = d - i\beta - cocyo e kopey$   $e^{dy} \cos \beta y$   $e^{dy} \cos \beta y$   $e^{dy} \sin \beta y$ 2)  $|\chi_1| = d + i\beta$   $|\chi_2| = d + i\beta$   $|\chi_2| = d + i\beta$   $|\chi_3| = d + i\beta$   $|\chi_4| =$  $\frac{1194449}{2} = \frac{11}{2} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = 0 \quad (\times 1)$   $\frac{1194449}{2} = \frac{11}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$ J(x) = (1e37 + (2e-2x) - odiyo pemerre! c11(2 & 12)
Konconsy Murrel 711-371+37-7=0 Pery.  $\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 1 = 0$   $\rightarrow (\lambda - 1)^3 = 0$  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 1$   $\rightarrow$  pcp ex, xex, xex, xex J(x)= (1e"+czore"+csxex, e1,cz,cs =12

3"-27'+27=0  $\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2 = 0$   $\lambda_{1:2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{1-2} = 1 \pm i$  $d=1 \quad \beta=1 \quad - \int e^{3} \cos x \int d\rho CP$   $e^{3} \sin x \int d\rho CP$ 1 (11 (2 =112 7(7)= (1ex cosx + (2ex sinx) 5) 7"+47=0 1) 7"-7'-27=0 300. 3e AOM. 6)7"+27'+107=0 2) 7"+37'+27=0 3) 7"-27'+7=0 4) 7"+37"+37+7=0 Hexoriorenny 7 pehnenus (2) 3(h) + 917(h-1)+-.. + 947 = Pm(x) e ( Deemoe, 2006 (e reprise Khesymonemon) Nopho ce permete xono Tenno 7-e J(h)+ 91 fr-1)+---+ 947 =0 Peur ne xorio ren no ro y-e 7/31= (1 (21(1)+--+ (4 (4/4)) Topcum rous no pennettue  $\eta(x) = x^k Qm(x)e^{jx}$  k - kpernoarena j kore kopen na XD (eno He e kopen -> j=0)Qui(1) e nomnoy of cieven in creus he way serversherre bob (2) u rerupene Koep. reg am(4) 08 rge peurenne 7(4) = 70(4) + 7(4). Therepere obligato pemerine He Frehhermenso

J'-37'+27 = ex Pemerue: 7'' - 37' + 27 = 0 ->  $\chi^2 - 3\chi + 2 = 0$   $\frac{1}{2} \times 2\chi = 0$ Jo(x)=(1e) +(2e2) - pensenne ng xomorenne y=1-1-kparen kopen ne XN  $\rightarrow$   $\gamma(x)=x \cdot Ae^{x}$   $\Rightarrow > Q_0(x)=A \rightarrow \gamma'=A(e^{x}+xe^{x})=A(1+x)e^{x}$   $e^{x}+(+x)e^{x})=A(2+x)e^{x}$  squeethere by phrenex Po(x)=1 => Qo(x)= A -> y"= A ( ex+ (+x) ex) =

A (2+4) ex-3A (1+x) ex+2Aaex = ex: ex A(2+31) - 3A(1+3) + 2A31 = 1 $-A = I \rightarrow A = -I \rightarrow \gamma(x) = (-1)xe^{x}$ OSige pemerne 7(1)= 70(1)+4(1)  $\mathcal{J}(x) = c_1 e^{x} + c_2 e^{2x} - x e^{x}$ 

Пример 7"+7'-67 = xex  $\lambda_1 = -3 \rightarrow e^{-34}$ Peru: 7"+7'-67 = 0 -> >2+x-6 = 0 12 = 2 ->e ex reurns  $\gamma(1) = (Ax+B)e^{-x} \rightarrow \gamma' = (A-Ax-B)e^{-x}$ 

4'= (-A)+A-B)e-x  $\gamma'' = (-A + A \times A - A + B)e^{-x} = (A \times -2A + B)e^{-x}$ semesthème 6 de demon 7-e u benun me e-x

(Ay-2A+B)+ (-A>1+A-B) - 6(A>1+B) € X

- 6A.x - A-6B= 1-21+10  $-3 \text{ M(A)} = \left(-\frac{1}{6} \times +\frac{1}{36}\right) e^{-x}$  $-6A = 1 \longrightarrow A = -116$   $-A - 6B = 0 \qquad B = -\frac{1}{6}A = 1/36$ 

 $B = -\frac{1}{6}A = \frac{136}{2e^{-3\lambda}}$   $7(x) = 70(x) + 7(x) = (1e^{-3\lambda} + (2e^{2x} + \frac{1}{6}x + \frac{1}{36})e^{-\frac{3}{6}x}$ обгро решенче

Dor. Herrepese oбyers pemerne na Treshemens 1) 7"+94 = xe2x

7"+27"+27= 29+1