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2019 数学

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$$d) \frac{dy}{dx} + (\cos x)y = \sin 2x$$

両辺に $e^{\int \cos x dx}$ を掛け、

$$(e^{\sin x} y)' = e^{\sin x} \sin 2x$$

$$e^{\sin x} y = \int e^{\sin x} \sin 2x dx$$

$$= e^{\sin x} \left(-\frac{\cos 2x}{2} \right) + \int \cos x e^{\sin x} \frac{\cos 2x}{2} dx$$

$$= \frac{e^{\sin x} \cos 2x}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \int$$

$$= \int e^{\sin x} \sin 2x dx$$

$$\int e^{\sin x} \sin 2x dx$$

$$= \int e^t \cdot 2t dt \Big|_{t=\sin x}$$

$$= 2te^t - \int ze^t dt$$

$$= 2te^t - ze^t + C$$

よ、

$$e^{\sin x} y = 2e^{\sin x} (t-1) + C$$

$$y = 2(\sin x - 1) + \frac{C}{e^{\sin x}}$$

$$e) \frac{dy}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 11y = 0$$

$$f(s) = s^2 + 6s + 11 = 0$$

$$s = -3 \pm \sqrt{9-11} = -3 \pm \sqrt{2}i$$

よ、

$$y = e^{-3x} (C_1 \cos \sqrt{2}x + C_2 \sin \sqrt{2}x)$$

$$f) \frac{dy}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 11y = 11x$$

$$y = ax + b \text{ と仮定、}$$

$$y' = a, y'' = 0 \text{ より、}$$

$$6a + 11(ax + b) = 11x$$

$$11a = 11, 6a + 11b = 0$$

$$a = 1, b = -\frac{6}{11}$$

よ、

$$y = e^{-3x} (C_1 \cos \sqrt{2}x + C_2 \sin \sqrt{2}x) + x - \frac{6}{11}$$

$$g) \frac{dy}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 11y = \sin x$$

$$y = a \cos x + b \sin x \text{ と仮定、}$$

$$y'' = b \cos x - a \sin x$$

$$y'' = -a \cos x - b \sin x$$

よ、

$$(10a + 6b) \cos x + (10b - 6a) \sin x = \sin x$$

$$10a + 6b = 0, 10b - 6a = 1$$

$$b = -\frac{5}{3}a$$

$$-\frac{50}{3}a - 6a = 1$$

$$-\frac{68}{3}a = 1$$

$$a = -\frac{3}{68}$$

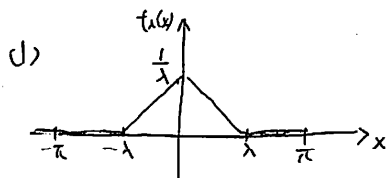
$$b = \frac{5}{68}$$

よ、

$$y = e^{-3x} (C_1 \cos \sqrt{2}x + C_2 \sin \sqrt{2}x)$$

$$= \frac{3}{68} \cos x + \frac{5}{68} \sin x$$

$$4) f_\lambda(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (-\pi \leq x < -\lambda) \\ \frac{x}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} & (-\lambda \leq x < 0) \\ -\frac{x}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} & (0 \leq x < \lambda) \\ 0 & (\lambda \leq x < \pi) \end{cases}$$



$$e) f_\lambda(-x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} & (-\lambda \leq x < 0) \\ -\frac{x}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} & (0 \leq x < \lambda) \end{cases}$$

すなわち、

$$f_\lambda(-x) = f_\lambda(x) \text{ (偶関数)}$$

$$f_\lambda(x) \text{ は奇関数で、} b_n(x) = 0$$

$$a_0 = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f_\lambda(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f_\lambda(x) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\lambda \left(-\frac{x}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left[-\frac{x^2}{2\lambda^2} + \frac{x}{\lambda} \right]_0^\lambda$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\pi f_\lambda(x) \cos \frac{2n\pi x}{\pi} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^\lambda \left(-\frac{x}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) \cos nx dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \left\{ \left[-\frac{1}{n} \left(-\frac{x}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) \sin nx \right]_0^\lambda \right.$$

$$\left. - \int_0^\lambda \left(-\frac{1}{\lambda^2} \right) \sin nx dx \right\}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \frac{1}{n} \left[\left(-\frac{\lambda}{\lambda^2} + \frac{1}{\lambda} \right) \sin n\lambda \right.$$

$$\left. - \frac{1}{n\lambda^2} \cos nx \right]_0^\lambda$$

$$= \frac{2}{n\pi} \left(-\frac{1}{n\lambda^2} \cos n\lambda + \frac{1}{n\lambda^2} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{n^2 \lambda^2 \pi} (1 - \cos n\lambda)$$

($n \neq 0$)

よ、

$$f_\lambda(x) \sim \frac{1}{2\pi} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2}{\pi n^2 \lambda^2} (1 - \cos n\lambda) \cos nx$$

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$$a_n(\lambda) = \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2 \lambda^2} \cdot 2 \cdot \frac{1 - \cos n\lambda}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{\pi} \cdot \frac{1}{n^2 \lambda^2} \cdot \sin^2 \frac{n\lambda}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \frac{\sin^2 \frac{n\lambda}{2}}{\left(\frac{n\lambda}{2} \right)^2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi}$$