

H18

11

$$(1) \frac{1}{(2-y)y} dy = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2-y} + \frac{1}{y} \right) dy = dx$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (-\log(2-y) + \log y) = x + c$$

$$\log \frac{y}{2-y} = 2x + c$$

$$\frac{y}{2-y} = Ce^{2x}$$

$$y = \frac{2Ce^{2x}}{1 + Ce^{2x}} = \frac{2}{1 + Ce^{-2x}}$$

$$(2) S^2 + 2S + 5 = 0$$

$$S = 1 \pm 2i$$

$$\eta = Ax + B$$

$$2A + 5Ax + 5B = 5x$$

$$\begin{cases} 5A = 5 & A = 1 \\ 2A + 5B = 0 & B = -\frac{2}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\eta = x - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$y = e^x (C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x) + x - \frac{2}{5}$$

$$(3) S^2 + 2S + 5 = 0$$

$$S = 1 \pm 2i$$

$$\eta = A \cos x + B \sin x$$

$$(-A + 2B + 5A) \cos x + (-B - 2A + 5B) \sin x = 10 \sin x$$

$$\begin{cases} 4A + 2B = 0 & \rightarrow B = -2A \\ -2A + 4B = 10 & A = -1, B = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\eta = -\cos x + 2 \sin x$$

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

$$(4) S^2 + 2S + 5 = 0$$

$$S = 1 \pm 2i$$

$$\eta_1 = A_1 x + B_1$$

$$\eta_2 = A_2 \cos x + B_2 \sin x$$

$$\begin{cases} 2A_1 + 5A_1 x + 5B_1 = 10x \\ (4A_2 + 2B_2) \cos x + (4B_2 - 2A_2) \sin x = 10 \sin x \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 5A_1 = 10 & A_1 = 2 \\ 2A_1 + 5B_1 = 0 & B_1 = -\frac{4}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$4A_2 + 2B_2 = 0 \quad A_2 = -1$$

$$4B_2 - 2A_2 = 10 \quad B_2 = 2$$

$$\eta = \eta_1 + \eta_2 = 2x - \frac{4}{5} + 2 \sin x - \cos x$$

$$y = e^x (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x) + 2x - \frac{4}{5} + 2 \sin x - \cos x$$