```
一次名次〇匹
  Sf(+) + のf(+)=0 かり前子本 f(+)= Ae at
  - 次排剂2000区
   \begin{cases} f'(+) + af(+) = g(+). \\ f(0) = A \end{cases} \begin{cases} f'(+) + af(+) = 0 \\ f(0) = A \end{cases} \begin{cases} f'(+) + af(+) = g(+). \\ f(0) = A \end{cases} \begin{cases} f(-) = A \end{cases} \begin{cases} f'(-) = 0 \\ f(-) = 0 \end{cases}
                                                        y'(x) + P(x)y(x) = Q(x)
 新江)伊土(+)=Aea.
                                                  y=c.e-spwdx+e-spwdx. saxespwdxdx
B(X)=0, y=c.e-spwdx
  \begin{cases} w'(t,\tau) + aw(t,\tau) = 0, & \text{dist}, \\ w'(t,\tau) = g(\tau) = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow w(t,\tau) = g(\tau) \in \mathcal{C}
 利用杂发化厚理解(丁)
       |f_{1}(t)| = \int_{0}^{t} w(t-\tau, \tau) d\tau = \int_{0}^{t} g(\tau) e^{-a(t-\tau)} d\tau
 二次高次的际
  } f'(+) + af(+)+bf(+)=>

{ +(>)= B
                                    省入2+0人的=> 定里
  二次相关的后
                               相望来根: y=(C, tCxX)CXX
                                                               e-dx [cospx +sinbx]
                                共轭复模: 入二《土Bì
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Y= e Xx [C, cos Bx + Cosin Bx]

$$\begin{cases} f''(t) + \alpha f'(t) + b f(t) = g(t) \\ f(s) = A, f'(s) = 13 \end{cases}$$

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(北方解力

(I) { f'(t) t of (t) t b f(t) = > (I) { f(0)=A, f(0) = 13.

(I) $f'(t) + \alpha f'(t) + \beta f(t) = \mathbf{g} f(t)$ f(s) = 0, f'(s) = 0

四(工)的新习由强新 filt= Ciental Lit 初短 flot A, f(1)=13 两定.

(正)的简通生态淡化厚理 $\int w'(t,\tau) + aw'(t,\tau) + bw(t,\tau) = 0$, $\int w'(0,\tau) = 0$, $\int w'(0,\tau) = g(\tau)$

可以解得W(t, t)= C,(t) e + C,(t)e

从面四月的南部 $f_{\overline{u}}(n) = \int_{0}^{t} w(t-z, \overline{z}) d\overline{z}$

图地 (*)的解为 f(t)= 左(t) + fo(t).

二、 $f(x)=e^{\lambda x}[P_1(x)\cos\omega x+P_n(x)\sin\omega x]$ 型

二阶常系数非齐次线性微分方程

 $y''+py'+qy=e^{\lambda x}[P_l(x)\cos\omega x+P_n(x)\sin\omega x]$

 $y^*=x^k e^{\lambda x}[R^{(1)}_m(x)\cos\omega x + R^{(2)}_m(x)\sin\omega x]$

的特解, 其中 $R^{(1)}_{m}(x)$ 、 $R^{(2)}_{m}(x)$ 是m次多项式, $m=\max\{l,n\}$, 而k按λ+iω(或λ-iω)不是特征方程的根或是特征方程的单根依次 取0或1.>>>

-、 $f(x)=P_m(x)e^{\lambda x}$ 型

设方程 $y''+py'+qy=P_m(x)e^{\lambda x}$ 特解形式为 $y*=Q(x)e^{\lambda x}$,则得 $Q''(x)+(2\lambda+p)Q'(x)+(\lambda^2+p\lambda+q)Q(x)=P_m(x). \quad ----(*)$

- (1)如果 λ 不是特征方程 $r^2+pr+q=0$ 的根,则 $y^*=Q_m(x)e^{\lambda x}$.
- (2)如果 λ 是特征方程 $r^2+pr+q=0$ 的单根,则 $y^*=xQ_m(x)e^{\lambda x}$.
- (3)如果 λ 是特征方程 $r^2+pr+q=0$ 的重根,则 $y^*=x^2Q_m(x)e^{\lambda x}$.

提示:

此时 $\lambda^2+p\lambda+q=0$, $2\lambda+p=0$.

要使(*)式成立, Q(x)应设为m+2次多项式: $Q(x)=x^2Q_m(x)$