February 04, 2016

F10.notebook

P. 8, H₄)
$$x^{2} \cdot y' = y^{2} + 2y + 1$$
 by $y' = 1$
lia ordn. Ei linjär by $y' = 1$ forekommer i de.
 $= 3$ separabel metric $g(y) \cdot Jy = f(x) \cdot dy$
 $x^{2} \cdot \frac{dy}{dx} = (y^{2} + 2y + 1)$ separara
 $\frac{d^{4}y}{dx} = \frac{dx}{x^{2}}$ integrara
 $\int \frac{d^{4}y}{(y^{4}+1)^{2}} = \int \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$
 $\int ((y+1)^{2} dy = \int \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$
 $\int ((y+1)^{2} dy = \int \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$
 $\int ((y+1)^{2} dy = \int \frac{1}{x^{2}} dx$
 $\int \frac{(y+1)^{-1}}{1} = \frac{x^{1}}{1} + C$
 $\frac{-1}{y+1} = \frac{-1}{x} + C$ (42)
 $\frac{x}{1-Cx} = \frac{y+1}{1}$
Allow. (Som. $y = -1 + \frac{x}{1-Cx}$
by $y(x) = -1 + \frac{x}{1+\frac{2}{x}} = -\frac{(1+\frac{3}{x}x) + x}{1+\frac{2}{x}} = -\frac{1-\frac{1}{2}x}{1+\frac{2}{x}}$

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F10.notebook

här: y'' + 4y = 12• homogen logn: y'' + 4y = 0kar. ekv: $r^2 + 4 = 0$ $r^2 = -4$ $r = \pm 2i$ $y_n = e^{6ix} (c_1 \cdot cos 2x + c_2 \cdot sin 2x)$

• partihal or logn:
Ansats
$$g_p = A$$

 $y_p' = 0$
 $y_p'' = 0$
 $instate i d.e.$
 $Ansats av samma
 $typ som i HL, men$
 $i alliman form.$
 $ahoads allm. polynom$
 $av grad 0$.
 $O + 4.A = 12$
 $A = 3 \implies y_p = 3$
Allm. (8sh : $y(x) = y_h + y_p = C_i \cdot \cos 2x + C_2 \cdot \sin 2x + 3$
 $y_h \qquad y_p$
 $tva konstantor till 2 a grads d.e,
alltid i homogen 1850.$$

4

$$Typ \operatorname{problem}:$$

$$Typ \operatorname{problem}:$$

$$Typ \operatorname{problem}:$$

$$\operatorname{homoganlsm}:$$

$$\operatorname{kar. etv:} r^{2}-2r+1=0$$

$$r=1\pm\sqrt{j-1}$$

$$\operatorname{Jubbel rot}$$

$$\operatorname{yh}=(C_{1}+C_{2}:x)e^{\frac{j}{2}x}$$

$$\operatorname{ppn}$$

$$\operatorname{Jubbel rot}$$

$$\operatorname{Jubbel rot}$$

$$\operatorname{ppn}$$

$$\operatorname{Jubbel rot}$$

$$\operatorname{$$

$$2A + 2(2Ax + B) = 4x$$

$$x: 4A = 4 \qquad \Rightarrow A = 1$$

$$x^{\circ}: 2A + 2B = 0 \qquad B = -1$$

$$\vdots y_{P} = x^{2} - x$$

$$Allm.losn. y(x) = y_h + y_p = \underbrace{C_i + C_i e^{-2x} + x^2 - x}_{y_h}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \begin{array}{l} \text{Typ 3} \\ \text{Typ 3} \\ \text{y}^{1} - 2y' + y &= 4 \cdot e^{ex} \\ \text{Exp funktion } i \text{ HL} \\ \hline \\ \text{howogendoin} \\ \text{for. } r^{2} - 2r + i &= 0 \\ r &= i \\ \text{dubbed not} \\ \hline \\ \frac{y_{n} &= (\zeta_{1} + \zeta_{2} \times) e^{x}}{Q_{n}} \\ \hline \\ \frac{p_{\text{carl.}} \log n}{A_{\text{max}} h} : y_{p} &= A \cdot e^{2x} \\ \text{gp'} &= -2A \cdot e^{2x} \\ \text{gp''} &= -2A \cdot e^{2x} \\ \text{gp'$$

Typ 4)
$$y''-2y' + y = 2e^{x}$$

homogen 15°m. $r^{2}-2r+1=0 \Rightarrow r=1$ subbarof
 $y_{h} = (C_{1}+C_{2}\times)\cdot e^{x} = C_{1}\cdot e^{x} + C_{2}\cdot x \cdot e^{x}$
parl.15°m:
Awoads: $y_{p} = A \cdot e^{x} \cdot (X \otimes X)$
 $= A_{X}^{2} \cdot e^{x}$ (da y_{p} interfactors)
 $y_{p}' = 2A \times e^{x} + A_{X}^{2} e^{x}$ (ha samma
 $y_{p}'' = e^{x}(2Ax + Ax^{2}) + a^{2} + e^{x}.(2A + 2Ax)$
 $= e^{x}(2Ax + Ax^{2}) + e^{x}.(2A + 2Ax)$
 $= e^{x}(Ax^{2} + 4Ax + 2X)$
 $y_{p}'' = e^{x}(2Ax + Ax^{2}) = 2e^{x}$
 $y'' = y' + 2A - 2Ax^{2} - 4Ax + Ax^{2}) = 2e^{x}$
 $A = 1$
 $y_{p} = 1 \cdot x^{2} e^{x}$
Allow. 15°m. $y_{rx} = y_{h} + y_{p} = C_{1}e^{x} + C_{2}x \cdot e^{x} + x^{2} \cdot e^{x}$
 $= (C_{1} + C_{2} \times + x^{2})e^{x}$

Typ 5)
$$y'' + 2y' = (os Zx)$$

homogen losm: $r^{2}+2r=o$ $r=o; r=-2$
 $y_{n} = C_{1} + C_{2} \cdot \overline{c}^{2x}$
Anoals: $y_{p} = (A \cdot cos 2x + B \cdot sin 2x)$
Anoals: $y_{p} = (A \cdot cos 2x + B \cdot sin 2x)$
 $y_{p} \cdot med$
samma vinket-
frekvews som
i HL av de.