2:a ordn. de med konstanta koefficienter.

P. 8.15 b) 
$$y' = \frac{1+y}{x^2+x}$$

separabel

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{(1+y)}{(x^2+y)}$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{1+y} = \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + x} =$$

$$y \neq 1$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{1+y} = \int \frac{dx}{x^2 + x} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \\ \frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{x+1} \end{cases} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{dx}{x^2 + x} = \lim_{x \to \infty} \frac{dx}$$

$$y = C_1 \cdot \frac{x}{x+1} - 1$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{x^2 + x} + \frac{5}{x^2 + x}$$

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

$$\frac{A}{x(x+1)} = \frac{A}{x} + \frac{B}{x+1}$$

$$\frac{\text{ger}}{\text{talj}}: \quad I = A(x+1) + Bx$$

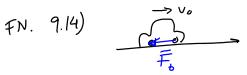
$$X: O = A+B$$
  $B=-1$ 

$$x^{\circ}: 1 = A \int \Rightarrow A = I$$

$$\left( \widehat{dar} \quad C_1 = \pm e^{C} \right)$$

b.v. 
$$y(1) = -1$$
  
 $y(1) = -1$   $= (1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} - 1)$   $= (1 \cdot 0)$ 

$$y(x) = -1$$



Retardation: - a prop mot hast.

$$-v'=k\cdot v$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} = -k.dt$$

$$\frac{dv}{v} = -k.dt$$

$$\int \frac{dv}{v} = \int -k.dt$$
integress

$$v = q \cdot e^{kt}$$

$$6.v.$$
  $V(0) = V_0$ 

$$V = C_1 \cdot \overline{e}^{\circ} = V_o \qquad \Longleftrightarrow \qquad C_1 = V_c$$

$$V(t) = V_o \cdot e$$

$$V(t) = V^{\mathfrak{o}} \cdot e^{\lambda t}$$

stracka: 
$$s(t) = \int v(t) dt$$

$$= \int V_0 \cdot e^{kt} dt = \frac{V_0 \cdot e}{-k} + C$$

6.v. 2: 
$$S(0) = 0$$
 ger  $0 = \frac{V_0 \cdot e^6}{-k} + C$  (=)  $C = \frac{V_0}{k}$ 

$$S(t) = \frac{V_0}{k} - \frac{V_0 \cdot e^{-kt}}{k} = \frac{V_0}{k} \left( \left| - \frac{e^{-kt}}{e^{-kt}} \right| \right)$$

$$d_{\alpha}^{c} \stackrel{1}{\leftarrow} > \infty : \lim_{t \to \infty} s(t) = \lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{V_{0}}{k} \left( | -e^{tt} \right) = \frac{V_{0}}{k}$$

Ex) Temp riduin.

$$T(4) = vinets temp (°()) vid tiden + (min)$$
.

bv.  $T(6) = 10^{\circ}$ 

bv.  $1: T(10) = 15^{\circ}$ 

Sok tid då temp år  $18^{\circ}$ .

Temp förändring per tidsembet år proportionell

mot differensen mellan
amglivningens och vinets temp

$$dT = k \cdot (23-T)$$
Lisses med
separabet metal
at.

$$T' + kT = k \cdot 23$$
linjär d.e

integrorande
integrorande
faktor.

$$T' + kT = k \cdot 23$$

$$T \cdot e^{kt} = e^{kt} \cdot k \cdot 23$$

$$T \cdot e^{kt} = f^{kt} \cdot k \cdot 23$$

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$$E \cdot e^{kt} = f^{kt} \cdot k \cdot 23$$

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$$E \cdot e^{kt} = f^{kt} \cdot e^{kt}$$

$$E \cdot e^{kt} = f^{kt} \cdot e$$

$$T(t) = 23 - 13 \cdot \left(\frac{8}{13}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$S8k: t_{2} \quad d^{\alpha} \quad T(t_{2}) = 18 = 23 - 13 \cdot \left(\frac{8}{13}\right)^{\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$-5 = -13 \cdot \left(\frac{x}{73}\right)^{\frac{1}{20/10}}$$

$$\int_{73}^{5} = \left(\frac{8}{13}\right)^{\frac{1}{20/10}}$$

$$\lim_{13} \int_{13}^{5} = \lim_{13} \int_{10}^{12/10} \ln \left(\frac{a^{2}}{a^{2}}\right) = \lim_{13} \int_{10}^{12} \ln \left(\frac{a^{2}}{a^{2}}\right) = \lim_{13} \int_{10}^{12$$

2:a ordn. de med konstanta koe ficienter

$$y''(x) + a \cdot y'(x) + b \cdot y(x) = h(x)$$
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h(x) =0 => inhomogen d.e.

Homogena die av 2:a ordy. med kount. koell.

$$y'' + ay' + by = 0$$

Antag:  $y(x) = (-e^{rx})$ 
 $y' = y$ 
 $y' = y$ 
 $y' = y$ 
 $y' = y$ 
 $y'(x) = (-e^{rx})$ 
 $y''(x) = (-e^{rx})$ 

$$y' = y$$

$$y' - y = 0$$

$$e^{rx} \cdot (c^2 + cr \cdot a + cb) = 0$$

$$e^{rx} \cdot (c^2 + cr \cdot a + cb) = 0$$

$$e^{rx} \cdot (c^2 + ar + b) = 0$$

$$karakteristisht polynom.$$

Los karakteristiska ekv:  $\int_{-\infty}^{2} + ar + b = 0$ • Om  $\Gamma_1 + \Gamma_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  (Tva dika reella roller)  $\{r_i^i\}$   $y(x) = C_1 \cdot e^{i} + C_2 \cdot e^{i}$ 

$$y(x) = C_{1} \cdot e^{-r_{1} \cdot x} + C_{2} \cdot e^{-r_{2} \cdot x}$$

. Om r==== r ∈ R (Ree 11 dubbelrot):

$$y(x) = C_1 \cdot e^{rx} + C_2 \cdot x \cdot e^{rx} = (C_1 + C_2 \cdot x) \cdot e^{rx}$$

· Om r= atip (Komplexa rotter, varandras)
konjugat)

$$y(x) = e^{x \cdot x} \cdot (C_1 \cdot \cos \beta x + C_2 \cdot \sin \beta x)$$

$$\lim_{N \to \infty} \cos \beta x$$

Ex1) 
$$y'' + y' - 2y = 0$$
 Hamigan d.e.  
 $SaH: y = Ce^{rx} ger$ 
 $kankter. ekv: r^2 + r - 2 = 0$ 
 $r = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \sqrt{\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2 \cdot 4}{4}}$ 
 $r = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{3}{2} < \frac{1}{2}$ 

$$\begin{cases} r_1 = 1 \\ r_2 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} r_1 = 1 \\ r_2 = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0 \\ SaH: y_h = Ce^{rx} ger$$
 $kar. ekv: r^2 + 4r + 4 = 0$ 
 $r = -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4}$ 
 $r_1 = r_2 = -2$  dubbel rot.
$$y(x) = (C_1 + C_2 \cdot x) \cdot e^{2x} = C_1 \cdot e^{x} + C_2 \cdot x \cdot e^{x}$$

Ex 3) 
$$y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0$$
  
Sath:  $y_h = C \cdot e^{rx}$  gar  
 $kar. ekv: r^2 + 2r + 5 = 0$   
 $r' = -1 \pm \sqrt{1 - 5}$   
 $r' = -1 \pm 2i$   $komplexa$   $lossningar$ .  
Suar:  $y_h = e^{-1/x} \cdot (C_1 \cdot cos 2x + C_2 \cdot sin 2x)$   
 $to real educing: r_1 = -1 + 2i$   
 $r_2 = -1 - 2i$   
 $to real educing: r_2 = -1 - 2i$   
 $to real educing: r_3 = e^{-1/x} \cdot (c_1 \cdot cos 2x + c_4 \cdot e^{-1/x}) \times (c_1 \cdot cos 2x + c_$ 

FN. 9.20d) 
$$y'' + 6y' + 25y = 0$$
 Los de.  
Sāt:  $y_n = c \cdot e^{cx}$  ger

 $kar. ekv: r^2 + 6r + 25 = 0$ 
 $r = -3 \pm \sqrt{9 - 25}$ 
 $r = -3 \pm \sqrt{16}i^2$ 
 $r = -3 \pm 4i$ 

$$y_n = e^{-3 \cdot x} \left( c_1 \cdot \cos 4x + c_2 \cdot \sin 4x \right)$$