

ЛД-ЈВРКК

$$F(t, x, x', \dots, x^{(n)}) = 0$$

• Јко је линеарна ако је F линеарна $\leadsto a_0(t)x + a_1(t)x' + \dots + a_n(t)x^{(n)} = f(t)$

• $f \equiv 0 \leadsto$ хомогена

• $a_0(t), \dots, a_n(t)$ континуиране \leadsto КК

• $x_H(t)$ - ^(ОП) решења хомогене
 $x_P(t)$ - партикуларно нехомогене } ОП: $x(t) = x_H(t) + x_P(t)$

• у случају ЛД-ЈВРКК: $a_n x^{(n)} + a_{n-1} x^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_1 x' + a_0 x = 0$ (хомогена)

$$\begin{aligned} &\Downarrow \\ &a_n \lambda^n + a_{n-1} \lambda^{n-1} + \dots + a_1 \lambda + a_0 = 0 \rightarrow \text{карактеристично једначина} \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad \hookrightarrow \text{ума и решења (у } \mathbb{C}) \end{aligned}$$

\rightarrow реална крпа \neq комплексностаи n : $e^{bt}, t \cdot e^{bt}, \dots, t^{m-1} e^{bt}$ (ум решења)

\rightarrow комплексну крпу $a \pm ib$ комплексностаи n : $e^{at} \cos bt, e^{at} \sin bt, t e^{at} \cos bt, t e^{at} \sin bt, \dots, t^{m-1} e^{at} \cos bt, t^{m-1} e^{at} \sin bt$. (ум решења)

\rightarrow укупно n решења (са комплексностаима)

Т. ОП хомогене је $x(t) = c_1 x_1(t) + \dots + c_n x_n(t), c_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \text{ а) } x''' - 13x'' - 12x = 0 &\rightarrow \lambda^3 - 13\lambda - 12 = 0 \rightarrow (\lambda+1)(\lambda^2 - \lambda - 12) = 0 \rightarrow \lambda_1 = -1 \rightarrow e^{-t} \\ &\lambda = 1 \times \qquad\qquad\qquad \lambda^2 - \lambda - 12 \qquad\qquad\qquad \lambda_2 = 4 \rightarrow e^{4t} \\ &\lambda = -1 \checkmark \qquad\qquad\qquad \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1+4+12}}{2} \qquad\qquad\qquad \lambda_3 = -3 \rightarrow e^{-3t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ОП: } x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{4t} + c_3 e^{-3t}, c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{б) } x''' - 7x'' + 16x' - 12x = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - 7\lambda^2 + 16\lambda - 12 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= 1 \times \\ \lambda &= -1 \times \\ \lambda &= 2 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda-2)(\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6) &= 0 \rightarrow \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 2 \rightarrow e^{2t}, t e^{2t} \\ (\lambda-3)(\lambda-2) &\qquad\qquad\qquad \lambda_3 = 3 \rightarrow e^{3t} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{ОП: } x(t) = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t} + c_3 e^{3t}, c_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{в) } x''' - 3x'' + 9x' + 13x = 0$$

$$\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 9\lambda + 13 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda &= 1 \times \\ \lambda &= -1 \checkmark \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (\lambda+1)(\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 13) &= 0 \\ D &= 16 - 4 \cdot 13 = 16 - 52 = -36 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \lambda_1 &= -1 \rightarrow e^{-t} \\ \lambda_{2/3} &= \frac{4 \pm i \cdot 6}{2} = 2 \pm 3i \\ &\qquad\qquad\qquad \downarrow \end{aligned}$$

$$\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1 \times$$

$$\lambda = -1 \checkmark$$

$$D = 16 - 4 \cdot 13 = 16 - 52 = -36$$

$$\lambda_{2/3} = \frac{4 \pm i \cdot 6}{2} = 2 \pm 3i$$

$$\downarrow$$

$$e^{2t} \cos 3t, e^{2t} \sin 3t$$

$$OP: x(t) = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{2t} \cos 3t + c_3 e^{2t} \sin 3t, c_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$1) x^{(6)} - 4x^{(5)} + 8x^{(4)} - 8x^{(3)} + 4x'' = 0$$

$$\lambda^6 - 4\lambda^5 + 8\lambda^4 - 8\lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 (\lambda^4 - 4\lambda^3 + 8\lambda^2 - 8\lambda + 4) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 1 \times$$

$$\lambda = -1 \times$$

$$(\lambda^2 + a\lambda + b)(\lambda^2 + c\lambda + d)$$

$$\rightarrow a + c = -4$$

$$b + d + ac = 8$$

$$\rightarrow ad + bc = -8$$

$$bd = 4$$

$$\text{Предполож: } b = d = 2$$

$$a + c = -4 \checkmark$$

$$ac = 4$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} a + c = -4 \checkmark \\ ac = 4 \end{array} \right\} a = c = -2 \checkmark$$

$$(\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2)(\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2) = (\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2)^2$$

$$D = 4 - 4 \cdot 2 = -4$$

$$\frac{2 \pm i \cdot 2}{2} = 1 \pm i$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = 0 \rightarrow e^{0t}, t e^{0t} \rightarrow \underline{1, t}$$

$$\lambda_{3/4} = \lambda_{5/6} = 1 \pm i$$

$$OP: x(t) = c_1 + c_2 t + c_3 e^t \cos t + c_4 e^t \sin t + c_5 t e^t \cos t + c_6 t e^t \sin t, c_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$2) \text{ Решить задачу Коши для уравнения } x^{(3)} + x'' = 0, x(0) = 1, x'(0) = 0, x''(0) = 1.$$

$$\lambda^3 + \lambda^2 = \lambda^2(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

$$OP: x(t) = c_1 + c_2 t + c_3 e^{-t}, c_i \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(0) = c_1 + c_3 = 1$$

$$x'(t) = c_2 - c_3 e^{-t}$$

$$x'(0) = c_2 - c_3 = 0$$

$$x''(t) = c_3 e^{-t}$$

$$x''(0) = c_3 = 1$$

$$x_k(t) = t + e^{-t}$$

$$c_1 = 0$$

$$c_2 = c_3 = 1$$

Несомненно: $f \neq 0$

y nemim vyrazheniya skamo

$$f(t) = e^{\alpha t} \cdot (P_n(t) \cdot \cos \beta t + Q_m(t) \cdot \sin \beta t)$$

P_n -utor. chislennaya n
 Q_m -utor. chislennaya m

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} n - \text{vyshe stepenyakom stepen} \\ d \pm i\beta \text{ kao peryoda} \\ \text{karakteristicheskime jehnamme} \end{array} \right.$

$$x_p(t) = t^k \cdot e^{\alpha t} \cdot (R_k(t) \cdot \cos \beta t + T_k(t) \cdot \sin \beta t)$$

R_k, T_k -utor. chislennaya k
 $k = \max\{n, m\}$

3) a) $x''' - x'' + x' - x = t^2 + t$ $(1, \pm i)$

OP: $x(t) = x_H(t) + x_p(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 \cos t + c_3 \sin t + x_p(t)$, $c_i \in \mathbb{R}$

$$f(t) = t^2 + t$$

$$\alpha = 0$$

$$\beta = 0 \quad (\sin \beta t = 0, \cos \beta t = 1)$$

$$P_n(t) = t^2 + t \Rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} n=2 \\ m=0 \end{array} \right\} k = \max\{n, m\} = 2$$

$$\Delta = ? \quad d \pm i\beta = 0 \pm i \cdot 0 = 0 \Rightarrow \Delta = 0$$

$$x_p(t) = R_2(t) = at^2 + bt + c \longrightarrow x_p'(t) = 2at + b$$

$$x_p''(t) = 2a$$

$$x_p'''(t) = 0$$

$$x_p''' - x_p'' + x_p' - x_p = t^2 + t$$

$$0 - 2a + 2at + b - at^2 - bt - c = t^2 + t$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} t^2: -a = 1 \\ t: 2a - b = 1 \\ 1: -2a + b - c = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} a = -1 \\ b = -3 \\ c = -1 \end{array}$$

$$x_p(t) = -t^2 - 3t - 1$$

OP:

b) $x''' - x'' + x' - x = \cos t + 2e^t$ $(1, \pm i)$ \rightarrow nije y ovoj odnocy!

$$x_H(t) = \dots$$

$$f_1(t) = \cos t$$

$$f_2(t) = 2e^t$$

$$\sqrt{L(x) = f_1(t) + f_2(t)}$$

$$f_1 \rightarrow x_{p1}$$

$$f_2 \rightarrow x_{p2}$$

$$OP: x(t) = x_H(t) + x_{p1}(t) + x_{p2}(t)$$

$x_p(t)$

$f_1: \alpha = 0, \beta = 1$

P_n -konem. $\Rightarrow n=0$

$(Q_m \equiv 0 \Rightarrow m = -\infty)$

$\left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} k=0$

$$R_k(t) = c_1$$

$$T_k(t) = c_2 \Rightarrow x_{p1}(t) = t \cdot (c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t) \dots (c_1, c_2 = ?)$$

$$\Delta = ? \quad 0 \pm i \cdot 1 = \pm i \Rightarrow \Delta = 1$$

$$c_1 = c_2 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$f_2: \begin{cases} \alpha=1 \\ \beta=0 \\ \eta=0 \\ (\mu=0) \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} 1 \pm i \cdot 0 = 1 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1 \\ \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} k=0$$

$$R_k(t) = c_1$$

$$x_{p2}(t) = t \cdot e^t \cdot c_1 \quad \dots (c_1 = ?)$$

$$x_{p2}' = c_1 e^t (1+t)$$

$$x_{p2}'' = c_1 e^t (2+t)$$

$$x_{p2}''' = c_1 e^t (3+t)$$

$$x_{p2}''' - x_{p2}'' + x_{p2}' - x_{p2} = 2e^t$$

$$c_1 e^t [(3+t) - (2+t) + (1+t) - t] = 2e^t$$

$$c_1 \cdot (2) = 2 \Rightarrow c_1 = 1 \Rightarrow x_{p2}(t) = t \cdot e^t$$

$$OP: x(t) = \underbrace{c_1 e^t + c_2 \cos t + c_3 \sin t}_{x_H(t)} - \underbrace{\frac{t}{4} (\cos t + \sin t)}_{x_{p1}(t)} + \underbrace{t \cdot e^t}_{x_{p2}(t)}$$

$$b) x'' - x = \sin^2 t$$

(±1)

$$\sin^2 t = \frac{1}{2} (1 - \cos 2t) = \underbrace{\frac{1}{2}}_{f_1} - \underbrace{\frac{\cos 2t}{2}}_{f_2}$$

$$f_1: x_{p1} = C \Rightarrow C = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$(\alpha = \beta = \lambda = \eta = \mu = k = 0)$$

$$f_2: \alpha = 0$$

$$\beta = 2$$

$$\eta = \mu = k = 0$$

$$\lambda = 0$$

$$x_{p2}(t) = c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t$$

$$c) x'' - 4x' + 5x = \underbrace{(\sin t + 2\cos t) \cdot e^{2t}}$$

(2±i)

$$\begin{cases} \alpha = 2 \\ \beta = 1 \end{cases} \left. \begin{array}{l} 2 \pm i \Rightarrow \lambda = 1 \\ \\ \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\eta = \mu = k = 0$$

$$x_p(t) = t \cdot e^{2t} \cdot (c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t) \dots$$

$$d) x'' - 2x' + x = \left(\frac{e^t}{t} \right) \rightarrow \text{keje otro usudo name upredel!}$$

$$x_p(t) = \left(\frac{e^t}{t} \right) \cdot g(t)$$

$$(g = ?)$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)^2 = 0$$

$$x_p'(t) = \left(\frac{e^t}{t} \right) \cdot (g(t) + g'(t))$$

$$x_p''(t) = e^t \cdot (g(t) + 2g'(t) + g''(t))$$

$$e^t \cdot (g + 2g' + g'') - 2e^t(g + g') + e^t \cdot g = \frac{e^t}{t}$$

$$g + 2g' + g'' - 2g - 2g' + g = \frac{1}{t}$$

$$g'' = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow g(t) = \int (\ln|t| + c_1) dt = \underline{c_1}t + c_2 + t \ln|t| - \underline{t}$$

$$\text{ježno: } \left. \begin{array}{l} c_1 = 1 \\ c_2 = 0 \end{array} \right\} g(t) = t \cdot \ln|t|$$

$$\text{OP: } x(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + t \cdot \ln|t| \cdot e^t, c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$