

Riešle $y''(x) + y(x) = 2x + 1$

1. $y'' + y = 0$ hájne $\rightarrow$ $y_1 = \sin x, y_2 = \cos x$ LX

2. $\varphi(x)$ nĕi nĕj DR $\varphi(x) = 2x + 1, \varphi' = 2, \varphi'' = 0$
khĕdĕ

$$y = c_1 \sin x + c_2 \cos x + 2x + 1$$

1. AKO NĀJSTĚ 2 LX nĕi (1)

nerĕme to nĕobecnĕ!

Zoberĕme jĕdnĕchĕj pĕi pĕd $p(x) = p, q(x) = q$

(1) $y''(x) + p y'(x) + q y(x) = 0, p, q \in \mathbb{R}$

??? UHĀDNEHE $\rightarrow$ dĕm (1) y, y', y'' nĕ mĕmĕnĕ nĕlĕnĕ odĕlĕnĕ

KTORĀFCIA SA DERIVĀCĪOJ HĀJĒ ZHĒU!

$y = e^x$
užĕs

$y = e^{\lambda x}$
TIP

KĒDY $e^{\lambda x}$ ĕ nĕi (1) dĕmĕ obĕdĕmĕ

$y = e^{\lambda x}, y' = \lambda e^{\lambda x}, y'' = \lambda^2 e^{\lambda x}$

$0 \stackrel{?}{=} \lambda^2 e^{\lambda x} + p \lambda e^{\lambda x} + q e^{\lambda x} = e^{\lambda x} (\lambda^2 + p\lambda + q) = 0$
 $\neq 0$

Zĕlĕlĕ smĕ, ĕ $e^{\lambda x}$ ĕ nĕi (1) nĕdĕ q lĕn nĕdĕ a ĕ λ ĕ ĕnĕm CHĀRĀKTERĪSTĪCĪJ RĒNĪCĒ

(CHĒ)

$\lambda^2 + p\lambda + q = 0$

$[y'' + py' + qy = 0] \rightarrow y^{(i)} \sim \lambda^i$

Rĕšĕ DR

$y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$

CHĒ $\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = 0$

$\lambda_1 = 2 \dots e^{2x}$

$(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3) = 0$

$\lambda_2 = 3 \dots e^{3x}$

nĕ. nĕi

$y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x}$

(CHĒ)

$\lambda^2 + p\lambda + q = 0$

$\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$ nĕĕ

vybĕremĕ

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$ nĕĕ

$\lambda_1 = a + ib$

kompl. ĕnĕnĕ

$(\lambda_2 = a - ib)$

nĕpĕĕlĕjĕnĕ

Pĕi pĕd dvojnĕsĕlnĕho zĕnĕnĕ ($\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$)

MĀm jĕdnĕ

$y_1 = e^{\lambda_1 x}$

$y_2 = x e^{\lambda_1 x}$ (pĕĕĕm x)

$y_3 = x^2 e^{\lambda_1 x}$

$y_4 = x^3 e^{\lambda_1 x}$

$\vdots$

nĕ pĕi pĕd DR nĕ ĕĕo nĕdĕ

Rĕšĕ DR

$y'' - 2y' + y = 0$

CHĒ $\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$

$\lambda_1 = 1$ dvoĕ.

$(\lambda - 1)^2$

$y_1 = e^x$

$y_2 = x e^x$

nĕ. nĕi $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 x e^x$

Pĕi pĕd

$\lambda_1 = a + ib$

$(b \neq 0)$

MĀm nĕi

$y = e^{\lambda_1 x} = e^{(a+ib)x}$

$= e^{ax} \cdot e^{ibx}$

$= e^{ax} (\cos bx + i \sin bx)$

nĕi nĕ kompl. ĕnĕnĕ

$= e^{ax} \cos bx + i e^{ax} \sin bx$

$y_1 = e^{ax} \cos bx, y_2 = e^{ax} \sin bx$

$LX.$

Rĕšĕ DR

$y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$

CHĒ:

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

$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}}{2} = -1 \pm i$

$\lambda_1 = -1 + i, \lambda_2 = -1 - i$

$y_1 = e^{-x} \cos x, y_2 = e^{-x} \sin x$

$DR.$ (smĕ LX)

$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$