

מצוינות מציאות 7 פונקציות

$$x = (C_2 - 2C_1 - 2C_2 t) e^{-t} - 6t + 14$$

$$y = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^{-t} + 5t - 9$$

(1) $\begin{cases} x'' + 2x + 4y = e^t \\ y'' - x - 3y = -t \end{cases}$

(2) $\begin{cases} x'' + 2x + 4y = e^t \\ y'' - x - 3y = -t \end{cases}$

מציאות (1) > 3/11 x ו/כ 33/12 (2) N

(2) $\Rightarrow x = y'' - 3y + t$

$\Rightarrow (y'' - 3y + t)'' + 2(y'' - 3y + t) + 4y = e^t$

$y^{(4)} - 3y'' + 2y'' - 6y + 2t + 4y = e^t$

(*) $y^{(4)} - y'' - 2y = e^t - 2t$

(**) $y^{(4)} - y'' - 2y = 0$

$\lambda^4 - \lambda^2 - 2 = 0$

$\lambda^2 = m$

$m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \Rightarrow m_{1,2} = \frac{1 \pm 3}{2} = 2, -1$

$\Rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm \sqrt{2}, \lambda_{3,4} = \pm i$

$y_h = C_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{2}t} + C_3 \cos t + C_4 \sin t$

$f_1(t) = \frac{e^t}{f_1(t)} - \frac{2t}{f_2(t)}$

$r=0$ פרי ל"ו (כ ו/כ מ"כ $2 \pm i, \beta = 1$: $f_1(t) = e^t$ (1)

$y_{p2} = A e^t$

②

$\Gamma=0$ just like (e) with $\lambda+i\beta=0$: $f_2(t) = 2t$ (2)

$y_{p2} = Bt + C$: $\Rightarrow y_{p2}$ with $\omega=0$

$y_p = Ae^t + Bt + C$: $\Rightarrow y_p$ with $\omega=0$, \Rightarrow just

$y_p' = Ae^t + B$

$y_p'' = y_p''' = y_p^{(4)} = Ae^t$

: \Rightarrow $\otimes >$ \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow

$\underbrace{Ae^t}_{y_p^{(4)}} - \underbrace{Ae^t}_{y_p''} - 2(\underbrace{Ae^t + Bt + C}_{y_p}) = e^t - 2t$

: \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow

$-2Ae^t - 2Bt - 2C = e^t - 2t$

e^t : $-2A = 1 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2}$

t : $-2B = -2 \Rightarrow B = 1$

t^0 : $-2C = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0$

$y_p = -\frac{1}{2}e^t + t$ $C =$

$y = y_h + y_p = C_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{2}t} + C_3 \cos t + C_4 \sin t - \frac{1}{2}e^t + t$

: \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \Rightarrow

$x = y'' - 3y + t = (C_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{2}t} + C_3 \cos t + C_4 \sin t - \frac{1}{2}e^t + t)''$

$-3(C_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + C_2 e^{-\sqrt{2}t} + C_3 \cos t + C_4 \sin t - \frac{1}{2}e^t + t) + t$

$= 2C_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} + 2C_2 e^{-\sqrt{2}t} - C_3 \cos t - C_4 \sin t - \frac{1}{2}e^t - 3C_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} - 3C_2 e^{-\sqrt{2}t}$

$-3C_3 \cos t - 3C_4 \sin t + \frac{3}{2}e^t - 3t + t$

$= -C_1 e^{\sqrt{2}t} - C_2 e^{-\sqrt{2}t} - 4C_3 \cos t - 4C_4 \sin t + \frac{3}{2}e^t - 2t$

(5)

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \\ y_3 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + C_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + t \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{6} \\ -\frac{1}{2} \\ -\frac{1}{6} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{5}{12} \\ -\frac{1}{4} \\ -\frac{1}{12} \end{pmatrix} \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} x \\ y \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 23/24 \\ 23/48 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + \begin{pmatrix} 89/120 \\ -89/240 \end{pmatrix} e^{-5t} + \begin{pmatrix} -1/6 \\ -1/24 \end{pmatrix} e^t + \begin{pmatrix} -8/15 \\ -1/15 \end{pmatrix} \quad (3)$$

(2)

$$x = 2e^{3t} (C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t)$$

(1)

$$y = e^{3t} (C_1 (\cos 3t + 3 \sin 3t) + C_2 (\sin 3t - 3 \cos 3t))$$

(2)

$$\textcircled{x} \quad \bar{x}' = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 1 & -5 \\ 1 & -3 \end{pmatrix}}_A \cdot \bar{x}, \quad \bar{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

(1) (2) (3)

$$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -5 \\ 1 & -3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = 0 \Rightarrow$$

$$(1-\lambda)(-3-\lambda) + 5 = 0$$

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

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = \underbrace{-1}_{\alpha} \pm \underbrace{1}_{\beta} i$$

$\lambda = -1 + i$ complex plane

$$(A - \lambda I) \bar{v} = \bar{0}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 - (-1+i) & -5 \\ 1 & -3 - (-1+i) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} 2-i & -5 \\ 1 & -2-i \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{v} = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{ans}$$

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$$\vec{v} \cdot (\cos \beta t + i \sin \beta t)$$

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$$\vec{v} \cdot (\cos \beta t + i \sin \beta t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2+i \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} (\cos t + i \sin t) \\ = \begin{pmatrix} (2 \cos t - \sin t) + i (\cos t + 2 \sin t) \\ \cos t + i \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Re} [\vec{v} \cdot (\cos \beta t + i \sin \beta t)] = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\text{Im} [\vec{v} \cdot (\cos \beta t + i \sin \beta t)] = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\bar{x} = e^{\lambda t} (C_1 \cdot \text{Re} [\vec{v} \cdot (\cos \beta t + i \sin \beta t)] + C_2 \cdot \text{Im} [\vec{v} \cdot (\cos \beta t + i \sin \beta t)]) \\ = e^{-t} \left(C_1 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \cdot \begin{pmatrix} \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} \right)$$

$$\bar{x}(0) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

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$$\bar{x}(0) = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2C_1 + C_2 = 1 \\ C_1 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{\begin{matrix} C_1 = 1 \\ C_2 = -1 \end{matrix}}$$

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$$\underline{\underline{\bar{x}}} = e^{-t} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t - \sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} - \begin{pmatrix} \cos t + 2 \sin t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} \right) \\ = e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos t - 3 \sin t \\ \cos t - \sin t \end{pmatrix}$$

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התשובה היא

$$\bar{X}_h = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} e^t & e^{-t} \\ e^t & 3e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}}_X \begin{pmatrix} C_1 \\ C_2 \end{pmatrix}$$

המשוואה הליניארית הומוגנית \otimes עם 'הבה' הומוגנית היא (3M)

$$\bar{C}'(t) = X^{-1} \cdot \bar{b}(t)$$

$$X^{-1} = \frac{1}{\det(X)} \cdot \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{-t} & -e^{-t} \\ -e^t & e^t \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{-t} & -e^{-t} \\ -e^t & e^t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\bar{C}'(t) = X^{-1} \bar{b}(t) = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3e^{-t} & -e^{-t} \\ -e^t & e^t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ t \end{pmatrix} = \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} 3 - te^{-t} \\ -e^{2t} + te^t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$C_1(t) = \int \left(\frac{3}{2} - \frac{t}{2} e^{-t} \right) dt = \frac{3}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}te^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} + C_1$$

$$C_2(t) = \int \left(-\frac{e^{2t}}{2} + \frac{t}{2}e^t \right) dt = -\frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2}tet - \frac{1}{2}et - \frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + C_2$$

לכן \otimes עם 'הבה' הומוגנית היא (3M)

$$\underline{\underline{\bar{X}}} = X \cdot \bar{C}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & e^{-t} \\ e^t & 3e^{-t} \end{pmatrix} \left[\begin{pmatrix} \frac{3}{2}t + \frac{1}{2}te^{-t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{-t} \\ -\frac{1}{4}e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2}tet - \frac{1}{2}et - \frac{1}{4}e^{2t} \end{pmatrix} + \bar{C} \right]$$

$$= \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} e^t & e^{-t} \\ e^t & 3e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}}_{\bar{X}_h} \cdot \bar{C} + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} e^t(\frac{3}{2}t - \frac{1}{4}) + t \\ e^t(\frac{3}{2}t - \frac{3}{4}) + 2t - 1 \end{pmatrix}}_{\bar{X}_p}$$

$$\bar{X} = \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{5}e^{-3t} - \frac{2}{5}e^{2t} - \frac{1}{10}e^t + \frac{1}{5}e^{-2t} \\ -\frac{1}{5}e^{-3t} - \frac{2}{5}e^{2t} - \frac{2}{5}e^t - \frac{4}{5}e^{-2t} \end{pmatrix} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$x = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^t + \frac{1}{2} \cos t \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$y = (C_2(1-t) - C_1) e^t - 2 \cos t - \frac{1}{2} \sin t$$

$$\underline{\underline{x}} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} \ln t + \frac{2}{5} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} t + \frac{4}{25} \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \textcircled{3}$$