

1

$$y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 x e^{3x}$$

$$y''' - 5y'' + 3y' + 9y = 0$$

Charakteristisches Polynom:

$$m^3 - 5m^2 + 3m + 9 = 0$$

$$m = 1 \rightarrow 1 - 5 + 3 + 9 \neq 0$$

$$m = -1 \rightarrow -1 - 5 - 3 + 9 = 0$$

2)

1	-5	3	9
1	-4	-1	-1
1	-4	-1	-1
1	-5	3	9
1	-1	6	-9
1	-6	9	0

$m^3$        $m^2$

$$(m+1)(m^2 - 6m + 9) = 0$$

$$(m+1)(m-3)(m-3) = 0$$

$$m = -1, 3, 3$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{3x} + c_3 x e^{3x}$$

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(2)

$$y'' - 5y' = 2x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 6 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 - \frac{1}{10} x^4 + \frac{14}{75} x^3 + \frac{53}{250} x^2 - \frac{647}{625} x$$

↳  $y_c =$

$$y'' - 5y' = 0$$

$$m^2 - 5m = 0$$

$$m(m-5) = 0$$

$$m = 0, +5$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{0x} + c_2 e^{5x} = c_1 + c_2 e^{5x}$$

माना  $g(x) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 6$

माना  $y_p = Ax^3 + Bx^2 + Cx + D$  --- (2)

$$y' = 3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$y'' = 6Ax + 2B \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

माना (3) (4) माना (1)

$$(6Ax + 2B) - 5(3Ax^2 + 2Bx + C) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 6$$

Ansatz  $y_p$  ist gewöhnlich  $x^n \rightarrow$  4. Ableitung ist 0, ist also konstant

$$\cancel{y_p = Ax^4 + Bx^3 + Cx^2 + Dx + E}$$

$$y_p = Ax^4 + Bx^3 + Cx^2 + Dx$$

$$y' = 4Ax^3 + 3Bx^2 + 2Cx + D \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$y'' = 12Ax^2 + 6Bx + 2C \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

mit (2) (3) in (1)

$$12Ax^2 + 6Bx + 2C - 5(4Ax^3 + 3Bx^2 + 2Cx + D) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 6$$

$$\underline{12Ax^2} + \underline{6Bx} + \underline{2C} - \underline{20Ax^3} - \underline{15Bx^2} - \underline{10Cx} - \underline{5D} = 2x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 6$$

$$-20Ax^3 + (12A - 15B)x^2 + (6B - 10C)x + (2C - 5D) = 2x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 6$$

$$\cancel{12A}x \quad -20A = 2$$

$$A = \frac{2}{-20} = -\frac{1}{10} \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

$$12A - 15B = -4$$

$$-15B = -4 - 12A$$

$$B = \frac{-4 - 12A}{-15} \quad \text{--- mit } A$$

$$B = \frac{-4 - 12\left(-\frac{1}{10}\right)}{-15} = \frac{-4 + 1.2}{-15} = 0.1866$$
$$= \frac{14}{75}$$

$$(6B - 10C) = -1$$

$$6B - 10C = -1$$

$$6\left(\frac{14}{75}\right) - 10C = -1$$

$$-10C = -1 - \cancel{1.12}$$

$$C = \cancel{0.212} \quad 0.212$$

$$C = \frac{53}{250} \quad \text{--- } \text{tp}$$

$$2C - 5D = 6$$

$$\frac{2 \times 53}{250} - 5D = 6$$

$$D = \frac{6 - 0.424}{-5}$$

$$D = -1.152 = -\frac{697}{625}$$

$$Y = Y_C + Y_D$$

$$= \cancel{c_1} + c_2 e^{5x} + \frac{-1}{10} x^4 + \frac{14}{75} x^3 + \frac{53}{250} x^2 + \frac{-697}{625} x$$

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3

$$y'''' - 8y'' + 16y = (x^3 + 2x)e^x$$

Ansatz:

$$m^4 - 8m^2 + 16 = 0$$

$$(m^2 - 4)(m^2 - 4)$$

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

$$m = \sqrt{4} = +2, -2, +2, -2$$

$$y_c = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{2x} + (c_3 + c_4 x) e^{-2x}$$

$$\text{Ansatz } g(x) = (x^3 + 2x) e^x$$

$$\text{Ansatz } (D-2)^4 \rightarrow \text{Variation} \quad e^{2x}, x e^{2x}, \dots, x^{n-1} e^{2x}$$

$$c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x} + \dots + c_{n-1} x^{n-1} e^{2x}$$

$$\text{Ansatz } g(x) \quad \alpha = 1 \rightarrow n-1 = 3$$

$$n = 3+1 = 4$$

$$(D-1)^4 \text{ Variation}$$

Ansatz

$$(D-1)^4 (D^4 - 8D^2 + 16) y = (D-1)^4 (x^3 + 2x) e^x$$

$$(m-1)^4 (m^4 - 8m^2 + 16) = 0$$

$$m = 1, 1, 1, 1, +2, -2, +2, -2$$

$$y_c = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{2x} + (c_3 + c_4 x) e^{-2x} + (c_5 + c_6 x + c_7 x^2 + c_8 x^3)$$

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4

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^x \sec x$$

$$y = C_1 e^x \sin x + C_2 e^x \cos x + x e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x \ln |\cos x|$$

Ans. Au.

$$m^2 - 2m + 2 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4(1)(2)}}{2(1)}$$

$$m = \frac{+2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 8}}{2} = \frac{+2 \pm 2j}{2}$$

$$m = 1 \pm 1j \rightarrow \text{not same as } \beta, \gamma$$

$$m_1 = 2 + j \quad m_2 = 2 - j$$

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} \cos \beta x + C_2 e^{2x} \sin \beta x$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^x \cos x + C_2 e^x \sin x$$

Ans. Au.

$$y_c = C_1 e^x \sin x + C_2 e^x \cos x$$

Ans. Au.

$$y_p = U_1 e^x \sin x + U_2 e^x \cos x$$

$$y_p = U_1 y_1(x) + U_2 y_2(x)$$

$$y_1(x) = e^x \sin x$$

$$y_1'(x) = e^x \frac{d}{dx} \sin x + \sin x \frac{d}{dx} e^x$$

$$y_1'(x) = e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x$$

$$y_2(x) = e^x \cos x$$

$$y_2'(x) = e^x \frac{d \cos x}{dx} + \cos x \frac{d e^x}{dx}$$

$$y_2'(x) = -e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x$$

$$f(x) = e^x \sec x$$

$$w_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & y_2 \\ f(x) & y_2' \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^x \cos x \\ e^x \sec x & -e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$w_1 = -e^{2x} \sec x \cos x = -e^{2x} \frac{\cos x}{\cos x} = -e^{2x}$$

$$w_2 = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & 0 \\ y_1' & f(x) \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} e^x \sin x & 0 \\ e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x & e^x \sec x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$w_2 = e^{2x} \sin x \sec x = e^{2x} \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} = e^{2x} \tan x$$

$$w = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} e^x \sin x & e^x \cos x \\ e^x \cos x + e^x \sin x & -e^x \sin x + e^x \cos x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$w = -e^{2x} \sin^2 x + e^{2x} \sin x \cos x - e^{2x} \cos^2 x - e^{2x} \sin x \cos x$$

$$w = -e^{2x} (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) = -e^{2x}$$



$$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

$$u_1' = \frac{v_1}{w} = \frac{-e^{2x}}{-e^{2x}} = 1$$

$$u_1 = \int 1 dx = x$$

$$u_2' = \frac{v_2}{w} = \frac{e^{2x} \tan x}{-e^{2x}} = -\tan x$$

$$u_2 = \int -\tan x dx = -\ln \sec x$$

$$y_p = x e^x \sin x + (-\ln \sec x) e^x \cos x$$

$$y_p = x e^x \sin x - e^x \cos x \ln \sec x$$

$$y = y_c + y_p = c_1 e^x \sin x + c_2 e^x \cos x + x e^x \sin x - e^x \cos x \ln \sec x$$

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$$y = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x + 2e^{4x}$$

အမှတ်ကြိုက်အတိုင်း

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$$(D^2 + 2D - 3)y = 42e^{4x}$$

$$(D+3)(D-1)y = 42e^{4x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{(D+3)(D-1)} 42e^{4x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{(D+3)} \left[ \frac{1}{(D-1)} 42e^{4x} \right]$$

$$(m+3)(m-1) = 0$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x$$

$$m_1 = -3$$

$$m_2 = 2 + 1$$

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$$\frac{1}{D-m} f(x) = e^{mx} \int e^{-mx} f(x) dx$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(D-1)} 42e^{4x} &= 42 \left[ \frac{1}{(D-1)} e^{4x} \right] \\ &= 42 \left[ \frac{x}{2} e^{-x} e^{4x} dx \right] \\ &= 42 \left[ \frac{x}{2} e^{3x} dx \right] \\ &= 42 \left[ \frac{1}{7} e^{3x} \right] \\ &= 14 e^{4x} \end{aligned}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x + 2e^{4x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{1}{(D+3)} (14e^{4x}) &= e^{-3x} \int e^{3x} 14e^{4x} dx \\ &= 14e^{-3x} \int e^{7x} dx \\ &= \frac{14}{7} e^{-3x} e^{7x} = 2e^{4x} \end{aligned}$$

y<sub>p</sub>

$$2 y'' = s^2 y(s) - s^2 y(0) - s y'(0) - y''(0)$$

$$2 y'' = s^2 y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)$$

$$2 y' = s y(s) - y(0)$$

①

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 7 \frac{dy}{dt} - 10y = 4t e^{-3t}$$

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = -1$$

$$y'' + 7y' - 10y = 4t e^{-3t}$$

$$2y'' + 7 \cdot 2y' - 10 \cdot 2y = 2 \cdot 4t e^{-3t}$$

$$\left[ s^2 y(s) - s y'(0) - y''(0) \right] + 7 \left[ s y(s) - y'(0) \right] - 10 y(s) = 4 \int t e^{-3t}$$

$$-10 y(s) = 4 \int t e^{-3t} = 4 \frac{1}{(s+3)^2}$$

$$= \frac{4}{(s+3)^2}$$

$$s^2 y(s) + 1 + 7s y(s) - 10 y(s) = \frac{4}{(s+3)^2}$$

$$(s^2 + 7s - 10) y(s) + 1$$

$$(s^2 + 7s - 10) y(s) = \frac{4}{(s+3)^2} - 1 = \frac{4 - (s+3)^2}{(s+3)^2}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{4 - s^2 - 6s - 9}{(s+3)^2 (s^2 + 7s - 10)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{4 - s^2 - 6s - 9}{(s+3)^2 (s^2 + 7s - 10)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-s^2 - 6s - 5}{(s+3)^2 (s^2 + 7s - 10)} = \frac{A}{(s+3)^2} + \frac{B}{s+3} + \frac{Cs + D}{s^2 + 7s - 10}$$

$$-s^2 - 6s - 5 = A(s^2 + 7s - 10) + B(s+3)(s^2 + 7s - 10) + (Cs + D)(s+3)^2$$

$$-s^2 - 6s - 5 = A(s^2 + 7s - 10) + B(s^3 + 7s^2 - 10s + 3s^2 + 21s - 30) + (Cs + D)(s^2 + 6s + 9)$$

~~$$As^2 + 7As - 10A + Bs^3 + 7Bs^2 - 10Bs + 3Bs^2 + 12$$~~

$$= A(s^2 + 7s - 10) + B(s^3 + 10s^2 + 11s - 30) + [Cs^3 + 6Cs^2 + 9Cs + 6Ds + 9D]$$

$$= \left( \frac{As^2}{s^2} + \frac{7As}{s} - 10A + \frac{Bs^3}{s^3} + \frac{10Bs^2}{s^2} + \frac{11Bs}{s} - 30B + \frac{Cs^3}{s^3} + \frac{6Cs^2}{s^2} + \frac{9Cs}{s} + \frac{Ds^2}{s^2} + \frac{6Ds}{s} + 9D \right)$$

$$= (B+C)s^3 + (A+10B+6C+D)s^2 + (7A+11B+9C+6D)s + (-10A-30B+9D)$$

$$+ (-10A - 30B + 9D)$$

$$B + C = 0 \quad \text{—————} \quad (1)$$

$$A + 10B + 6C + D = -1 \quad \text{—————} \quad (2)$$

$$7A + 11B + 5C + 6D = -6 \quad \text{—————} \quad (3)$$

$$-10A - 30B + 9D = -5 \quad \text{—————} \quad (4)$$

mn (1)  ~~$B + C = 0$~~   $C = -B$  ——— (5)

uvv (5) & (2)

$$A + 10B + 6(-B) + D = -1$$

$$A + 10B - 6B + D = -1$$

$$A + 4B + D = -1 \quad \text{—————} \quad (6)$$

uvv (6) & (3)

$$7A + 11B + 5(-B) + 6D = -6$$

$$7A + 11B - 5B + 6D = -6$$

$$7A + 2B + 6D = -6 \quad \text{—————} \quad (7)$$

mn (6), (6), (7)

$$-10A - 30B + 9D = -5$$

$$A + 4B + D = -1$$

$$7A + 2B + 6D = -6$$

$$\text{Def} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -30 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} A \\ B \\ D \end{matrix} = \begin{bmatrix} -5 \\ -1 \\ -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\text{Def} = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -30 & 5 \\ 1 & 4 & 1 \\ 7 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= [-240 - 210 + 18] + [-252 + 20 + 180] = -484$$

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} -5 & -30 & 5 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \\ -6 & 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix} = -120 + 180 - 18 + 216 + 10 - 180 = -484$$

$$A = \frac{88}{484} = \frac{22}{121} = \frac{22}{121}$$

$$B = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -5 & 5 \\ 1 & -1 & 1 \\ 7 & -6 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$= +60 - 35 - 54 + 63 - 60 + 30 = -484$$

$$B = \frac{4}{-484} = -\frac{1}{121}$$

$$D = \begin{bmatrix} -10 & -30 & -5 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \\ 7 & 2 & -6 \end{bmatrix} \begin{matrix} -30 & -5 \\ 4 & -1 \\ 2 & -6 \end{matrix}$$

$$= +240 + 60 + 120 + 140 - 60 - 120$$

$$D = \frac{380}{-484} = \frac{95}{-121} = -\frac{95}{121}$$

$$\epsilon = -D = +\frac{1}{121}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{22}{121} \frac{1}{(s+3)^2} - \frac{1}{121} \frac{1}{(s+3)} + \frac{\frac{1}{121}s - \frac{95}{121}}{(s^2 + 7s - 10)}$$

y''' - 5y'' + 7y' - 3y = 20 sin t

y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = -2

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s^3 Y(s) - s^2 y(0) - s y'(0) - y''(0) - 5[s^2 Y(s) - s y(0) - y'(0)] + 7[s Y(s) - y(0)] - 3 Y(s) = 20 [1/(s^2 + 1)] = 20/(s^2 + 1)

s^3 Y(s) + 2 - 5s^2 Y(s) + 7s Y(s) - 3 Y(s) = 20/(s^2 + 1)

Handwritten work inside a large box, including the equation s^3 Y(s) - 5s^2 Y(s) + 4 Y(s) + 2 = 20/(s^2 + 1) and subsequent algebraic steps that are crossed out with a large X.

Y(s) = (-2s^2 + 18) / ((s^2 + 1)(s^3 - 5s^2 + 4))

~~Y(s) = (-2s^2 + 18) / ((s^2 + 1)(s^3 - 4)(s - 1))~~

~~Y(s) = A/(s - 4) + B/(s - 1) + (Cs + D)/(s^2 + 1)~~



~~$$-2s^2 + 18 = A(s-1)(s^2+1) + B(s-4)(s^2+1) + (Cs+D)(s^2)$$~~

$$s^3 Y(s) + 2 - 5s^2 Y(s) + 7s Y(s) - 3 Y(s) = \frac{20}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$Y(s) [s^3 - 5s^2 + 7s - 3] + 2 = \frac{20}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$Y(s) [s^3 - 5s^2 + 7s - 3] = \frac{20}{s^2 + 1} - 2 = \frac{20 - 2(s^2 + 1)}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$Y(s) [s^3 - 5s^2 + 7s - 3] = \frac{20 - 2s^2 - 2}{s^2 + 1} = -\frac{2s^2 + 18}{s^2 + 1}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-2s^2 + 18}{(s^2 + 1)(s^3 - 5s^2 + 7s - 3)}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-2s^2 + 18}{s^5 - 5s^4 + 7s^3 - 3s^2 + s^3 - 5s^2 + 7s - 3}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{-2s^2 + 18}{s^5 - 5s^4 + 8s^3 - 8s^2 + 7s - 3}$$

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$$\begin{array}{r}
 -1 \quad -5 \quad -8 \quad -8 \quad -7 \quad -3 \\
 \hline
 \textcircled{1} \quad -5 \quad +8 \quad -8 \quad +7 \quad -3 \\
 \hline
 \end{array}$$

$s$	1	1	-5	+8	-8	+7	-3
		1	-4	4	-4	+3	
$s-1$	3	1	-4	4	-4	3	0 ✓
		3	-3	3	-3		
$s-3$	1	1	-1	1	-1	0 ✓	
		<del>1</del>	<del>1</del>				

$$(s-1)(s-3)(s^2 - s + 1)$$

$$f'(s) :$$

$$s(s-1) + (s-1)$$

$$(s-1)^2 = s^2 - 2s + 1$$

$$(s^2 - 2s + 1)(s+1) :$$

$$\begin{array}{r} s^3 - 2s^2 + s - s^2 + 2s - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} s^3 - 3s^2 + 3s - 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} s^3 - 2s^2 + s + s^2 - 2s + 1 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} s^3 - s^2 - s + 1 \end{array}$$

$$(s+1)^2 (s-1) = (s^2 + 2s + 1)(s-1)$$

$$= s^3 + 2s^2 + s - s^2 - 2s - 1$$

$$= s^3 + s^2 - s - 1$$