

$$\textcircled{F} \quad y'' - 6y' + 9y = 2e^{3t} + t \sin(2t)$$

Homogén:  $y'' - 6y' + 9y = 0$

mo. -t keressük  $y_{H,2} = e^{\lambda t}$  alakban:  $\lambda^2 e^{\lambda t} - 6\lambda e^{\lambda t} + 9e^{\lambda t} = 0$

$$e^{\lambda t} (\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 9) = 0$$

$$\underbrace{\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 9}_{=0} = 0$$

$$\Downarrow \\ \lambda_{1,2} = 3$$

$$y_H = c_1 e^{3t} + c_2 t e^{3t} \quad \Leftarrow$$

(belso rezonancia  $\lambda_1 = \lambda_2$ )

Inhomogén:

jobb oldalon 2-tagu osszeg van  $\Rightarrow y_p = y_{p1} + y_{p2}$  alakban keressük,

ahol  $(y_{p1})'' - 6(y_{p1})' + 9(y_{p1}) = 2e^{3t}$  es

$$(y_{p2})'' - 6(y_{p2})' + 9(y_{p2}) = t \sin(2t)$$

(superpozicio)

1)  $y_{p1}$  -et nem keressük  $c_3 e^{3t}$  alakban, mert  $e^{3t}$  homogen mo. volt, es  $c_3 t e^{3t}$  alakban sem, mert az is homogen mo. volt...

keressük  $y_{p1} = c_3 t^2 e^{3t}$  alakban: (ujul vissza a DE-be, es határozzuk meg  $c_3 - t$ )

$$(y_{p1})'' - 6(y_{p1})' + 9(y_{p1}) = *$$

$$(y_{p1})' = 2c_3 t e^{3t} + 3c_3 t^2 e^{3t}$$

$$(y_{p1})'' = 2c_3 e^{3t} + 6c_3 t e^{3t} + 6c_3 t e^{3t} + 9c_3 t^2 e^{3t} =$$

$$= 2c_3 e^{3t} + 12c_3 t e^{3t} + 9c_3 t^2 e^{3t}$$

$$* \left( \underbrace{2c_3 e^{3t} + 12c_3 t e^{3t} + 9c_3 t^2 e^{3t}} \right) - 6 \left( \underbrace{2c_3 t e^{3t} + 3c_3 t^2 e^{3t}} \right) + 9 \left( \underbrace{c_3 t^2 e^{3t}} \right) =$$

$$= \underline{2c_3 e^{3t}} = 2e^{3t}$$

$$c_3 = 1$$

$$y_{p1} = t^2 e^{3t}$$

②  $y_{p2}$ -t mitgen alakban keressük?

$$t \rightarrow At + B$$

$$\sin(2t) \rightarrow C \sin(2t) + D \cos(2t)$$

$$t \sin(2t) \rightarrow (C_4 t + C_5) \sin(2t) + (C_6 t + C_7) \cos(2t)$$

$$y_{p2} = (C_4 t + C_5) \sin(2t) + (C_6 t + C_7) \cos(2t)$$

$$(y_{p2})' = C_4 \sin(2t) + 2(C_4 t + C_5) \cos(2t) + C_6 \cos(2t) - 2(C_6 t + C_7) \sin(2t) =$$

$$= (-2C_6 t - 2C_7 + C_4) \sin(2t) + (2C_4 t + 2C_5 + C_6) \cos(2t)$$

$$(y_{p2})'' = -2C_6 \sin(2t) + 2(-2C_6 t - 2C_7 + C_4) \cos(2t) +$$

$$2C_4 \cos(2t) - 2(2C_4 t + 2C_5 + C_6) \sin(2t) =$$

$$= (-4C_4 t - 4C_5 - 4C_6) \sin(2t) + (-4C_6 t - 4C_7 + 4C_4) \cos(2t)$$

$$(y_{p2})'' - 6(y_{p2})' + 9(y_{p2}) =$$

$$\left[ (-4C_4 t - 4C_5 - 4C_6) - 6(-2C_6 t - 2C_7 + C_4) + 9(C_4 t + C_5) \right] \sin(2t) +$$

$$\left[ (-4C_6 t - 4C_7 + 4C_4) - 6(2C_4 t + 2C_5 + C_6) + 9(C_6 t + C_7) \right] \cos(2t) =$$

$$\left[ (-4C_4 + 12C_6 + 9C_4) t + (-4C_5 - 4C_6 + 12C_7 - 6C_4 + 9C_5) \right] \sin(2t) +$$

$$\left[ (-4C_6 - 12C_4 + 9C_6) t + (-4C_7 + 4C_4 - 12C_5 - 6C_6 + 9C_7) \right] \cos(2t) =$$

$$\left[ \underbrace{(5C_4 + 12C_6)}_1 t + \underbrace{(5C_5 - 4C_6 + 12C_7 - 6C_4)}_0 \right] \sin(2t) +$$

$$\left[ \underbrace{(5C_6 - 12C_4)}_0 t + \underbrace{(5C_7 + 4C_4 - 12C_5 - 6C_6)}_0 \right] \cos(2t)$$

$$t \cdot \sin(2t) + 0 \cdot \cos(2t)$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 5 & 0 & 12 & 0 \\ -6 & 5 & -4 & 12 \\ -12 & 0 & 5 & 0 \\ 4 & -12 & -6 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} C_4 \\ C_5 \\ C_6 \\ C_7 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Lin. eigenletrn. -t lell megoldani...

$$\text{III: } -12C_4 + 5C_6 = 0$$

$$C_6 = \frac{12}{5}C_4$$

$$\text{I: } 5C_4 + 12C_6 = 1$$

$$25C_4 + 144C_4 = 5$$

$$5C_4 + 12 \cdot \frac{12}{5}C_4 = 1$$

$$169C_4 = 5$$

~~.....~~

$$C_4 = \frac{5}{169}$$

~~.....~~

$$C_6 = \frac{12}{169}$$

$$\text{II: } -6 \cdot \frac{5}{169} + 5C_5 - 4 \cdot \frac{12}{169} + 12C_7 = 5C_5 + 12C_7 - \frac{78}{169} = 0$$

$$\text{IV: } 4 \cdot \frac{5}{169} - 12C_5 - 6 \cdot \frac{12}{169} + 5C_7 = -12C_5 + 5C_7 - \frac{52}{169} = 0$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} 5C_5 + 12C_7 - \frac{6}{13} = 0 \\ -12C_5 + 5C_7 - \frac{4}{13} = 0 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} \cdot 12 \\ \cdot 5 \end{array} \rightarrow \left. \begin{array}{l} 60C_5 + 144C_7 - \frac{72}{13} = 0 \\ -60C_5 + 25C_7 - \frac{20}{13} = 0 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$169C_7 = \frac{92}{13}$$

$$C_7 = \frac{92}{13^3}$$

$$C_5 = -\frac{12}{5}C_7 + \frac{78}{5 \cdot 169} =$$

$$= -\frac{12}{5} \cdot \frac{92}{13^3} + \frac{78}{5 \cdot 13^2} = \frac{-1104 + 1614}{5 \cdot 13^3} = -\frac{90}{5 \cdot 13^3} = -\frac{18}{13^3}$$

$$y = \underbrace{C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 t e^{3t}}_{y_H} + \underbrace{t^2 e^{3t}}_{y_{p1}} + \underbrace{\left( \frac{5}{13^2} t - \frac{18}{13^3} \right) \sin(2t) + \left( \frac{12}{13^2} t + \frac{92}{13^3} \right) \cos(2t)}_{y_{p2}}$$

Egyíthetők variálása:

$y'' + a(t)y' + b(t)y = c(t)$  és  $y_H = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2$  a homogén általános mo., akkor az inhomogén ált. mo.:  $y = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$ , ahol  $u_1$  és  $u_2$  a következő egyenletrendszer mo.-ból számítható:

$$u_1' y_1 + u_2' y_2 = c(t)$$

$$u_1' y_1 + u_2' y_2 = 0$$

↑

( $u_1$  és  $u_2$  függvények, nem feltétlenül konstansok)

(mivel az egyenletrendszer mindig egyértelmű a mo.-ra, ha  $c(t) \neq 0$

és  $\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}' \neq 0$ , ami feltételkereshető)

$$\textcircled{F} \quad y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^{3t}$$

Homogén:

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

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

$$y_1 = e^t \quad y_2 = e^{2t}$$

$$y_1' = e^t \quad y_2' = 2e^{2t}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} u_1' e^t + u_2' 2e^{2t} &= e^{3t} \\ u_1' e^t + u_2' e^{2t} &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$u_2' e^{2t} = e^{3t}$$

$$u_2' = e^t$$

$$u_2 = e^t + c_2$$

$$u_1' = -e^{2t}$$

$$u_1 = -\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + c_1$$

$$y = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2 = \underbrace{\left(-\frac{1}{2}e^{2t} + c_1\right)}_{y_H} e^t + \underbrace{\left(e^t + c_2\right)}_{y_H} e^{2t}$$