

$$1. \quad r = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$i) \quad b^2 - 4ac > 0$$

$$y = c_1 e^{r_1 t} + c_2 e^{r_2 t}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} r_1 = \frac{-b + \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} < 0 \\ r_2 = \frac{-b - \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} < 0 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\therefore \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y = 0 \quad \dots \quad (1)$$

$$ii) \quad b^2 - 4ac = 0$$

$$y = c_1 e^{\frac{-b}{2a} t} + c_2 t e^{\frac{-b}{2a} t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} c_1 e^{\frac{-b}{2a} t} + \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} c_2 t e^{\frac{-b}{2a} t}$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} c_1 e^{\frac{-b}{2a} t} = 0 \quad (\because a, b > 0, \frac{-b}{2a} < 0)$$

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} c_2 t e^{\frac{-b}{2a} t} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{c_2 t}{e^{\frac{b}{2a} t}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} \frac{c_2}{\frac{b}{2a} e^{\frac{b}{2a} t}} = 0 \quad (\because \frac{b}{2a} > 0)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y = 0 \quad \dots \quad (2)$$

$$iii) \quad b^2 - 4ac < 0$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-\frac{b}{2a} t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} t\right) + c_2 e^{-\frac{b}{2a} t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} t\right)$$

$$\therefore \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y = 0 \quad \dots \quad (3)$$

by (1), (2), (3)

$$\lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} y = 0$$

$$2. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + (4x^2 - 2)y = 0 \quad y_1(x) = e^{x^2}$$

2

$$U = \frac{1}{e^{2x^2}} e^{-\int -4x dx} = \frac{1}{e^{2x^2}} e^{2x^2} = 1$$

$$\therefore y_2 = e^{x^2} \int 1 dx = x e^{x^2}$$

$$\therefore y = c_1 e^{x^2} + c_2 x e^{x^2} //$$

$$3. x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2y = x^2$$

$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2y = 0, \text{ Let's } y = x^r$$

$$x^r (r-1)r x^{r-2} - 2x^r = 0$$

$$r^2 - r - 2 = 0$$

$$\therefore r = -1 \text{ or } 2$$

$$\therefore y_1 = x^{-1}, y_2 = x^2$$

$$W = y_1 y_2' - y_2 y_1' = x$$

$$= x^{-1} \cdot 2x - x^2 (-1x^{-2}) = 2 + 1 = 3$$

$$u = -\int \frac{x^2}{3} dx \quad (r=1) \Leftarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \text{ 의 계수 } \frac{2}{3} \int x^2 dx$$

$$v = \int \frac{x^{-1}}{3} dx$$

$$u = -\frac{1}{9} x^3, v = \frac{1}{3} \ln x$$

$$\therefore y_p = -\frac{1}{9} x^3 x^{-1} + \frac{1}{3} \ln x x^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{9} x^2 + \frac{1}{3} x^2 \ln x$$

$$\therefore y = C_1 t^{-1} + C_2 t^2 - \frac{1}{9} t^2 + \frac{1}{3} t^2 \ln t$$

$$= C_1 t^{-1} + C_3 t^2 + \frac{t^2}{3} \ln t$$

3

4. a) $y'' + y' - 6y = \sin t + t e^{2t}$

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 0 \quad \text{일 때}$$

$$r^2 + r - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow r = -3 \text{ or } 2$$

e^{2t} is homogeneous equation of solution.

$$\therefore y_p = C_5 \sin t + C_4 \cos t + (C_3 t^2 + C_2 t + C_1) e^{2t}$$

$$y_p' = C_5 \cos t - C_4 \sin t + (2C_3 t + C_2) e^{2t} + 2(C_3 t^2 + C_2 t + C_1) e^{2t}$$

$$y_p'' = -C_5 \sin t - C_4 \cos t + (2C_3) e^{2t} + 2(2C_3 t + C_2) e^{2t} + 2(2C_3 t + C_2) e^{2t} + 4(C_3 t^2 + C_2 t + C_1) e^{2t}$$

증식비 대입

$$-C_5 \sin t - C_4 \cos t + (4C_3 t^2 + (8C_3 + 4C_2)t + 2C_3 + 4C_2 + 4C_1) e^{2t}$$

$$+ C_5 \cos t - C_4 \sin t + (2C_3 t^2 + (2C_3 + 4C_2)t + C_2 + 2C_1) e^{2t}$$

$$- 6C_5 \sin t - 6C_4 \cos t - (6C_3 t^2 + 6C_2 t + 6C_1) e^{2t}$$

$$= \sin t + t e^{2t}$$

$$\therefore \begin{cases} -C_4 + C_5 - 6C_4 = 0 & \Rightarrow C_5 - 7C_4 = 0 \\ -C_5 - C_4 - 6C_5 = 1 & \Rightarrow -7C_5 - C_4 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow$$

$$C_5 = \frac{-17}{50}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{-1}{50}$$

$$4C_3 + 2C_3 - 6C_3 = 0$$

$$8C_3 + 4C_2 + 2C_3 + 2C_2 - 6C_2 = 10C_3 = 1 \quad \therefore C_3 = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$2C_3 + 4C_2 + 4C_1 + C_2 + 2C_1 - 6C_1 = 2C_3 + 5C_2 = 0 \quad \therefore C_2 = -\frac{1}{25}$$

$$\therefore y_p = -\frac{7}{50} \sin t - \frac{1}{50} \cos t + \left(\frac{1}{10} t^2 - \frac{1}{25} t + C_1 \right) e^{2t}$$

여기서 $C_1 e^{2t}$ is homogeneous equation of solution of $y'' + y' - 6y = 0$

$$\therefore y_p = -\frac{7}{50} \sin t - \frac{1}{50} \cos t + \left(\frac{1}{10} t^2 - \frac{1}{25} t \right) e^{2t} \quad //$$

b) $y'' + 4y = x \sin 2x$

$r^2 + 4 = 0 \quad r = \pm j2$

$\therefore \sin 2x, \cos 2x$ homogeneous equation e1 solution

Let's $y_p = (C_1 x^2 + C_2 x) \sin 2x + (C_3 x^2 + C_4 x) \cos 2x$
 ($\sin 2x, \cos 2x$ term e homogeneous equation e1 solution o1 e2 \wedge y_2)

$y_p' = (2C_1 x + C_2) \sin 2x + 2(C_1 x^2 + C_2 x) \cos 2x$
 $+ (2C_3 x + C_4) \cos 2x - 2(C_3 x^2 + C_4 x) \sin 2x$
 $= (2C_1 x + C_2 - 2C_3 x^2 - 2C_4 x) \sin 2x + (2C_1 x^2 + 2C_2 x + 2C_3 x + C_4) \cos 2x$

$y_p'' = (2C_1 - 4C_3 x - 2C_4) \sin 2x + 2(2C_1 x + C_2 - 2C_3 x^2 - 2C_4 x) \cos 2x$
 $+ (4C_1 x + 2C_2 + 2C_3) \cos 2x - 2(2C_1 x^2 + 2C_2 x + 2C_3 x + C_4) \sin 2x$

중복미 대입

$(2C_1 - 4C_3 x - 2C_4 - 4C_1 x^2 - 4C_2 x - 4C_3 x - 2C_4) \sin 2x$
 $+ (4C_1 x + 2C_2 - 4C_3 x^2 - 4C_4 x + 4C_1 x + 2C_2 + 2C_3) \cos 2x$
 $+ 4(C_1 x^2 + C_2 x) \sin 2x + 4(C_3 x^2 + C_4 x) \cos 2x = x \sin 2x$
 $-4C_3 x^2 + (4C_1 - 4C_4 + 4C_1) x + 4C_2 + 2C_3 + 4C_3 x^2 + 4C_4 x = 0$
 $-4C_1 x^2 + (-4C_3 - 4C_2 - 4C_3) x + 2C_1 - 2C_4 - 2C_4 + 4C_1 x^2 + 4C_2 x = 0$

$\begin{cases} 4C_1 - 4C_4 + 4C_1 + 4C_4 = 0, & 4C_2 + 2C_3 = 0 \\ -4C_3 - 4C_2 - 4C_3 + 4C_2 = 1, & 2C_1 - 2C_4 - 2C_4 = 0 \end{cases}$
 $\begin{cases} 8C_1 = 0, & 2C_2 + C_3 = 0 \\ -8C_3 = 1, & C_1 - 2C_4 = 0 \end{cases}$

$\therefore C_1 = 0, C_3 = -\frac{1}{8}, C_2 = \frac{1}{16}, C_4 = 0$

$\therefore y_p = \frac{1}{16} x \sin 2x - \frac{1}{8} x^2 \cos 2x$