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1. $y'''' - 5y''' + 6y'' + 4y' - 8y = 0$

$$r^4 - 5r^3 + 6r^2 + 4r - 8 = 0$$

$$(r-1)^2(r+1) = 0$$

$$\therefore y = (c_1 + c_2 t + c_3 t^2) e^{2t} + c_4 e^{-t}$$

2. $y'''' + 4y''' + 14y'' - 20y' + 25y = 0$, $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = y'''(0) = 0$

$$r^4 + 4r^3 + 14r^2 - 20r + 25 = 0$$

$$r_1 \approx 0.6707 + j0.8977, r_2 \approx 0.6707 - j0.8977 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \Rightarrow \text{복소수일지} \\ \text{확인} \end{array} \right\}$$

$$r_3 = -2.6707 + j3.5745, r_4 = -2.6707 - j3.5745$$

복소수 일지

$$y = e^{\alpha t} (c_1 \cos \beta t + c_2 \sin \beta t) + e^{\gamma t} (c_3 \cos \nu t + c_4 \sin \nu t)$$

$$y(0) = c_1 + c_3 = 0$$

$$y' = \alpha e^{\alpha t} (c_1 \cos \beta t + c_2 \sin \beta t) + e^{\alpha t} (-c_1 \beta \sin \beta t + c_2 \beta \cos \beta t) + \gamma e^{\gamma t} (c_3 \cos \nu t + c_4 \sin \nu t) + e^{\gamma t} (-c_3 \nu \sin \nu t + c_4 \nu \cos \nu t)$$

$$y'(0) = \alpha c_1 + c_2 \beta + c_3 \gamma + c_4 \nu = 0$$

위와 같은 방법으로 $y''(0), y'''(0)$ 를 구하면 $c_1 = c_2 = c_3 = c_4 = 0$

$$\therefore y(x) = 0$$

* 라플라스를 이용한 풀이

$$y'''' + 4y''' + 14y'' - 20y' + 25y = 0$$

$$s^4 Y + 4s^3 Y + 14s^2 Y - 20s Y + 25Y = 0$$

$$\therefore Y = 0$$

$$\therefore y(x) = 0$$

$$3. y''' - 4y' = x + \cos x + 2e^{-2x}$$

$$r^3 - 4r = 0$$

$$r(r-2)(r+2) = 0 \quad \therefore r = 0, 2, -2$$

$\lambda_0 = \pm i\omega_0, e^{-2x}$ homogeneous equation/ solution

Let's $y_p = C_1 x + C_2 \cos x + C_3 \sin x + C_4 x e^{-2x}$

$$y_p' = C_1 - C_2 \sin x + C_3 \cos x + C_4 e^{-2x} - 2C_4 x e^{-2x}$$

$$y_p'' = -C_2 \cos x - C_3 \sin x - 2C_4 e^{-2x} - 2C_4 e^{-2x} + 4C_4 x e^{-2x}$$

$$y_p''' = C_2 \sin x - C_3 \cos x + 8C_4 e^{-2x} + 4C_4 e^{-2x} - 8C_4 x e^{-2x}$$

계수끼리 대입

$$C_2 \sin x - C_3 \cos x + 12C_4 e^{-2x} - 8C_4 x e^{-2x}$$

$$- 4C_1 + 4C_2 \sin x - 4C_3 \cos x - 4C_4 e^{-2x} + 8C_4 x e^{-2x}$$

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

$$C_2 + 4C_2 = 0 \quad \therefore C_2 = 0$$

$$-C_3 - 4C_3 = 1 \quad \therefore C_3 = -\frac{1}{5}$$

$$8C_4 = 2 \quad \therefore C_4 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$-4C_1 = 1 \quad \therefore C_1 = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$\therefore y_p = -\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{5}\sin x + \frac{1}{4}x e^{-2x}$$

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$$4. \quad y''' + y'' + y' + y = x + e^{-x}$$

$e^{-x} \frac{1}{2}$ homogeneous equation / solution

Let's $y_p = c_1 x + c_2 + c_3 x e^{-x}$

$$y_p' = c_1 + c_3 e^{-x} - c_3 x e^{-x}$$

$$y_p'' = -c_3 e^{-x} - c_3 e^{-x} + c_3 x e^{-x}$$

$$y_p''' = c_3 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{-x} - c_3 x e^{-x}$$

중심미 대입

$$3c_3 e^{-x} - c_3 x e^{-x} - 2c_3 e^{-x} + c_3 x e^{-x} + c_1 + c_2 + c_3 e^{-x} - c_3 x e^{-x} + c_1 x + c_2 + c_3 x e^{-x} = x + e^{-x}$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 0$$

$$c_1 = 1$$

$$2c_3 = 1$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} c_1 + c_2 = 0 \\ c_1 = 1 \\ 2c_3 = 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} c_1 = 1 \\ c_2 = -1 \\ c_3 = \frac{1}{2} \end{array}$$

$$\therefore y_p = x - 1 + \frac{1}{2} x e^{-x}$$

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