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طوثر القفا مبلر

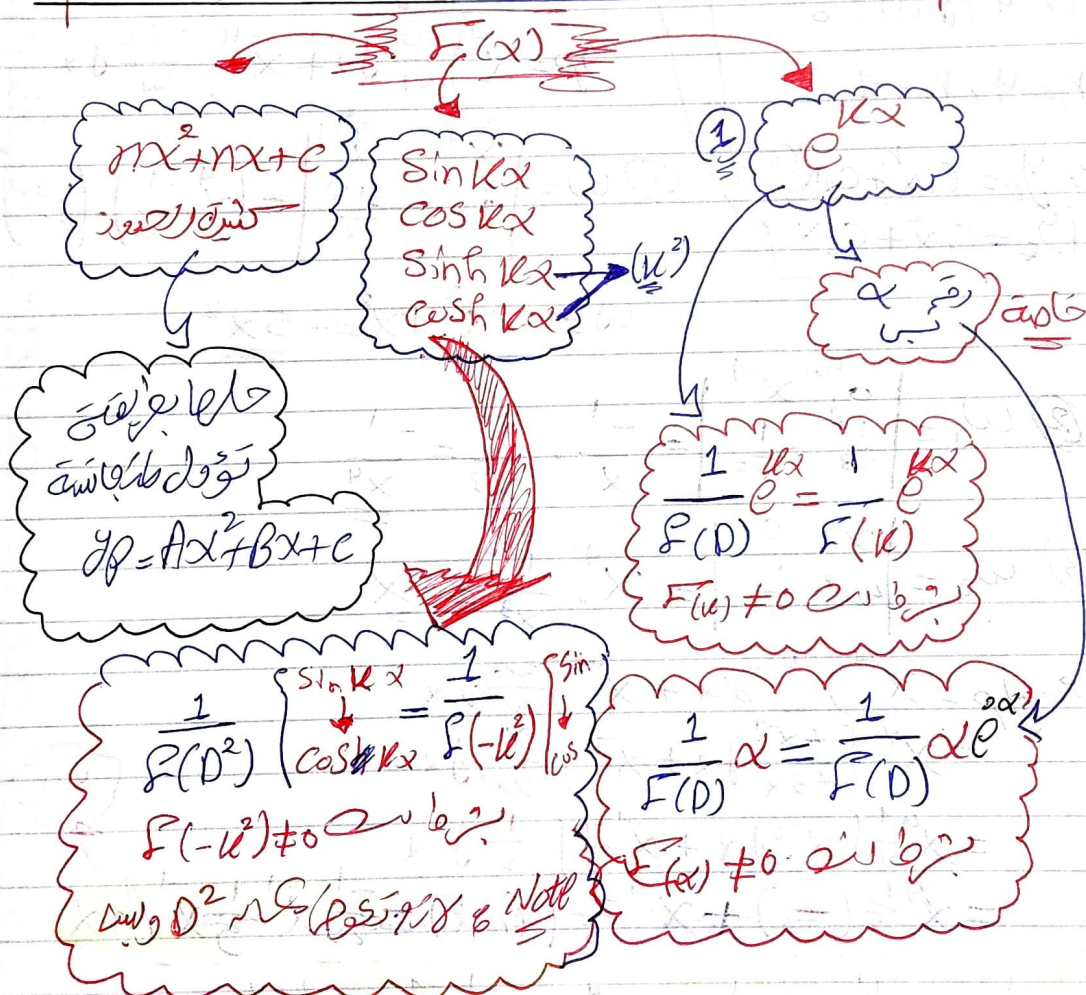
طوثر القفا مبلر

Note

$$\frac{d}{dx} = D$$

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = Dy$$

مستعمل بوجقة طوثر القفا مبلر



~~Ex (4)~~ $k=2$

$$y'' - y = e^{2x}$$

① حولها إلى الصيغة
المعيارية

$$y_G = y_c + y_p$$

$$(D^2 - 1)y = e^{2x}$$

y_c

$$\lambda^2 - 1 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \pm 1$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = -1$$

$$\therefore y_c = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x}$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x}$$

y_p

② بتقسيم على كل الرقعة y

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

③ عند الذكور $D=2$
بما أن المقام $\neq 0$

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

$$y_p = \frac{1}{3} e^{2x}$$

$$\therefore y_G = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{3} e^{2x}$$

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$$(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = e^{5x} + 3$$

Note $\propto e^{0x}$ يتحقق حسب الرقم

$$y_g = y_c + y_p$$

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

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

$$\lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^x$$

بالقسمة على الرقم λ

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 - 3D + 2} (e^{5x} + 3)$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 - 3D + 2} e^{5x} + \frac{1}{D^2 - 3D + 2} 3e^{0x}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{(5)^2 - 3(5) + 2} e^{5x} + \frac{1}{(0)^2 - 3(0) + 2} 3$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{12} e^{5x} + \frac{3}{2}$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^x + \frac{1}{12} e^{5x} + \frac{3}{2}$$

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Ex(3)

note
cos, sin مع
D تربيع

$$(D^2 - 9)y = 2 \cos 4x \quad \rightarrow \text{K}$$

$$y_G = y_c + y_p$$

$$D^2 - 9 = 0$$

$$\therefore \lambda_1 = +3$$

$$\lambda_2 = -3$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{3x}$$

$$(D^2 - 9) \text{ مع } \textcircled{1}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 - 9} 2 \cos 4x$$

$$D^2 = -16 = -16 \quad \text{خوف مكال} \quad \textcircled{2}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{-16 - 9} 2 \cos 4x$$

$$y_p = -\frac{2}{25} \cos 4x$$

$$y_G = C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{3x} - \frac{2}{25} \cos 4x$$

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فبا اوف خ فيع D مع cos - sin

الجل اي S S ! $\textcircled{3}$

~~Ex (4)~~

$$(D^2 + 4D + 3)y = \sin 2x$$

$$y_c = y_{c1} + y_{c2}$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 3 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = -3$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^{\lambda_1 x} + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 x}$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$$

المعمول $y = 1$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 + 4D + 3} \sin 2x$$

$$D^2 - 2^2 = -4$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{-4 + 4D + 3} \sin 2x$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{4D - 1} \sin 2x$$

نتجها ونضرب

$$\left(\frac{4D+1}{4D+1} \right) \sin 2x$$

$$y_p = (4D+1) \frac{1}{(4D+1)(4D-1)} \sin 2x$$

$$y_p = (4D+1) \frac{1}{16D^2 - 1} \sin 2x$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{65} (4D+1) \sin 2x$$

$$2 \cos 2x$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{65} [4 \frac{d}{dx} \sin 2x + \sin 2x]$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{65} [4 \times 2 \cos 2x + \sin 2x]$$

$$y_c = y_{c1} + y_{c2}$$

$$\sum E \alpha(-5) \sum$$

$$y'' + y' + y = \cosh x + \sin 2x$$

$$(D^2 + D + 1)y = \cosh x + \sin 2x$$

$$y_G = y_c + y_p$$

$$D^2 + D + 1 = 0$$

$$\omega = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i$$

$$y_c = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \left(A \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + B \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x \right)$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 + D + 1} (\cosh x + \sin 2x)$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 + D + 1} \cosh x + \frac{1}{D^2 + D + 1} \sin 2x$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{(1)^2 + D + 1} \cosh x + \frac{1}{(-4) + D + 1} \sin 2x$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D+2} \cosh x + \frac{1}{D-3} \sin 2x$$

$$\frac{D-2}{D-2}$$

$$\frac{D+3}{D+3}$$

$$\therefore y_p = (D-2) \frac{1}{D^2-4} \cosh x + (D+3) \frac{1}{D^2-9} \sin 2x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} (D-2) \cosh x + \frac{1}{-13} [(D+3) \sin 2x]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{d}{dx} \cosh x - 2 \cosh x \right] - \frac{1}{13} \left[\frac{d}{dx} \sin 2x + 3 \sin 2x \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{4} (\sinh x - 2 \cosh x) - \frac{1}{13} (2 \cos 2x + 3 \sin 2x)$$

Done
on 12/12/2020

$$\therefore y_G = y_c + y_p$$