

$$\sum_{k=0}^n a_k y^{(k)} = f(x) \quad (1)$$

n частных решений однородного уравнения:

$$\sum_{k=0}^n a_k y_{0m}^{(k)} = 0, \quad (2)$$

$$y_0 = \sum_{m=1}^n C_m y_{0m}, \quad C_m = \text{const}. \quad (3)$$

$$y = \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m(x) y_{0m}. \quad (4)$$

производная:

$$y' = \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m(x) y_{0m} + \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m(x) y'_{0m}. \quad (5)$$

Первое условие на $\varphi_m(x)$:

$$\sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m(x) y_{0m} = 0, \quad \implies \quad y' = \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m(x) y'_{0m}. \quad (6)$$

Аналогично:

$$\sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y'_{0m} = 0 \quad \implies \quad y'' = \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y''_{0m}, \quad (7)$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y''_{0m} = 0 \quad \implies \quad y''' = \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y'''_{0m}, \quad (8)$$

$$\dots \dots \dots$$

$$\sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y_{0m}^{(n-2)} = 0 \quad \implies \quad y^{(n-1)} = \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y_{0m}^{(n-1)}. \quad (9)$$

$$y^{(n)} = \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y_{0m}^{(n-1)} + \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y_{0m}^{(n)}. \quad (10)$$

Теперь подставим:

$$\begin{aligned} \sum_{k=0}^n a_k y^{(k)} &= \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k y^{(k)} + a_n y^{(n)} = \sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y_{0m}^{(k)} + a_n \left(\sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y_{0m}^{(n-1)} + \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y_{0m}^{(n)} \right) = \\ &= \left(\sum_{k=0}^{n-1} a_k \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y_{0m}^{(k)} + a_n \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y_{0m}^{(n)} \right) + a_n \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y_{0m}^{(n-1)} = \sum_{k=0}^n a_k \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m y_{0m}^{(k)} + a_n \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y_{0m}^{(n-1)} = \\ &= \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi_m \sum_{k=0}^n a_k y_{0m}^{(k)} + a_n \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y_{0m}^{(n-1)} = a_n \sum_{m=1}^n \varphi'_m y_{0m}^{(n-1)} = f(x) \end{aligned} \quad (11)$$

Все условия на $\varphi_m(x)$:

$$\begin{cases} \varphi'_1 y_{01} + \dots + \varphi'_n y_{0n} = 0, \\ \varphi'_1 y'_{01} + \dots + \varphi'_n y'_{0n} = 0, \\ \dots \\ \varphi'_1 y_{01}^{(n-2)} + \dots + \varphi'_n y_{0n}^{(n-2)} = 0, \\ \varphi'_1 y_{01}^{(n-1)} + \dots + \varphi'_n y_{0n}^{(n-1)} = \frac{f(x)}{a_n}; \end{cases} \quad (12)$$

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$$y'' + 3y' + 2y = \frac{1}{e^x + 1}. \quad (13)$$

$$y''_0 + 3y'_0 + 2y_0 = 0, \quad (14)$$

характеристическое:

$$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2 = 0, \quad \lambda_1 = -2, \lambda_2 = -1. \quad (15)$$

Частные решения:

$$y_{01} = e^{-2x}, \quad y_{02} = e^{-x}; \quad (16)$$

решение неоднородного уравнения будем искать в виде

$$y = e^{-2x} \varphi_1(x) + e^{-x} \varphi_2(x). \quad (17)$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{-2x} \varphi'_1 + e^{-x} \varphi'_2 = 0, \\ -2e^{-2x} \varphi'_1 - e^{-x} \varphi'_2 = \frac{1}{e^x + 1}. \end{cases} \quad (18)$$

$$-e^{-2x} \varphi'_1 = \frac{1}{e^x + 1}, \quad \varphi'_1 = -\frac{e^{2x}}{e^x + 1}, \quad (19)$$

$$e^{-x} \varphi'_2 = -e^{-2x} \varphi'_1, \quad \varphi'_2 = -e^{-x} \varphi'_1 = \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}. \quad (20)$$

$$\varphi_1 = -\int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^x + 1} dx = -\int \frac{e^x (e^x + 1 - 1)}{e^x + 1} dx = -\int \left(e^x - \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} \right) dx = -e^x + \ln(e^x + 1) + C_1, \quad (21)$$

$$\varphi_2 = \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx = \ln(e^x + 1) + C_2; \quad (22)$$

$$y = e^{-2x} [-e^x + \ln(e^x + 1) + C_1] + e^{-x} [\ln(e^x + 1) + C_2]. \quad (23)$$

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Уравнения Эйлера:

$$\sum_{k=0}^n a_k (bx + c)^k y^{(k)} = f(x) \quad (24)$$

$bx + c = e^t$.

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$$(x - 2)^2 y'' - 3(x - 2) y' + 4y = x. \quad (25)$$

Замена:

$$x - 2 = e^t, \quad 1 = e^t t'_x, \quad t'_x = e^{-t}; \quad (26)$$

$$y' = \dot{y}t'_x = e^{-t}\dot{y}, \quad y'' = \frac{dy'}{dt}t'_x = e^{-t} \frac{d}{dt}(e^{-t}\dot{y}) = e^{-t}(-e^{-t}\dot{y} + e^{-t}\ddot{y}) = e^{-2t}(\ddot{y} - \dot{y}). \quad (27)$$

Подставляем в уравнение (25):

$$(x-2)^2 e^{-2t}(\ddot{y} - \dot{y}) - 3e^{-t}(x-2)\dot{y} + 4y = e^t + 2, \quad (28)$$

$$(\ddot{y} - \dot{y}) - 3\dot{y} + 4y = e^t + 2, \quad (29)$$

$$\ddot{y} - 4\dot{y} + 4y = e^t + 2, \quad (30)$$

$$\ddot{y}_0 - 4\dot{y}_0 + 4y_0 = 0. \quad (31)$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = 0, \quad \lambda = 2, \quad k = 2, \quad (32)$$

$$y_{01} = e^{2t}, \quad y_{02} = te^{2t},$$

$$y_0 = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t}. \quad (33)$$

$$\ddot{y}_1 - 4\dot{y}_1 + 4y_1 = e^t \quad (34)$$

$$y_1 = Ae^t \quad (35)$$

$$Ae^t - 4Ae^t + 4Ae^t = e^t \quad (36)$$

$$A = 1, \quad y_1 = e^t \quad (37)$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 - 4\dot{y}_2 + 4y_2 = 2 \quad (38)$$

$$y_2 = B \quad (39)$$

$$4B = 2, \quad B = \frac{1}{2}, \quad y_2 = \frac{1}{2}. \quad (40)$$

$$y = y_0 + y_1 + y_2 = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t} + e^t + \frac{1}{2} = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^{2t} + e^t + \frac{1}{2}. \quad (41)$$

$$e^t = x - 2$$

$$y = [C_1 + C_2 \ln(x-2)](x-2)^2 + x - \frac{3}{2}. \quad (42)$$

(591, 596, 600)