

$$\boxed{\varphi'' - 3\varphi' - 10\varphi = x^2 e^{-2x}, \quad \varphi(0) = 7, \varphi'(0) = 2}$$

PRÓBAFÜGGVÉNNYEL

A karakterisztikus egyenlet:

$$\lambda^2 - 3\lambda - 10 = 0, \quad \lambda_1 = -2, \quad \lambda_2 = 5, \quad m = 1 \text{ } (\gamma = -2 \text{ multiplicitása})$$

A próbafüggvény:

$$\begin{aligned} \hat{\varphi}(x) &= x e^{-2x} (ax^2 + bx + c) = e^{-2x} (ax^3 + bx^2 + cx), \\ \frac{d}{dx} \hat{\varphi}(x) &= -2e^{-2x} (ax^3 + bx^2 + cx) + e^{-2x} (3ax^2 + 2bx + c) = \\ &= e^{-2x} (-2ax^3 + (3a - 2b)x^2 + (2b - 2c)x + c) \\ \frac{d^2}{dx^2} \hat{\varphi}(x) &= -2e^{-2x} (-2ax^3 + (3a - 2b)x^2 + (2b - 2c)x + c) + \\ &\quad + e^{-2x} (-6ax^2 + 2(3a - 2b)x + 2b - 2c) = \\ &= 2e^{-2x} (2ax^3 + (2b - 6a)x^2 + (-4b + 2c + 3a)x - 2c + b). \end{aligned}$$

Visszahelyettesítve az $\hat{\varphi}'' - 3\hat{\varphi}' - 10\hat{\varphi} = x^2 e^{-2x}$ ($\forall x \in \mathbb{R}$) egyenletbe:

$$\begin{aligned} &2e^{-2x} (2ax^3 + (2b - 6a)x^2 + (-4b + 2c + 3a)x - 2c + b) - \\ &- 3e^{-2x} (-2ax^3 + (3a - 2b)x^2 + (2b - 2c)x + c) - \\ &- 10e^{-2x} (ax^3 + bx^2 + cx) = x^2 e^{-2x} \quad / : e^{-2x} \\ &(-21a - 1)x^2 + (-14b + 6a)x + 2b - 7c = 0 \quad (\forall x \in \mathbb{R}) \end{aligned}$$

Az együtthatók összehasonlítása:

$$\left. \begin{aligned} -21a - 1 &= 0 \\ -14b + 6a &= 0 \\ 2b - 7c &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\}, \quad \text{ahonnan } a = -\frac{1}{21}, \quad c = -\frac{2}{343}, \quad b = -\frac{1}{49}.$$

Tehát az inhomogén *egyik* megoldása:

$$\hat{\varphi}(x) = x e^{-2x} \left(-\frac{1}{21}x^2 - \frac{1}{49}x - \frac{2}{343} \right).$$

Mivel a homogén egyenlet általános megoldása

$$\varphi_{\text{hom}}^{\text{alt}}(x) = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{5x}$$

ezért az inhomogén *összes* megoldása:

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_{in\ hom}^{ált}(x) &= \varphi_{hom}^{ált}(x) + \hat{\varphi}(x) = \\ &= c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{5x} + x e^{-2x} \left(-\frac{1}{21}x^2 - \frac{1}{49}x - \frac{2}{343} \right) .\end{aligned}$$

A kezdetiérték probléma:

$$\varphi(0) = 7 = c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^0 + 0 = c_1 + c_2 ,$$

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi'(x) &= \frac{d}{dx} \left(c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{5x} + e^{-2x} \left(-\frac{1}{21}x^3 - \frac{1}{49}x^2 - \frac{2}{343}x \right) \right) = \\ &= -2c_1 e^{-2x} + 5c_2 e^{5x} - 2e^{-2x} \left(-\frac{1}{21}x^3 - \frac{1}{49}x^2 - \frac{2}{343}x \right) + e^{-2x} \left(-\frac{3}{21}x^2 - \frac{2}{49}x - \frac{2}{343} \right)\end{aligned}$$

$$\varphi'(0) = 2 = -2c_1 e^0 + 5c_2 e^0 - 2e^0 \cdot 0 + e^0 \left(0 - \frac{2}{343} \right) = -2c_1 + 5c_2 - \frac{2}{343} ,$$

vagyis az egyenletrendszer:

$$\begin{cases} 7 = c_1 + c_2 \\ 2 = -2c_1 + 5c_2 - \frac{2}{343} \end{cases} \quad \text{és megoldása:} \quad \begin{cases} c_1 = \frac{11317}{2401} \approx 4.7135 \\ c_2 = \frac{5490}{2401} \approx 2.2865 \end{cases} .$$

A feladat megoldása:

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi_{kép}(x) &= \frac{11317}{2401} e^{-2x} + \frac{785}{343} e^{5x} + x e^{-2x} \left(-\frac{1}{21}x^2 - \frac{1}{49}x - \frac{2}{343} \right) \\ &= \frac{5490}{2401} e^{5x} + e^{-2x} \left(-\frac{1}{21}x^3 - \frac{1}{49}x^2 - \frac{2}{343}x + \frac{11317}{2401} \right) \\ &\approx 2.2865 e^{5x} + e^{-2x} \left(-0.0476x^3 - 0.0204x^2 - 0.0058x + 4.7135 \right) . \quad \square\end{aligned}$$

LAPLACE TRANSZFORMÁCIÓVAL:

$$\boxed{\varphi'' - 3\varphi' - 10\varphi = x^2 e^{-2x}, \quad \varphi(0) = 7, \quad \varphi'(0) = 2}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\varphi'' - 3\varphi' - 10\varphi) = \mathcal{L}(x^2 e^{-2x}), \quad \mathcal{L}(\varphi) = \Phi$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\varphi'') - 3\mathcal{L}(\varphi') - 10\mathcal{L}(\varphi) = \mathcal{L}(x^2 e^{-2x})$$

$$[s(s\Phi - 7) - 2] - 3(s\Phi - 7) - 10\Phi = \frac{2}{(s+2)^3}$$

$$(s^2 - 3s - 10)\Phi - 7s + 19 = \frac{2}{(s+2)^3}$$

$$(s^2 - 3s - 10)\Phi = \frac{2}{(s+2)^3} + 7s - 19$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \frac{\frac{2}{(s+2)^3} + 7s - 19}{(s^2 - 3s - 10)} = \frac{2 + (7s - 19)(s+2)^3}{(s^2 - 3s - 10)(s+2)^3} = \\ &= \frac{7s^4 + 23s^3 - 30s^2 - 172s - 150}{(s+2)^4(s-5)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{mert } s^2 - 3s - 10 = 0 \implies s_1 = -2, s_2 = 5.$$

Parciális törtekre bontás:

$$\frac{7s^4 + 23s^3 - 30s^2 - 172s - 150}{(s+2)^4(s-5)} = \frac{A}{s+2} + \frac{B}{(s+2)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+2)^3} + \frac{D}{(s+2)^4} + \frac{E}{s-5}$$

Közös nevezőre hozva

$$\begin{aligned} 7s^4 + 23s^3 - 30s^2 - 172s - 150 &= \\ = A(s+2)^3(s-5) + B(s+2)^2(s-5) + C(s+2)(s-5) + D(s-5) + E(s+2)^4 \end{aligned}$$

s helyébe néhány értéket behelyettesítve:

$$s = 5 \implies 5490 = E \cdot 7^4 \implies E = \frac{5490}{2401} \approx 2.2865,$$

$$s = -2 \implies 2 = D \cdot (-7) \implies D = \frac{-2}{7} \approx -0.2857,$$

$$\begin{cases} s = 0 \\ s = 1 \\ s = -1 \end{cases} \implies \begin{cases} -150 = -40A - 20B - 10C + \frac{10}{7} + 2^4 \cdot \frac{5490}{2401} \\ -322 = -108A - 36B - 12C + \frac{8}{7} + 3^4 \cdot \frac{5490}{2401} \\ -24 = -6A - 6B - 6C + \frac{12}{7} + \frac{5490}{2401} \end{cases},$$

az egyenletrendszer megoldása:

$$A = \frac{11317}{2401} \approx 4.7135, \quad B = -\frac{2}{343} \approx -0.0058, \quad C = -\frac{2}{49} \approx -0.0408.$$

Tehát

$$\Phi = \frac{11\,317}{2401} \cdot \frac{1}{s+2} - \frac{2}{343} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+2)^2} - \frac{2}{49} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+2)^3} - \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{(s+2)^4} + \frac{5490}{2401} \cdot \frac{1}{s-5}$$

vagyis

$$\begin{aligned}\varphi &= \mathcal{L}^{-1}(\Phi) \\ &= \frac{11\,317}{2401} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s+2}\right) - \frac{2}{343} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^2}\right) - \frac{2}{49} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^3}\right) \\ &\quad - \frac{2}{7} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{(s+2)^4}\right) + \frac{5490}{2401} \mathcal{L}^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{s-5}\right) = \\ &= \frac{11\,317}{2401} e^{-2t} - \frac{2}{343} t e^{-2t} - \frac{2}{49} \cdot \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-2t} - \frac{2}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{6} t^3 e^{-2t} + \frac{5490}{2401} e^{5t} = \\ &= \frac{5490}{2401} e^{5t} + e^{-2t} \left(-\frac{1}{21} t^3 - \frac{2}{98} t^2 - \frac{2}{343} t + \frac{11\,317}{2401} \right) \approx \\ &\approx 2.2865 e^{5t} + e^{-2t} \left(-0.0476 t^3 - 0.0204 t^2 - 0.0058 t + 4.7135 \right). \quad \square\end{aligned}$$