

1a)

$$y'' - 6y' + 10y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 10 = 0$$

$$D = 36 - 4 \cdot 10 = -4$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{6 \pm 2i}{2} = 3 \pm i$$

F.S. tvoří: $e^{3x} \cos x, e^{3x} \sin x$

$$y = c_1 e^{3x} \cos x + c_2 e^{3x} \sin x, c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

1b)

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 2x + 1$$

$$1) y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$$

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

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

$$\lambda = 2 \vee \lambda = 1$$

FUNDAMENTÁLNÍ SYSTÉM

TVOŘÍ: e^{2x}, e^x

homogenní řešení: $y_{\text{h}} = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^x, c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$2) y_{\text{p}} = Ax + B$$

$$y'_{\text{p}} = A$$

$$y''_{\text{p}} = 0$$

dosazením do rovnice

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 2x + 1$$

$$0 - 3A + 2(Ax + B) = 2x + 1$$

$$\underline{-3A + 2Ax + 2B = 2x + 1}$$

$$1. 2Ax = 2x \Rightarrow \boxed{A=1}$$

$$11. -3A + 2B = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{B=2}$$

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

$$c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x \in \mathbb{R}$$

2.

$$y'' - 10y' + 25y = e^{5x}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$y'(0) = 1$$

$$1) \quad y'' - 10y' + 25y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 25 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 5)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = 5$$

FUNDAMENTÁLNÍ SYSTÉM

TVORÍ: $e^{5x}, x e^{5x}$

$$2) \quad y = A \cdot e^{5x} \cdot x^2$$

$$y' = 5A e^{5x} \cdot x^2 + A e^{5x} \cdot 2x = A e^{5x} (5x^2 + 2x)$$

$$y'' = 5A e^{5x} (5x^2 + 2x) + A e^{5x} (10x + 2)$$

$$= A e^{5x} (25x^2 + 20x + 2)$$

Dosazením do rovnice:

$$A e^{5x} (25x^2 + 20x + 2) - 10A e^{5x} (5x^2 + 2x) + 25A e^{5x} x^2 = e^{5x} \quad | : e^{5x}$$

$$25Ax^2 + 20Ax + 2A - 50Ax^2 - 20Ax + 25Ax^2 = 1$$

$$2A = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Obecné řešení: } y = c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 x e^{5x} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{5x}$$

$$y(0) = 1:$$

$$y(0) = c_1 + 0c_2 + 0 = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_1 = 1$$

$$y' = 5e^{5x} + c_2 e^{5x} + c_2 x \cdot 5e^{5x} + x e^{5x} + \frac{5}{2} x^2 e^{5x}$$

$$y'(0) = 1:$$

$$y'(0) = 5 + c_2 = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_2 = -4$$

Řešení:

$$y = e^{5x} - 4x e^{5x} + \frac{1}{2} x^2 e^{5x}$$

$x \in \mathbb{R}$

(3)

$$y' = x - y$$

presné reseni:

$$y' + y = x \quad | \cdot e^{P(x)}$$

$$P(x) = \int 1 dx = x$$

$$y' \cdot e^x + y \cdot e^x = x e^x$$

$$(y e^x)' = x e^x$$

$$y e^x = \int x e^x dx$$

PER-PARTES: $\begin{cases} u=x & v=e^x \\ u'=1 & v'=e^x \end{cases}$

$$\int x e^x = x e^x - e^x$$

$$y e^x = x e^x - e^x + c \quad | : e^x$$

$$y = x - 1 + c \cdot e^{-x}$$

$$y(0) = 1 = 0 - 1 + c \cdot e^0$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 2$$

$$y\left(\frac{4}{10}\right) = \frac{4}{10} - 1 + 2 \cdot e^{-\frac{4}{10}} \approx \underline{\underline{0,74}}$$

priblizné reseni - Eulerova metoda, krok $h=0,2$

i	0	1	2
x_i	0	0,2	0,4
y_i	1	0,8	<u>0,68</u>

$$y_1 = 1 + 0,2 \cdot (0 - 1)$$

$$y_1 = 0,8$$

$$y_2 = 0,8 + 0,2 \cdot (0,2 - 0,8)$$

$$y_2 = 0,68$$

$$\text{rozdiel} = 0,74 - 0,68 = 0,06$$