



2nd-Order Homogeneous Equations

$$y'' + ay' + by = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + a\lambda + b = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2}, \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{-a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} \quad y = C_1 e^{\lambda_1 x} + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 x}$$

例: $y'' - y = 0$

(Sol) 設 $y = e^{\lambda x}$

$$y' = \lambda e^{\lambda x}$$

$$y'' = \lambda^2 e^{\lambda x}$$

代回原式 $\lambda^2 e^{\lambda x} - e^{\lambda x} = 0$

$$(\lambda^2 - 1) e^{\lambda x} = 0$$

$$\because e^{\lambda x} \neq 0, \therefore \lambda^2 - 1 = 0 \quad (\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

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

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} \#$$

例: $y'' + y' - 2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = 5$

(Sol) 特徵方程式 $\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2 = 0$.

因式分解 $(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 1) = 0, \quad \lambda_1 = 1, \quad \lambda_2 = -2$.

or 使用公式 $\lambda_1 = \frac{-a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} = \frac{-1 + \sqrt{9}}{2} = 1$

$$\lambda_2 = \frac{-a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}}{2} = \frac{-1 - \sqrt{9}}{2} = -2$$

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

$$y' = C_1 e^x + (-2)C_2 e^{-2x} = C_1 e^x - 2C_2 e^{-2x}$$

$$\text{以 } 0 \text{ 代入 } \begin{cases} y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 4 \\ y'(0) = C_1 - 2C_2 = 5 \end{cases} \quad \left. \vphantom{\begin{matrix} y(0) \\ y'(0) \end{matrix}} \right\} C_1 = 1, \quad C_2 = 3$$

$$y = e^x + 3e^{-2x} \#$$

 $\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} = 0$ 時有重根.

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda, \quad \lambda = -\frac{a}{2} \quad y_1 = e^{-\frac{a}{2}x}$$

$$y = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{-\frac{a}{2}x} \leftarrow \text{紅 } x$$



例: $y'' + 8y' + 16y = 0$

(sol) 特徵方程式為 $\lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 16 = 0$

$$(\lambda + 4)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -4, -4.$$

$$y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{-4x}$$

例: 解 $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$. $y(0) = 3$. $y'(0) = 1$

特徵方程式 $\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = 0$.

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

$$\lambda = 2, 2,$$

$$y(x) = (c_1 + c_2 x) \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$y'(x) = c_2 \cdot e^{2x} + 2(c_1 + c_2 x) e^{2x}$$

$$y(0) = c_1 = 3.$$

$$y'(0) = c_2 + 2c_1 = 1.$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} y(0) = c_1 = 3. \\ y'(0) = c_2 + 2c_1 = 1. \end{array} \right\} c_2 = -5.$$

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

複數根

$$\sqrt{a^2 - 4b} = -(\quad) \text{負值}$$

$$y_1 = e^{-\frac{a}{2}x} \cdot \cos \omega x, \quad y_2 = e^{-\frac{a}{2}x} \cdot \sin \omega x$$

$$\omega^2 = b - \frac{1}{4}a^2,$$

$$\omega = \sqrt{b - \frac{1}{4}a^2}$$

$$y = e^{-\frac{a}{2}x} (A \cos \omega x + B \sin \omega x)$$

例: $y'' + 0.4y' + 9.04y = 0$ $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 3$.

特徵方程式 $\lambda^2 + \frac{0.4}{a}\lambda + \frac{9.04}{b} = 0$.

(sol) $\omega = \sqrt{b - \frac{1}{4}a^2} = \sqrt{9.04 - \frac{1}{4}(0.4)^2} = \sqrt{9.04 - \frac{1}{4}(0.16)} = \sqrt{9} = 3$.

$$\lambda_1 = -\frac{a}{2} + i\omega = -\frac{0.4}{2} + i3.$$

$$\lambda_2 = -\frac{a}{2} - i\omega = -\frac{0.4}{2} - i3$$

$$y = e^{-0.2x} (A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x)$$



$$y(0) = A = 0. \quad [x=0 \text{ 代入}]$$

$$\text{則 } y = B \cdot e^{-0.2x} \cdot \sin 3x$$

$$y' = B(-0.2e^{-0.2x} \cdot \sin 3x + 3 \cdot e^{-0.2x} \cdot \cos 3x)$$

$$y'(0) = 3B = 3.$$

$$B = 1.$$

$$\rightarrow y = e^{-0.2x} \sin 3x \quad \#$$

$x=0$ 時.

$$\cos 0 = 1$$

$$\sin 0 = 0$$

$$\text{例: 解 } y'' + y' + 0.25y = 0, \quad y(0) = 3.0, \quad y'(0) = -3.5$$

$$(sol) \text{ 特徵方程式 } \lambda^2 + \lambda + 0.25 = 0.$$

$$(\lambda^2 + 0.5)^2 = 0. \quad \text{有重根 } \lambda = -0.5, -0.5.$$

$$y = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{\lambda x}$$

$$= (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{-0.5x} \quad [\text{微前} \times \text{後} + \text{微後} \times \text{前}]$$

$$y' = C_2 \cdot e^{-0.5x} - 0.5(C_1 + C_2 x) e^{-0.5x}$$

$$y(0) = C_1 = 3.0$$

$$y'(0) = C_2 - 0.5C_1 = -3.5 \quad \left. \vphantom{y'(0)} \right\} C_2 = -2.$$

$$y = (3.0 - 2x) e^{-0.5x}$$

Euler-Cauchy Equation

$$x^2 y'' + ax y' + by = 0$$

$$m^2 + (a-1)m + b = 0.$$

$$y = C_1 x^{m_1} + C_2 x^{m_2}$$

$$m \text{ 用一元二次方程式' 根} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\text{例: 解 } x^2 y'' - 2.5x y' - 2.0y = 0$$

$$(sol) (a-1) = -2.5 - 1 = -3.5$$

$$\text{輔助方程式' } m^2 + (a-1)m + b = 0.$$

$$m^2 - 3.5m - 2.0 = 0$$

$$(m + 0.5)(m - 4) = 0. \quad m_1 = -0.5, \quad m_2 = 4$$

$$y = C_1 \cdot x^{-0.5} + C_2 x^4.$$

$$= \frac{C_1}{\sqrt{x}} + C_2 x^4.$$

$$\sqrt{20.25} = 4.5.$$

$$m = \frac{-(-3.5) \pm \sqrt{(-3.5)^2 - 4 \times (-2.0)}}{2}$$

$$x^{-0.5} = x^{-\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$a^{\frac{n}{m}} = \sqrt[m]{a^n} \quad (\text{分數指數})$$

$$a^{-1} = \frac{1}{a} \quad (\text{負指數})$$