

$$ay'' + by' + cy = 0$$

$$\underline{ar^2 + br + c = 0}$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a}$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = r = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$y = k(x)e^{rx}$$

$$y' = k'e^{rx} + k.re^{rx}$$

$$y'' = k''e^{rx} + 2k're^{rx} + k.r^2e^{rx}$$

$$e^{rx}(ak'' + 2ak'r + ar^2 + bk' + br + c) = 0$$

$$ak'' + (\underbrace{2ar + b}_0)k' + (\underbrace{ar^2 + br + c}_0)k = 0 \checkmark$$

$$ak'' = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2k}{dx^2} = 0 \rightarrow \frac{d}{dx}\left(\frac{dk}{dx}\right) = 0$$

$$\frac{dk}{dx} = C_1$$

$$\int dk = \int C_1 dx$$

② kat

$$r_1 = r_2 = \frac{-b}{2a}$$

$$k(x) = C_1x + C_2$$

$$y = k(x)e^{rx} = \underline{(C_1x + C_2)e^{rx}}$$

$$y = C_1 \underbrace{x e^{rx}}_{y_1} + C_2 \underbrace{e^{rx}}_{y_2}$$

lineer basis ✓

$$r = r_1 = r_2 = r_3 \quad (\text{3 kat})$$

$$y = C_1 \frac{x^2 e^{rx}}{1} + C_2 \frac{x e^{rx}}{1} + C_3 \frac{e^{rx}}{1} \\ (C_1 x^2 + C_2 x + C_3) \cdot \underline{\underline{e^{rx}}}$$

SORUN 2 . Karakteristik polinomun kökleminin
 eşit (katlı) kök olması durumunda d.d ait
 genel çözüm; e^{rx} formu ile beraber katlı
 kök sayısından bir derece yüksek polinomun
 genel çözümüdir.

$$r = r_1 = r_2 \quad (2 \text{ kat})$$

$$r = r_1 = r_2 = r_3 \quad (3 \text{ kat})$$

$$y = e^{rx} (C_1 x + C_2) \quad \underline{x e^{rx} \quad e^{rx}}$$

$$y = e^{rx} (C_1 x^2 + C_2 x + C_3) \\ \underline{x^2 e^{rx} \quad x e^{rx} \quad e^{rx}}$$

Örnekle

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 0$$

$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0 \quad (r-1)^2 = 0$$

$$r = 1 \quad (2 \text{ kat})$$

$$(r_1 = r_2 = 1)$$

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

Örnekle

$$y''' + 3y'' + 3y' + y = 0$$

$$r^3 + 3r^2 + 3r + 1 = 0$$

$$(r+1)^3 = 0 \quad r_1 = r_2 = r_3 = \underline{-1} \quad (\text{3 kat})$$

$$y = e^{-x} (C_1 x^2 + C_2 x + C_3) = C_1 \underline{x^2 e^{-x}} + C_2 \underline{x e^{-x}} + C_3 \underline{e^{-x}}$$

$$\text{ömek} \quad y''' - 3y'' - 4y' + 12y = 0$$

$$r^3 - 3r^2 - 4r + 12 = 0$$

$$r^2(r-3) - 4(r-3) = 0$$

$$(r-3)(r^2-4) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 3$$

$$r_2 = 2$$

$$r_3 = -2$$

$$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{2x} + C_3 e^{-2x}$$

ömek

$$4y'' + 4y' + y = 0$$

$$4r^2 + 4r + 1 = 0$$

$$(2r+1)^2 = 0$$

$$r = -\frac{1}{2} \text{ (2 kat)}$$

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

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

ömek

$$y''' - 5y'' + 8y' - 4y = 0$$

$$* r^3 - 5r^2 + 8r - 4 = 0$$

$$(r-r_1)(r-r_2)(r-r_3) = 0$$

$$(r-1)(\dots) = 0$$

$$r_1 = 1$$

$$r^3 - 5r^2 + 8r - 4 \mid r-1$$

$$r^2 - 4r + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 1 & -5 & 8 & -4 \\ & & 1 & -4 & 4 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$r^2 - 4r + 4$$

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc} 1 & 1 & -5 & 8 & -4 \\ & & 1 & -4 & 4 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & 4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$r^2 - 4r + 4 = 0$$

$$r^3 - 5r^2 + 8r - 4 = (r-1)(r^2 - 4r + 4) = 0$$

$$(r-1)(r-2)^2 = 0$$

$$r_1 = 1 \quad r_2 = r_3 = 2 \quad (2 \text{ kat})$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + e^{2x} (C_2 x + C_3)$$

$$\underbrace{r_1 = r_2 = -3}_{2 \text{ kat}} \quad \underbrace{r_3 = 2}_\checkmark \quad \underbrace{r_4 = r_5 = r_6 = \frac{1}{2}}_{(3) \text{ kat}}$$

$$y = \underbrace{e^{-3x} (C_1 x + C_2)}_{2 \text{ kat}} + \underbrace{C_3 e^{2x}}_{(3) \text{ kat}} + \underbrace{e^{\frac{x}{2}} (C_4 x^2 + C_5 x + C_6)}_{(3) \text{ kat}}$$

$$ay'' + by' + cy = 0$$

$$ar^2 + br + c = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{\Delta}}{2a} = \boxed{\alpha \pm i\beta} \quad \checkmark$$

$$\Delta < 0 \quad \sqrt{-1} = i \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{komplex} \\ \text{(konjugiert)} \\ \text{L\u00f6s} \end{array}$$

$$r_1 = \alpha + i\beta$$

$$r_2 = \alpha - i\beta$$

$$y_1 = e^{(\alpha + i\beta)x}$$

$$y_2 = e^{(\alpha - i\beta)x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$a^{m+n} = a^m \cdot a^n$$

$$y = K_1 e^{(\alpha + i\beta)x} + K_2 e^{(\alpha - i\beta)x} \quad \checkmark$$

$$y = K_1 e^{\alpha x} e^{i\beta x} + K_2 e^{\alpha x} e^{-i\beta x}$$

$$y = e^{\alpha x} (K_1 e^{i\beta x} + K_2 e^{-i\beta x})$$

$$e^{\pm i\beta x} = \cos \beta x \pm i \sin \beta x$$

$$y = e^{\alpha x} \left(\underbrace{K_1 (\cos \beta x + i \sin \beta x)} + \underbrace{K_2 (\cos \beta x - i \sin \beta x)} \right)$$

$$y = e^{\alpha x} \left(\underbrace{(K_1 + K_2) \cos \beta x}_{C_1} + i \underbrace{(K_1 - K_2) \sin \beta x}_{C_2} \right)$$

$$y = e^{\alpha x} (C_1 \cos \beta x + C_2 \sin \beta x)$$

$$ay'' + by' + cy = 0 \quad ar^2 + br + c = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \alpha \pm i\beta$$

$$y = e^{\alpha x} (C_1 \cos \beta x + C_2 \sin \beta x)$$

$$r_{1,2} = 2 \pm 3i \quad y = e^{2x} (C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x)$$

Örnekle

$$y'' + 9y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$r^2 = -9$$

$$r_{1,2} = \pm 3i$$

$$y = e^{0x} (C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x)$$

$$y = C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x$$

Örnekle

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

$$r^2 - 2r + 3 = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-(-2) \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4 \cdot 3 \cdot 1}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4-12}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{8(-1)}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{8}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{2 \pm i \frac{2\sqrt{2}}{2}}{2} = \frac{2}{2} \pm \sqrt{2} i$$

$$r_{1,2} = 1 \pm \sqrt{2} i$$

$$y = e^x (C_1 \cos \sqrt{2} x + C_2 \sin \sqrt{2} x)$$

$$y = C_1 \underbrace{e^x \cos \sqrt{2} x} + C_2 \underbrace{e^x \sin \sqrt{2} x}$$

✓
 $\frac{0 \text{ mark}}{2} \quad y'' + 2y' + 10y = 0$

$$r + 2r + 10 = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{36(-1)}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 6i}{2}$$

$$r_{1,2} = -1 \pm 3i$$

$$y = e^{-x} (C_1 \sin 3x + C_2 \cos 3x)$$

örnek $y^{(11)} - 5y'' + 12y' - 8y = 0$

$$r^3 - 5r^2 + 12r - 8 = 0$$

$$r_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{array}{c|cccc} & 1 & -5 & 12 & -8 \\ 1 & & 1 & -4 & 8 \\ \hline & 1 & -4 & 8 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$r^2 - 4r + 8 = 0$$

$$r_{2,3} = 2 \pm 2i$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + e^{2x} (C_2 \cos 2x + C_3 \sin 2x)$$

örnek

$$y^{(iv)} + 8y'' + 16y = 0$$

$$r^4 + 8r^2 + 16 = 0$$

$$(r^2 + 4)(r^2 + 4) = 0$$

$$(r^2 + 4)^{(2)} = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \pm 2i \quad (2 \text{ kat})$$

$$y = (C_1 x + C_2) \cos 2x + (C_3 x + C_4) \sin 2x$$

$$r_{1,2} = (\sqrt{3}) \pm 4i \quad (3 \text{ kat})$$

$$y = e^{\sqrt{3}x} \left((C_1 x^2 + C_2 x + C_3) \cosh 4x + (C_4 x^2 + C_5 x + C_6) \sinh 4x \right)$$

$$y_1 = e^{\sqrt{3}x} x^2 \cosh 4x$$

$$y_2 = e^{\sqrt{3}x} x \cosh 4x$$

$$y_3 = e^{\sqrt{3}x} \cosh 4x$$

$$y_4 = e^{\sqrt{3}x} x^2 \sinh 4x$$

$$y_5 = e^{\sqrt{3}x} x \sinh 4x$$

$$y_6 = e^{\sqrt{3}x} \sinh 4x$$