

1. Mertebeden sabit katsayılı (neer dif. denklemlere
2. tarafı dif. denklemi çözümü

$$a_0 y^{(n)} + a_1 y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_{n-1} y' + a_n y = f(x)$$

$f(x) \neq 0 \rightarrow$ 2. dereceden dif. denklemi $\rightarrow y_p$

$f(x) = 0 \rightarrow$ 2. tarafı sıfır dif. denklemi $\rightarrow y_h$

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

Genel çözüm

$$ay'' + by' + cy = f(x)$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y_h + y_p \\ y' &= y'_h + y'_p \\ y'' &= y''_h + y''_p \end{aligned}$$

$$a(y''_h + y''_p) + b(y'_h + y'_p) + c(y_h + y_p) = f(x)$$

$$ay''_h + by'_h + cy_h + ay''_p + by'_p + cy_p = f(x)$$

0

y_p

Beliçsiz katsayılar

1) Beliçsiz Katsayılar Yöntemi

$$x^n, e^{\alpha x}, \sin \beta x, \cos \beta x \rightarrow f(x)$$

$n > 0$ ve $n \in \mathbb{Z}$ α ve $\beta \in \mathbb{R}$

Not: Tablodaki 2. sütundaki yer alan ρ , α , $\mp\beta$, $\alpha \mp i\beta$ değerleri karakteristik denkleminin p katsı, kökü ise 3. sütundaki önerilen ifadeler x^p ile çarpılır.

Rezonans

Örnek $y''' - y'' - y' + y = 5e^x + 6x^2 e^{-x} - e^x \cos x$

$$\begin{aligned} r^3 - r^2 - r + 1 &= 0 \\ r^2(r-1) - (r-1) &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\underbrace{(r-1)}_1 \underbrace{(r^2-1)}_{1-1} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} r_1 = r_2 = 1 & (2 \text{ kat}) \\ r_3 = -1 \end{cases}$$

$$y_h = c^x(c_1 x + c_2) + c_3 e^{-x}$$

$$y_u = y_{01}^u + y_{02}^u + y_{03}^u$$

$$f_1(x) = 5e^{1x} \quad \alpha = 1 = \underbrace{r_1}_{1} = \underbrace{r_2}_{1}$$

$$y_{01}^u = A e^{1x} x^2 \quad (\text{rezonans})$$

$$f_2(x) = 6x^2 e^{-x} \quad \alpha = -1 = r_3$$

$$y_{02}^u = e^{-x} (A_0 x^2 + A_1 x + A_2) \times (\text{rezonans})$$

$$f_3(x) = -e \cdot \cos x$$

$$y_{03}^u = e^{-x} (A \cos x + B \sin x) \times$$

$$D_mek \quad y''' - 3y'' + 4y' - 12y = 3e^{-2x} - 5\sin 3x + 7x \cos 2x$$

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

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

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

$$3 \quad \underbrace{\mp 2i}_{\text{tek kat } \omega} \quad y_h = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 \sin 2x + C_3 \cos 2x$$

$$r_1 = 3$$

$$r_{2,3} = \mp 2i \quad \text{tek kat } \omega$$

$$f_1(x) = 3e^{3x} \quad | \quad f_2(x) = -5\sin 2x$$

$$y_{01} = A e^{3x} \quad | \quad y_{02} = A \sin 2x + B \cos 2x$$

$$y_{03} = 7x \cos 2x$$

$$y_{03} = \left[(A_0 x + A_1) \cos 2x + (B_0 x + B_1) \sin 2x \right] x$$

(falto rans)

$$\text{SoLek} \quad y''' + 4y'' + 2y' = 4e^{-2x} - 4e^{-2x} \sin 5x + x^2 - 5$$