

DR so Spezialfall PS.

Bspw

$$y'' + 2y' + 6y = \underbrace{x^2 + x + 1}_{f(x)}$$

$$\varphi(x) = Ax^2 + Bx + C \quad \checkmark$$

I. präpared

$$\text{d.h. } f(x) = \boxed{e^{\alpha x} P_m(x)}, \text{ d.h. } \varphi(x) = \boxed{e^{\alpha x} Q_m(x)} x^{\beta},$$

P1 Riesete DR

Riesete DR

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

1. Koeffizientenmethode (KMR)

$$\begin{cases} y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0 \\ \lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = 0 \\ (\lambda-3)(\lambda-2) \end{cases}$$

$\lambda_1 = 3 \dots e^{3x}$

$\lambda_2 = 2 \dots e^{2x}$

Ansatz:

$$y = \underbrace{C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{2x}}_{\text{m. r. H. D. R.}} + \underbrace{\varphi(x)}_{\text{1. r. r.}}$$

$$\varphi(x) = \underline{A} e^{2x} x^1$$

da 2. je 1. r. r. ist

$$\varphi' = 2Ae^{2x} \cdot x + Ae^{2x}$$

je r. r. H. D. R.

$$\varphi'' = 4Ae^{2x} \cdot x + 2Ae^{2x} + 2Ae^{2x}$$

d.h. φ son d.h. $\varphi(x) = A e^{2x}$

$$0 = e^{2x} \cdot 5 \quad \text{spricht}$$

$$e^{2x} \left(4A \cancel{x} + 4A - \underline{5(2Ax + A)} + \underline{6Ax} \right) = e^{2x} \cdot 5$$

$$4A - 5A = 5$$

$$-A = 5 \Rightarrow A = -5$$

$$\varphi(x) = \underline{-5} e^{2x} \cdot x$$

II. präpared

$$\text{d.h. } f(x) = e^{\alpha x} [A \cos \beta x + B \sin \beta x], \text{ d.h.}$$

$$\varphi(x) = e^{\alpha x} [C \cos \beta x + D \sin \beta x] x^{\beta},$$

da $\alpha + i\beta$ je s-möglich d.h. CHR

$$\begin{bmatrix} \alpha=0 \\ \beta=1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Riesete DR

$$y'' - 5y' + 6y = 78 \cos 3x + 0 \sin 3x$$

H. D. R.

$$y = \underbrace{C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{2x}}_{\text{m. H. D. R.}} + \varphi(x)$$

$$\varphi = (C \cos 3x + D \sin 3x)$$

$$\varphi' = -3C \sin 3x + 3D \cos 3x$$

$$\varphi'' = -9C \cos 3x - 9D \sin 3x$$

$$-9C \cos 3x - 9D \sin 3x - 5(-3C \sin 3x + 3D \cos 3x) + 6(C \cos 3x + D \sin 3x)$$

$$= 78 \cos 3x + 0 \sin 3x$$

$$\cos 3x: -9C - 15D + 6C = 78$$

$$-9D + 15C + 6D = 0$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \alpha+i\beta \\ \parallel \\ 3i \end{array}$$

$$-3C - 15D = 78$$

$$15C - 3D = 0 \Rightarrow D = 5C$$

$$-3C - 45C = 78 \quad C = -1$$