

~~PAPER 1.4.1~~

$$\square (1) (3D+2)x^2 = 3Dx^2 + 2x^2 = \underline{6x + 2x^2}$$

$$(2) (D^3 - 2D^2 + D - 4)x^4 = -4x^4 + Dx^4 - 2D^2x^4 + D^3x^4 \\ = -4x^4 + 4x^3 - 2(12x^2) + 24x = \underline{-4x^4 + 4x^3 - 24x^2 + 24x}$$

$$(3) (D-1)(D+2)e^{2x} = (D-1)(De^{2x} + 2e^{2x}) = (D-1)(2e^{2x} + 2e^{2x}) = (D-1)(4e^{2x}) \\ = -4e^{2x} + D(4e^{2x}) = -4e^{2x} + 8e^{2x} = \underline{4e^{2x}}$$

$$(4) (D+4)(D-1)(e^x + \cos x) = (D+4) \{ D(e^x + \cos x) - (e^x + \cos x) \} \\ = (D+4)(e^x - \sin x - e^x - \cos x) = (D+4)(-\sin x - \cos x) \\ = D(-\sin x - \cos x) + 4(-\sin x - \cos x) = -\cos x + \sin x - 4\sin x - 4\cos x \\ = \underline{-3\sin x - 5\cos x}$$

$$(5) (D+1)(D+2)(D+3)\sin x = (D+1)(D+2)(\cos x + 3\sin x) \\ = (D+1) \{ (-\sin x + 3\cos x) + 2(\cos x + 3\sin x) \} = (D+1)(5\sin x + 5\cos x) \\ = 5\cos x - 5\sin x + 5\sin x + 5\cos x = \underline{10\cos x}$$

$$(6) (D-1)^3(x^4 e^{-x}) = (D-1)^2 \{ (D-1)x^4 e^{-x} \} \\ = (D-1)^2 \{ 4x^3 e^{-x} - x^4 e^{-x} \} = (D-1)^2 (4x^3 e^{-x} - 2x^4 e^{-x}) \\ = (D-1) \{ (D-1)(4x^3 e^{-x} - 2x^4 e^{-x}) \} \\ = (D-1) \{ (12x^2 e^{-x} - 4x^3 e^{-x} - 8x^3 e^{-x} + 2x^4 e^{-x}) - (4x^3 e^{-x} - 2x^4 e^{-x}) \} \\ = (D-1) (12x^2 e^{-x} - 12x^3 e^{-x} + 2x^4 e^{-x} - 4x^3 e^{-x} + 2x^4 e^{-x}) \\ = (D-1) (12x^2 e^{-x} - 16x^3 e^{-x} + 4x^4 e^{-x})$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= (24x e^{-x} - 12x^2 e^{-x} - 48x^2 e^{-x} + 16x^3 e^{-x} + 16x^3 e^{-x} - 4x^4 e^{-x}) \\
&\quad - (12x^2 e^{-x} - 16x^3 e^{-x} + 4x^4 e^{-x}) \\
&= 24x e^{-x} - 60x^2 e^{-x} + 32x^3 e^{-x} - 4x^4 e^{-x} - 12x^2 e^{-x} + 16x^3 e^{-x} - 4x^4 e^{-x} \\
&= \underline{24x e^{-x} - 72x^2 e^{-x} + 48x^3 e^{-x} - 8x^4 e^{-x}}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(7) \quad (D^2 + D + 1)(e^x \cos 2x) &= e^x \cos 2x + D(e^x \cos 2x) + D^2(e^x \cos 2x) \\
&= e^x \cos 2x + (e^x \cos 2x - 2e^x \sin 2x) + \{e^x \cos 2x - 2e^x \sin 2x - 2(e^x \sin 2x + 2e^x \cos 2x)\} \\
&= \cancel{2e^x \cos 2x} - 2e^x \sin 2x + \cancel{e^x \cos 2x} - 2e^x \sin 2x - 2e^x \sin 2x - 4e^x \cos 2x \\
&= \underline{-e^x \cos 2x - 6e^x \sin 2x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(8) \quad (D-1)(D^2-2D+3)(e^{2x} \sin x) & \\
&= (D-1)\{3e^{2x} \sin x - 2D(e^{2x} \sin x) + D^2(e^{2x} \sin x)\} \\
&= (D-1)\{3e^{2x} \sin x - 2(2e^{2x} \sin x + e^{2x} \cos x) + (4e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x + 2e^{2x} \cos x - e^{2x} \sin x)\} \\
&= (D-1)(\cancel{3e^{2x} \sin x} - 4e^{2x} \sin x - 2e^{2x} \cos x + 3e^{2x} \sin x + 4e^{2x} \cos x) \\
&= (D-1)(2e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x) \\
&= (\cancel{4e^{2x} \sin x} + 2e^{2x} \cos x + 4e^{2x} \cos x - 2e^{2x} \sin x) - (2e^{2x} \sin x + 2e^{2x} \cos x) \\
&= \underline{2e^{2x} \sin x + 6e^{2x} \cos x - 2e^{2x} \sin x - 2e^{2x} \cos x} = \underline{4e^{2x} \cos x}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{2} \text{ (1) } \lambda^3 - 2\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 - \lambda - 6) = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda + 2)(\lambda - 3) = 0 \text{ 81. } \lambda = 1, -2, 3$$

$$\text{基本解} \pi \ e^{\lambda}, e^{-2\lambda}, e^{3\lambda}. \text{ 一般解: } \underline{y = c_1 e^{\lambda} + c_2 e^{-2\lambda} + c_3 e^{3\lambda}}$$

$$\text{(2) } \lambda^3 - 3\lambda - 2 = (\lambda + 1)(\lambda^2 - \lambda - 2) = (\lambda + 1)(\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 1) = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 1)^2 = 0 \text{ 81.}$$

$$\lambda = 2, -1 \text{ (2重解)}. \text{ 基本解} \pi \ e^{2\lambda}, e^{-\lambda}, \lambda e^{-\lambda}. \text{ 一般解: } \underline{y = c_1 e^{2\lambda} + (c_2 + c_3 \lambda) e^{-\lambda}}$$

$$\text{(3) } \lambda^4 - 2\lambda^2 + 1 = (\lambda^2 - 1)^2 = (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda + 1)^2 = 0 \therefore \lambda = 1 \text{ (2重解)}, -1 \text{ (2重解)}. \text{ 基本解} \pi \ e^{\lambda}, \lambda e^{\lambda}, e^{-\lambda}, \lambda e^{-\lambda}$$

$$\text{一般解: } \underline{y = (c_1 + c_2 \lambda) e^{\lambda} + (c_3 + c_4 \lambda) e^{-\lambda}}$$

$$\text{(4) } (\lambda^2 + \lambda + 1)^2 = \left(\lambda + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2 + \frac{3}{4} = 0 \text{ 81. } \lambda = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i \text{ (2重解)}. \text{ 基本解} \pi \ e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \alpha}, \lambda e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \alpha}, e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \alpha}, \lambda e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \alpha}.$$

$$\text{一般解: } \underline{y = (c_1 + c_2 \lambda) e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \alpha} + (c_3 + c_4 \lambda) e^{-\frac{\lambda}{2} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \alpha}}$$

$$\text{(5) } (\lambda - 1)^2 (\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 5) = (\lambda - 1)^2 \{ (\lambda - 1)^2 + 4 \} = 0 \therefore \lambda = 1 \text{ (2重解)}, \lambda = 1 \pm 2i$$

$$\text{基本解} \pi \ e^{\lambda}, \lambda e^{\lambda}, e^{\lambda} \sin 2\alpha, e^{\lambda} \cos 2\alpha.$$

$$\text{一般解: } \underline{y = (c_1 + c_2 \lambda) e^{\lambda} + e^{\lambda} (c_3 \sin 2\alpha + c_4 \cos 2\alpha)}$$

$$\text{(6) } (\lambda + 2)^3 (\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 5)^2 = (\lambda + 2)^3 \{ (\lambda - 2)^2 + 1 \}^2 = 0 \text{ 81. } \lambda = -2 \text{ (3重解)},$$

$$\lambda = 2 \pm i \text{ (2重解)}. \text{ 基本解} \pi \ e^{-2\lambda}, \lambda e^{-2\lambda}, \lambda^2 e^{-2\lambda}, e^{2\lambda} \sin \alpha, \lambda e^{2\lambda} \sin \alpha, e^{2\lambda} \cos \alpha, \lambda e^{2\lambda} \cos \alpha. \text{ 一般解:}$$

$$\underline{y = (c_1 + c_2 \lambda + c_3 \lambda^2) e^{-2\lambda} + (c_4 + c_5 \lambda) e^{2\lambda} \sin \alpha + (c_6 + c_7 \lambda) e^{2\lambda} \cos \alpha}$$

③ 与式(1) ~~定数~~ 系数 3 阶同次微分方程 $y''' = 0$ 的一般解形式. 基本解为 e^{-x} ,

$e^x \sin \sqrt{2}x$, $e^x \cos \sqrt{2}x$. λ^2 特征方程的解为 $\lambda = -1, \pm \sqrt{2}i$. $\forall z \in \mathbb{C}$.

特征多项式为 $(\lambda+1)(\lambda^2+2) = (\lambda+1)(\lambda^2-2\lambda+3) = \lambda^3 - \lambda^2 + \lambda + 3$.

\rightarrow 与式(1)特征多项式 $\lambda^3 + a\lambda^2 + b\lambda + c$. 两式比较 (2). $a = -1, b = 1, c = 3$.