

# 1. Kolokvij iz MATEMATIKE IV

10.4.2008

skupina A

1. (4 točke) Z uporabo *Laplace*-ove transformacije poišči rešitev  $y(t)$  diferencialne enačbe

$$\begin{aligned}y''' - 4y'' + 5y' &= 0 \\ y(0) &= 0 \\ y'(0) &= 2 \\ y''(0) &= 3\end{aligned}$$

2. (3 točke) Reši diferencialno enačbo

$$y'' + \operatorname{ctg} x y' + 2y = 0$$

z vpeljavo neodvisne spremenljivke  $t = \cos x$ !

3. (3 točke) Z metodo separacije spremenljivk reši diferencialno enačbo

$$u_x + y u_y + u = 0$$

skupina B

1. (4 točke) Z uporabo *Laplace*-ove transformacije poišči rešitev  $y(t)$  diferencialne enačbe

$$\begin{aligned}y''' - 2y'' + 5y' &= 0 \\y(0) &= 0 \\y'(0) &= 1 \\y''(0) &= -3\end{aligned}$$

2. (3 točke) Reši diferencialno enačbo

$$y'' - \operatorname{tg} x y' + 2y = 0$$

z vpeljavo neodvisne spremenljivke  $t = \sin x$ !

3. (3 točke) Z metodo separacije spremenljivk reši diferencialno enačbo

$$x u_x + u_y + u = 0$$

## Rešitve - skupina A

1. naloga.

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

$$s^3Y - 2s - 3 - 4(s^2Y - 2) + 5sY = 0$$

$$(s^3 - 4s^2 + 5s)Y = 2s - 5$$

$$Y = \frac{2s-5}{s(s^2-4s+5)}$$

$$Y = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2-4s+5}$$

$$2s - 5 = A(s^2 - 4s + 5) + (Bs + C)s$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$-4A + C = 2$$

$$5A = -5$$

$$A = -1$$

$$B = 1$$

$$C = -2$$

$$Y = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{(s-2)}{(s-2)^2+1}$$

$$x(t) = e^{2t} \cos t - 1$$

2. naloga.

$$y' = \dot{y}(-\sin x)$$

$$y'' = \ddot{y} \sin^2 x - \dot{y} \cos x$$

$$\ddot{y} \sin^2 x - \dot{y} \cos x + \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} \dot{y}(-\sin x) + 2y = 0$$

$$(1 - t^2)\ddot{y} - 2t\dot{y} + 2y = 0$$

*Legendre* – ova dif. en.  $n = 1$

$$y = P_1(t) = t$$

$$y = \cos x$$

3. naloga.

$$u(x, y) = F(x)G(y)$$

$$F'(x)G(y) + yF(x)G'(y) + F(x)G(y) = 0$$

$$\frac{F'(x)}{F(x)} + y \frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = -1$$

$$y \frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = -\frac{F'(x)}{F(x)} - 1 = \lambda$$

$$y \frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = \lambda$$

$$\frac{dG}{G} = \lambda \frac{dy}{y}$$

$$\ln G = \lambda \ln y + \ln C$$

$$G(y) = Cy^\lambda$$

$$\frac{F'(x)}{F(x)} = -(\lambda + 1)$$

$$\frac{dF}{F} = -(\lambda + 1)dx$$

$$\ln F = -(\lambda + 1)x + \ln D$$

$$F(x) = De^{-(\lambda+1)x}$$

$$u(x, y) = Ay^\lambda e^{-(\lambda+1)x}$$

## Rešitve - skupina B

1. naloga.

$$y''' - 2y'' + 5y' = 0$$

$$s^3Y - s + 3 - 2(s^2Y - 1) + 5sY = 0$$

$$(s^3 - 2s^2 + 5s)Y = s - 5$$

$$Y = \frac{s-5}{s(s^2-2s+5)}$$

$$Y = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{Bs+C}{s^2-2s+5}$$

$$s - 5 = A(s^2 - 2s + 5) + (Bs + C)s$$

$$A + B = 0$$

$$-2A + C = 1$$

$$5A = -5$$

$$A = -1$$

$$B = 1$$

$$C = -1$$

$$Y = \frac{-1}{s} + \frac{(s-1)}{(s-1)^2+4}$$

$$x(t) = e^t \cos 2t - 1$$

2. naloga.

$$y' = \dot{y}(\cos x)$$

$$y'' = \ddot{y} \cos^2 x - \dot{y} \sin x$$

$$\ddot{y} \cos^2 x - \dot{y} \sin x - \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \dot{y}(\cos x) + 2y = 0$$

$$(1 - t^2)\ddot{y} - 2t\dot{y} + 2y = 0$$

*Legendre* – ova dif. en.  $n = 1$

$$y = P_1(t) = t$$

$$y = \sin x$$

3. naloga.

$$u(x, y) = F(x)G(y)$$

$$xF'(x)G(y) + F(x)G'(y) + F(x)G(y) = 0$$

$$x \frac{F'(x)}{F(x)} + \frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = -1$$

$$x \frac{F'(x)}{F(x)} = -\frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} - 1 = \lambda$$

$$\frac{F'(x)}{F(x)} = \frac{\lambda}{x}$$

$$\frac{dF}{F} = \frac{\lambda}{x} dx$$

$$\ln F = \lambda \ln x + \ln C$$

$$F(x) = Cx^\lambda$$

$$\frac{G'(y)}{G(y)} = -(\lambda + 1)$$

$$\frac{dG}{G} = -(\lambda + 1) dy$$

$$\ln G = -(\lambda + 1)y + \ln D$$

$$G(y) = De^{-(\lambda+1)y}$$

$$u(x, y) = Ax^\lambda e^{-(\lambda+1)y}$$