

1. • Ird at a kovetkezo egyenletet elsorendu DE rendszerre!

2
6 $y''' = y + y'$

- Oldd meg!

2
2 $y''(x) = x, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 3,$
2 $y''(x) = 1, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y(2) = 3.$

2. Alkalmazd az Euler, illetve a Heun modszert a kovetkezo DE-re $\Delta x = 0.1$ lepeskozzel az $y(3) = 2$ kezdeti feltetel mellett!

5 $y' = f(x, y) = y - x^2;$

Mit josolnak ezek a modszerek ^{3.1} $y(2.1)$ -re?

3. $y' = -y^2 + y.$

Keresd meg a DE fixpontjait!

Ird fel a fixpontok koruli linearizalt kozelito DE-t!

- 6 Ha $y(0) = 0.3567$, mennyi

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} y(x) =$ $\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} y(x) =$

Vazold a DE megoldasgorbeit!

- 4.

6 $\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 - 2 \\ (y_2 - 3)(y_1 - 4) \end{pmatrix}.$

- 2 Keresd meg a DE fixpontjat!

4 Ird fel a fixpont koruli linearizalt kozelito DE-t!

- 6 5.3 (a) Oldd meg: $y'' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 2.$

3 (b) Oldd meg az allando variálásanak a modszerevel: $y' - y = e^{-t} + 2.$

- 5 6.3 (a) Oldd meg a $G' - G = \delta$ egyenletet, ha $G(t) = 0$ negativ t -kre!

2 (b) Ird fel G segitsegevel az $y' - y = f(t)$ egyenlet megoldasat, ha $y(t) = f(t) = 0$ negativ t -kre!

7. $y'' + 9y = 15, \quad y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = 2$

2 (a) Szamold ki $y(t)$ -nek az $Y(s)$ Laplace transzformaltjat!

6 2 (b) Ird fel $Y(s)$ parcialis tort felbontasanak a strukturaajat!

2 (c) Mennyi $y(t)$?

$$\textcircled{1} a) y' = v, y'' = a \quad \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} y \\ v \\ a \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} v \\ a \\ y+v \end{pmatrix} \iff y''' = y + y'$$

$$b) y''' = x \rightarrow y' = \int x dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1 \rightarrow y = \int \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1 dx = \frac{x^3}{6} + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y(0) = 2 &\rightarrow \frac{0^3}{6} + C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 = 2 \\ y'(0) = 3 &\rightarrow \frac{0^2}{2} + C_1 = 3 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow y = \frac{x^3}{6} + 3x + 2$$

$$c) y'' = 1 \rightarrow y' = \int 1 dx = x + C_1 \rightarrow y = \int x + C_1 dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + C_1 x + C_2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y(0) = 2 &\rightarrow \frac{0^2}{2} + C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 = 2 \\ y(2) = 3 &\rightarrow \frac{2^2}{2} + C_1 \cdot 2 + C_2 = 3 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow y = \frac{x^2}{2} + 2 - \frac{1}{2}x$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ Euler: } y(3) = 2, y' = y - x^2$$

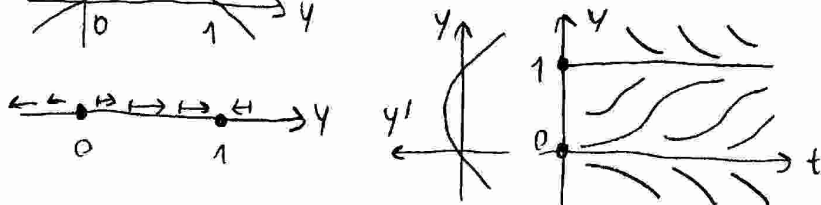
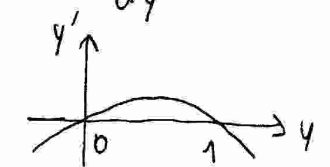
$$y(3.1) \approx 2 + (2 - 3^2) \cdot 0.1 = 1.3$$

$$\text{Heun: } y(3.1) \approx 2 + \frac{1}{2} \left[(2 - 3^2) + (1.3 - 3.1^2) \right] \cdot 0.1$$

$$\textcircled{3} y' = -y^2 + y = -y(y-1) \quad \text{Fixpunkte: } -y(y-1) = 0, \rightarrow y_1 = 0, y_2 = 1$$

$$\frac{d(-y^2 + y)}{dy} = -2y + 1. \quad \text{Lin. DE: } \frac{d}{dt}(y-0) = \frac{d}{dt} \Delta y_1 = (-2 \cdot 0 + 1) \Delta y_1 = 1 \cdot \Delta y_1$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}(y-1) = \frac{d}{dt} \Delta y_2 = (-2 \cdot 1 + 1) \Delta y_2 = -1 \cdot \Delta y_2$$



$$\textcircled{4} \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_1 - 2 \\ (y_2 - 3)(y_1 - 4) \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{Fixpunkt: } \left. \begin{aligned} y_1 - 2 &= 0 \\ (y_2 - 3)(y_1 - 4) &= 0 \end{aligned} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{aligned} y_1 &= 2 \\ y_2 &= 3 \end{aligned} \quad P_1 = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Jacobi Matrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} (y_1 - 2) & \frac{\partial}{\partial y_2} (y_1 - 2) \\ \frac{\partial}{\partial y_1} [(y_2 - 3)(y_1 - 4)] & \frac{\partial}{\partial y_2} [(y_2 - 3)(y_1 - 4)] \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ y_2 - 3 & y_1 - 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\text{Jac}(P_1) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \quad \frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 - 2 \\ y_2 - 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{d}{dt} \overline{\Delta y} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & -2 \end{pmatrix} \overline{\Delta y}$$

$$5. a) y'' + 4y = 0, y = e^{\lambda t} \rightarrow \lambda^2 + 4 = 0 \rightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = \pm 2i$$

$$y = C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t) \quad \text{varij } \tilde{C}_1 e^{2it} + \tilde{C}_2 e^{-2it}$$

$$y' = -2C_1 \sin(2t) + 2C_2 \cos(2t)$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} y(0) = 1 &\rightarrow C_1 \cdot 1 + C_2 \cdot 0 = 1 \\ y'(0) = 2 &\rightarrow -2C_1 \cdot 0 + 2C_2 \cdot 1 = 2 \end{aligned} \right\} y = 1 \cdot \cos(2t) + 1 \cdot \sin(2t)$$

$$b) y' - y = e^{-t} + 2, \quad y' - y = 0 \rightarrow y = C \cdot e^t$$

$$y = C(t) \cdot e^t$$

$$y' = C' e^t + C e^t$$

$$(C' e^t + C e^t) - C e^t = e^{-t} + 2 \rightarrow C' e^t = e^{-t} + 2 \rightarrow C' = e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t}$$

$$\rightarrow C = \int e^{-2t} + 2e^{-t} dt = \frac{e^{-2t}}{-2} + 2 \cdot \frac{e^{-t}}{-1} + k$$

$$\rightarrow y = C \cdot e^t = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-t} - 2 + k \cdot e^t$$

$$6. a) G' - G = f$$

$$t < 0: G(t) = 0$$

$$t = 0: G'(t) = f(t) \rightarrow G(0^+) - G(0^-) = 1$$

$$t > 0: G' - G = 0 \rightarrow G(t) = e^t$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} & \\ & \\ & \end{aligned} \right\} G(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{ha } t < 0 \\ e^t, & \text{ha } t > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$b) y(t) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} G(t-\tau) f(\tau) d\tau = \int_{-\infty}^t e^{t-\tau} f(\tau) d\tau = \int_0^t e^{t-\tau} f(\tau) d\tau$$

$$7. a) y'' + 9y = 15, \quad y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = 2$$

$$(s^2 Y(s) - 4s - 2) + 9Y(s) = \frac{15}{s}$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2 + 9} \left(4s + 2 + \frac{15}{s} \right)$$

$$b) Y(s) = \frac{A}{s+3i} + \frac{B}{s-3i} + \frac{C}{s}$$

$$c) y(t) = A e^{-3it} + B e^{3it} + C$$