

$$\Phi \dot{\tilde{C}} + \Phi \tilde{C} = (\Phi \tilde{C})' = A \Phi \tilde{C} + B \quad (107)$$

$$\parallel$$

$$A \Phi \tilde{C}$$

$$\Phi \dot{\tilde{C}} = B, \quad \tilde{C} = \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{c}_1 \\ \vdots \\ \tilde{c}_n \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} f_1(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_1(t) + f_2(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_2(t) + \dots + f_n(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_n(t) = 0 \\ f_1(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_1(t) + f_2(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_2(t) + \dots + f_n(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_n(t) = 0 \\ \vdots \\ f_1^{(n-1)}(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_1(t) + f_2^{(n-1)}(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_2(t) + \dots + f_n^{(n-1)}(t) \dot{\tilde{c}}_n(t) = \beta_n(t) \end{array} \right.$$

$$\dot{\tilde{C}}(t) = \Phi^{-1}(t) B(t) \quad |k=n$$

$$\tilde{C}(t) = \int_{t_0}^t \Phi^{-1}(s) B(s) ds$$

$\forall k \mid 1 \leq k < n$
 $\exists \epsilon > 0$
 $0 = \beta_k(t) \Rightarrow \dot{y}_p(t)$

$$\vec{y}(t) = \Phi(t) C + \left(\Phi(t) \int_{t_0}^t \Phi^{-1}(s) B(s) ds \right)$$

$$\vec{y}_p = \begin{pmatrix} y_{p1} \\ y_{p2} \\ \vdots \\ y_{pn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\vec{y}(t_0) = \vec{\xi} = \begin{pmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \xi_n \end{pmatrix} \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$\exists \text{ וקטור } \xi \in \mathbb{R}^n$

$$\Phi(t_0) C + \int_{t_0}^{t_0} \dots ds = \vec{\xi}, \quad C = \Phi(t_0)^{-1} \vec{\xi}$$

$$y(t) = f_1(t) c_1 + \dots + f_n(t) c_n + y_p(t)$$

$\int_{t_0}^t$
 אנטי-גרנדית

$$\ddot{y} - 2\dot{y} + y = \frac{e^t}{t}, \quad t > 0$$

КНЗ 19

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$$y(1) = 1, \quad \dot{y}(1) = 0$$

ннннн

$$y_h = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t$$

$$P(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = +1$$

$$\vec{y} = A \vec{y} + B(t), \quad A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{e^t}{t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$y = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + y_p(t)$$

ннннн
ннннн

$$\vec{y} = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ \dot{y} \end{pmatrix} = \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} e^t & t e^t \\ e^t & e^t + t e^t \end{pmatrix}}_{\Phi(t)} \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix}}_C + \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} y_p(t) \\ \dot{y}_p(t) \end{pmatrix}}_{\vec{y}_p}$$

$$\vec{y}_p = \Phi \tilde{c}(t) \quad \text{ннннн}$$

$$\Phi \dot{\tilde{c}} = B$$

$$\begin{cases} (\Phi \tilde{c})' = A \Phi \tilde{c} + B \\ \Phi \dot{\tilde{c}} + \dot{\Phi} \tilde{c} = \Phi \dot{\tilde{c}} + A \Phi \tilde{c} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{\tilde{c}}_1 e^t + \dot{\tilde{c}}_2 t e^t = 0 \\ \dot{\tilde{c}}_1 e^t + \dot{\tilde{c}}_2 (e^t + t e^t) = \frac{e^t}{t} \end{cases}$$

Кramer ннннн

$$\dot{\tilde{c}}_1 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 0 & t e^t \\ e^t/t & e^t + t e^t \end{vmatrix}}{\Delta}, \quad \dot{\tilde{c}}_2 = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} e^t & 0 \\ e^t & e^t/t \end{vmatrix}}{\Delta}, \quad \Delta = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & t e^t \\ e^t & e^t + t e^t \end{vmatrix}$$

Wronskian $\Delta = W[e^t, te^t] = \det \Phi$ $\rho \geq \delta \geq 0$

$$\Delta = e^{2t}$$

$$\tilde{c}_1 = -\frac{te^t \cdot e^t}{e^{2t}} = -1, \quad \tilde{c}_1 = \int_1^t (t) dt = -t + 1$$

$$\tilde{c}_2 = \frac{e^t \cdot e^t / t}{e^{2t}} = \frac{1}{t}, \quad \tilde{c}_2 = \int_1^t \frac{1}{s} ds = \ln s \Big|_1^t = \ln t$$

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$$y = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + \underbrace{(1-t)e^t + \ln t \cdot t e^t}_{y_p}$$

$y(1) = 1, \dot{y}(1) = 0$ \Rightarrow $\rho \geq \delta \geq 0$ $\kappa \geq \rho \geq \delta$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y(t) \\ \dot{y}(t) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^t & t e^t \\ e^t & e^t + t e^t \end{pmatrix} \Big|_{t=1} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} y_p(t) \\ \dot{y}_p(t) \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$$

$\vec{y}_p(t) = \vec{p}(t) \int_1^t = 0$

$$e \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \quad c_1 = e^{-1} \quad \rightarrow \kappa e$$

$$c_1 + 2c_2 = 0 \quad c_2 = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-1}$$

$$y(t) = e^{t-1} - \frac{1}{2} t e^{t-1} + (1-t)e^t + \ln t \cdot t e^t$$

Cauchy $\rho \geq \delta \geq 0$

$\kappa \geq \rho \geq \delta$ $\kappa \geq \rho \geq \delta$ $\kappa \geq \rho \geq \delta$

$\kappa \geq \rho \geq \delta$ $\kappa \geq \rho \geq \delta$ $\kappa \geq \rho \geq \delta$

$\ddot{y} - 5\dot{y} + 6y = t + e^t, y(0)=1, \dot{y}(0)=-1$

Cauchy ת'גודס ן׳רד ן׳רד

$P(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3), \lambda_{1,2} = 2, 3$

$y_h = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{3t}, y = y_h + y_p$
 $c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

׳רד ן׳רד ן׳רד ן׳רד ן׳רד ן׳רד

$y_p = y_{p1} + y_{p2}$

$y_{p1} = d_1 + d_2 t, y_{p2} = d_3 e^t$

$\dot{y}_{p1} = d_2, \dot{y}_{p2} = d_3 e^t$
 $\ddot{y}_{p1} = 0, \ddot{y}_{p2} = d_3 e^t$

$-5d_2 + 6(d_1 + d_2 t) = t \Rightarrow d_2 = \frac{1}{6}, d_1 = \frac{5}{36}, d_2 = \frac{5}{36}$

$d_3 e^t (1 - 5 + 6) = e^t, d_3 = \frac{1}{2}$

$y = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{3t} + \frac{5}{36} + \frac{1}{6}t + \frac{1}{2}e^t$

׳רד ן׳רד ן׳רד ן׳רד

$\dot{y} = 2c_1 e^{2t} + 3c_2 e^{3t} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2}e^t$

$\begin{pmatrix} y(0) \\ \dot{y}(0) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} c_1 + c_2 + \frac{5}{36} + \frac{1}{6} \\ 2c_1 + 3c_2 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix}$
 $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{25}{36} \\ -1\frac{1}{3} \end{pmatrix}$

$$C_1 = \begin{pmatrix} \frac{25}{36} & 1 \\ -\frac{4}{3} & 3 \end{pmatrix} = \frac{25}{12} + \frac{4}{3} = \dots$$

$\Delta = 3-2=1, \text{ NK } \text{PK} \text{ } \checkmark \checkmark$

(111)

$$C_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \frac{25}{36} \\ 2 & -\frac{4}{3} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{4}{3} - \frac{25}{18} = \dots$$

$\text{PK } \text{PK} \text{ } \checkmark \checkmark \text{ } \checkmark \checkmark$
 $\text{PK } \text{PK} \text{ } \checkmark \checkmark \text{ } \checkmark \checkmark$

$$\Rightarrow \Phi \dot{\tilde{c}} = B \quad \Phi(t) = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & e^{3t} \\ 2e^{2t} & 3e^{3t} \end{pmatrix}, \quad \vec{y}_p = \Phi(t) \begin{pmatrix} \tilde{c}_1(t) \\ \tilde{c}_2(t) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{cases} e^{2t} \dot{\tilde{c}}_1 + e^{3t} \dot{\tilde{c}}_2 = 0 \\ 2e^{2t} \dot{\tilde{c}}_1 + 3e^{3t} \dot{\tilde{c}}_2 = t + e^t \end{cases} \quad y_p = \tilde{c}_1 e^{2t} + \tilde{c}_2 e^{3t}$$

$$\Delta = W = \det \Phi(t) = 3e^{5t} - 2e^{5t} = e^{5t}$$

Kramer NK PK $\checkmark \checkmark$

$$\tilde{c}_1 = e^{-5t} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^{3t} \\ t+e^t & 3e^{3t} \end{vmatrix} = -e^{-5t} e^{3t} (t+e^t) = -te^{-2t} - e^{-t}$$

$$\tilde{c}_1 = \int_0^t (-se^{-2s} - e^{-s}) ds = e^{-s} \Big|_0^t + \frac{1}{2} se^{-2s} \Big|_0^t - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t e^{-2s} ds$$

$$\tilde{c}_1 = e^{-t} - 1 + \frac{1}{2} te^{-2t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\tilde{c}_2 = e^{-5t} \begin{vmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 \\ 2e^{2t} & t+e^t \end{vmatrix} = e^{-3t} (t+e^t) = te^{-3t} + e^{-2t}$$

$$\tilde{c}_2 = \int_0^t (e^{-2s} + se^{-3s}) ds = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2s} \Big|_0^t - \frac{1}{3} se^{-3s} \Big|_0^t + \frac{1}{3} \int_0^t e^{-3s} ds$$

$$\tilde{c}_2 = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3} te^{-3t} + \frac{1}{9} e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{9}$$

Wronskian וטרנסקיאן

סדר n פונקציות $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ וטרנסקיאן

$$W[\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n](t) = \det(\varphi_1(t) \dots \varphi_n(t))$$

סדר n פונקציות $f_1, \dots, f_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ וטרנסקיאן

$$W[f_1, \dots, f_n](t) = \begin{vmatrix} f_1(t) & f_2(t) & \dots & f_n(t) \\ \dot{f}_1(t) & \dot{f}_2(t) & \dots & \dot{f}_n(t) \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ f_1^{(n-1)}(t) & f_2^{(n-1)}(t) & \dots & f_n^{(n-1)}(t) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\Phi(t) = (\varphi_1(t) \dots \varphi_n(t))$$

מטריצה

קבוצת פונקציות (כנגד היותן) וטרנסקיאן
 (f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n) (סקדם רי"ו) $\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n$
 נקראים ליניאריים אם קיימים $\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n \in \mathbb{R}$ כאלו $\lambda_1 f_1 + \dots + \lambda_n f_n = 0$
 $(\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n) \neq (0, 0, \dots, 0)$

$$\lambda_1 \varphi_1(t) + \lambda_2 \varphi_2(t) + \dots + \lambda_n \varphi_n(t) \equiv 0$$

עבור כל t

$$(\lambda_1 f_1(t) + \lambda_2 f_2(t) + \dots + \lambda_n f_n(t) \equiv 0 \text{ או})$$

וטרנסקיאן נקראת ליניאריה אם קיימת קבוצה ליניארית

סדרה קדם סימטרית // סדרה

$\lambda_1 f_1 + \dots + \lambda_n f_n = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \exists (\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n) \neq (0, \dots, 0)$

$\lambda_1 \varphi_1(t) + \dots + \lambda_n \varphi_n(t) = 0$
 $\lambda_1 f_1(t) + \dots + \lambda_n f_n(t) = 0$
 $\Rightarrow \Phi(t) \begin{pmatrix} \lambda_1 \\ \vdots \\ \lambda_n \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$\forall t \det \Phi(t) = 0$

$f_1(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & t \leq 0 \\ t^2, & t > 0 \end{cases}, f_2(t) = \begin{cases} t^2, & t \leq 0 \\ 0, & t > 0 \end{cases}$

$\lambda_1 f_1(t) + \lambda_2 f_2(t) = 0$

$\lambda_1 f_1(1) + \lambda_2 f_2(1) = \lambda_1 \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 0$

$\lambda_1 f_1(-1) + \lambda_2 f_2(-1) = \lambda_2 \Rightarrow \lambda_2 = 0$

$\Phi(t) = \begin{cases} \begin{pmatrix} 0 & t^2 \\ 0 & 2t \end{pmatrix}, & t \leq 0 \\ \begin{pmatrix} t^2 & 0 \\ 2t & 0 \end{pmatrix}, & t > 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \det \Phi(t) = 0$

$\begin{pmatrix} f_1 & f_2 \\ f_1 & f_2 \end{pmatrix}$

$y \in \mathbb{R}, y^{(n)} + a_1(t)y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_n(t)y = 0$
 $W[f_1, \dots, f_n](t) = 0$
 $W[f_1, \dots, f_n](t) \neq 0$

$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 סדרה

התנאי הראשון הוא ש

$$\dot{y} = A(t)y \quad , y \in \mathbb{R}^n$$

$$t \in I \Rightarrow W[\psi_1, \dots, \psi_n](t) \equiv 0, 1 \leq k$$

$$t \in I \Rightarrow W[\psi_1, \dots, \psi_n](t) \neq 0, 2 \leq k$$

התנאי השני הוא ש

$$\ddot{y} + a_1(t)\dot{y} + a_2(t)y = 0, \quad a_1, a_2: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

התנאי השלישי הוא ש

$$\psi_1(t) = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 \\ f_2 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{pmatrix} f_2 \\ f_1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{y} = A(t)y \quad , y \in \mathbb{R}^2$$

Vandermonde

$$V(x_1, \dots, x_n) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & \dots & 1 \\ x_1 & x_2 & \dots & x_n \\ \vdots & \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1} & x_2^{n-1} & \dots & x_n^{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

התנאי הרביעי הוא

$$\det V(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = 0$$

כלומר

$$\left(\begin{matrix} \text{כל } i, j: i \neq j, x_i = x_j \\ \text{כל } i, j: i = j, x_i \neq x_j \end{matrix} \right)$$

$$P(\lambda) = (\lambda - x_1) \dots (\lambda - x_n)$$

$$P\left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)y = 0, \quad \rho(\lambda) \in \rho(\lambda) > \rho(\lambda)$$

$\rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \dots \rho(\lambda) \rightarrow \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \dots \rho(\lambda)$ SK

$$e^{x_1 t}, e^{x_2 t}, \dots, e^{x_n t}$$

$$W[e^{x_1 t}, \dots, e^{x_n t}] = \det \begin{pmatrix} e^{x_1 t} & \dots & e^{x_n t} \\ x_1 e^{x_1 t} & \dots & x_n e^{x_n t} \\ \vdots & \dots & \vdots \\ x_1^{n-1} e^{x_1 t} & \dots & x_n^{n-1} e^{x_n t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= e^{x_1 t} \dots e^{x_n t} \det V(x_1, \dots, x_n) \neq 0$$

$$\det V = 0 \quad \rho(\lambda) > \rho(\lambda) \quad x_i = x_j \quad \rho(\lambda)$$

$$\rho(\lambda) \quad \underline{KN \geq 19}$$

$$(*) \quad \cos t, t^2 \sin t, t \cos t \quad \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda)$$

$$(**) \quad \cos t, \sin t, \cos\left(t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) \quad ? \notin \mathbb{R} \sim$$

$$\rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rightarrow \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rightarrow \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rightarrow \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda)$$

(*) 116
Kellen

$$P\left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)y = 0$$

$$P(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 + 1)^3$$

\Rightarrow

$$\rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda)$$

$$\rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \quad \rho(\lambda) \rho(\lambda) \quad \rho(\lambda) \quad (**)$$

$$\cos\left(t + \frac{\pi}{3}\right) = \cos \frac{\pi}{3} \cos t - \sin \frac{\pi}{3} \sin t$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos t - \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} \sin t$$

117 עבודת בית עם $KN > 1$ e $W[*](t) \neq 0$

בגודל $W[*](t)$ e יכולים להיות 3
 מימנים $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e

$t \sin t, t^2 \sin t$ $KN > 1$
 בגודל $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $(\frac{d^2}{dt^2} + I_0)^3 y = 0$

$$y^{(6)} + 3y^{(4)} + 3y'' + y = 0$$

$$W[t \sin t, t^2 \sin t] \Big|_{t=0} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

$t^2 \sin t, e^t, \arctg t$ $KN > 1$
 יכולים להיות 3 מימנים $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e

$$W[t^2 \sin t, e^t, \arctg t] \Big|_{t=0} = \det \begin{pmatrix} 0 & - & - \\ 0 & - & - \\ 0 & - & - \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

בגודל $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e
 $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e $W[*](t)$ e

$\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ $\wedge \varphi_j \in \mathcal{N}$ $\Rightarrow \det W \neq 0$
 $(\mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{C}^n)$

$\forall t \in \mathcal{I} \quad W[\varphi_1, \varphi_2, \dots, \varphi_n](t) \neq 0$

$A(t)$ \Rightarrow $\dot{y} = A(t)y$ \Rightarrow $\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n \in \mathcal{N}$

$\dot{y} = A(t)y$

$\mathcal{N} \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}^T$ \Rightarrow $\mathcal{N}^T \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}$

$\dot{\varphi}_j(t) = A(t)\varphi_j(t)$

$\dot{\Phi} = A(t)\Phi$, $\Phi(t) = (\varphi_1(t) \dots \varphi_n(t))$ $\Rightarrow \det \Phi \neq 0$

$\Rightarrow A(t) = \dot{\Phi}\Phi^{-1}$, $\det \Phi \neq 0$

$\dot{\Phi} = \underbrace{\dot{\Phi}\Phi^{-1}}_{A(t)} \Phi$, \Rightarrow $\mathcal{N} \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}^T$ \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}

$\begin{pmatrix} t \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t+1 \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ t \end{pmatrix}$ \Rightarrow $\mathcal{N} \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}^T$ \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}

$y \in \mathbb{R}^2$, $\dot{y} = A(t)y$ \Rightarrow $\mathcal{N} \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}^T$ \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}

$\det \begin{bmatrix} t & 1 \\ 1 & t \end{bmatrix} = t^2 - 1$, $W(t) = 0 \Rightarrow \mathcal{N} \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}^T$ \Rightarrow \mathcal{N}

$\det \begin{pmatrix} t & 1 \\ -1 & t+1 \end{pmatrix} = t^2 + t + 1 \neq 0 \Rightarrow$ $A(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} t & 1 \\ -1 & t+1 \end{pmatrix}^{-1} = \frac{1}{t^2+t+1} \begin{pmatrix} t+1 & -1 \\ 1 & t \end{pmatrix}$

$f_1, \dots, f_n: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$
 $f_1(t), \dots, f_n(t)$

$y^{(n)} + a_1(t)y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_n(t)y = 0$, a_1, \dots, a_n

$\forall t \quad W[f_1, \dots, f_n](t) \neq 0$

$W(t) = W[y, f_1, \dots, f_n](t) \equiv 0$

$\det \begin{pmatrix} y & f_1 & f_n \\ y' & f_1' & f_n' \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ y^{(n)} & f_1^{(n)} & f_n^{(n)} \end{pmatrix} = 0$

$(-1)^n y^{(n)} W(t) + \dots = 0$

$y'' + a_1(t)y' + a_2(t)y = 0$
 $t \in (-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2})$, $a_1, a_2 \in \mathbb{C}$

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$$\det \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 & \omega & -3 \\ -1 & 0 & \omega^2 & 9 \\ 0 & -1 & \omega^3 & -27 \end{pmatrix} = 0$$

A

$\omega = -3$ N für
 diese JK
 dienen

(1) (1) (1)

$\cos t, \sin t, e^{\omega t}, e^{-3t}$
 sind die Lösungen

$$P\left(\frac{d}{dt}\right)y = 0, \quad P(\lambda) = (\lambda^2 + 1)(\lambda - \omega)(\lambda + 3)$$

$$W = \det \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & \sin t & e^{\omega t} & e^{-3t} \\ -\sin t & \cos t & \omega e^{\omega t} & -3e^{-3t} \\ -\cos t & -\sin t & \omega^2 e^{\omega t} & 9e^{-3t} \\ \sin t & -\cos t & \omega^3 e^{\omega t} & -27e^{-3t} \end{pmatrix} =$$

$$= e^{(\omega-3)t} \det \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & \sin t & 1 & 1 \\ \sin t & -\cos t & \omega & -3 \\ -\cos t & -\sin t & \omega^2 & 9 \\ \sin t & -\cos t & \omega^3 & -27 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W(0) = e^{i\omega \cdot 0} \cdot \det A$$

N.B.N