

הצורה הכללית של המטריצה  $A$  (סיוס)

$e^A, e^{At}$  נחשבים על ידי  $e^{At} = I + \frac{1}{1!}At + \frac{1}{2!}A^2t^2 + \dots$

כדי לחשב את  $e^{At}$  נעשה שימוש במטריצה  $K$  הממיר את  $A$  לצורה ירידה:

$$A = K \begin{pmatrix} J_1 & & & \\ & J_2 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & J_n \end{pmatrix} K^{-1}, \quad e^{At} = K \begin{pmatrix} e^{J_1 t} & & & \\ & e^{J_2 t} & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & e^{J_n t} \end{pmatrix} K^{-1}$$

הצורה הכללית של  $J_i$  היא  $J_i = \lambda_i I + N_i$ , כאשר  $N_i$  היא מטריצה נורמלית.

המשוואה  $\dot{y} = Ay$  נפתרת על ידי  $y = e^{At} y(0)$

$$\dot{y} = Ay \Rightarrow y = e^{At} y(0)$$

$$y = e^{A(t-t_0)} y(t_0)$$

אם  $y = \Phi(t) y(t_0)$  אז  $\Phi(t) = e^{A(t-t_0)}$

אם  $y(t_0) = \Phi(t_0) y(t_0)$  אז  $\Phi(t_0) = I$

$$\Rightarrow y(t_0) = e^{-A(t-t_0)} \Phi(t) y(t_0)$$

$$e^{-A(t-t_0)} \Phi(t) = I \Leftrightarrow \Phi(t) = e^{A(t-t_0)}$$

לכן  $\Phi(t) = e^{A(t-t_0)}$

דוגמה:  $A = \begin{pmatrix} 2 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 3 \end{pmatrix}$ ,  $e^{At} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & & & \\ & e^{3t} & & \\ & & e^{0t} & \\ & & & e^{3t} \end{pmatrix}$



$$\exp\left[\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} t\right]$$

DE N

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$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 = -2y_1 + 3y_2 \end{cases}$$

→ Kellen N → d f → 0

$$\begin{cases} \ddot{y}_1 - 3\dot{y}_1 + 2y_1 = 0 \\ \lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 = 0 \\ = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 1) \end{cases}$$

$$y_1 = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^t$$

$$y_2 = \dot{y}_1 = 2c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^t$$

IC 17 → δ → → t(0)

$$\begin{aligned} - & \left| \begin{array}{l} c_1 e^{2 \cdot 0} + c_2 e^0 = c_1 + c_2 = y_1(0) \\ + \quad 2c_1 e^{2 \cdot 0} + c_2 e^0 = 2c_1 + c_2 = y_2(0) \end{array} \right. \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_2 = y_1(0) - c_1 & \quad , \quad c_1 = y_2(0) - y_1(0) \quad | \times = N \\ = y_1(0) - y_2(0) + y_1(0) & \quad , \quad c_2 = 2y_1(0) - y_2(0) \end{aligned}$$

→ δ → 3 N

$$y_1 = (-y_1(0) + y_2(0)) e^{2t} + [2y_1(0) - y_2(0)] e^t$$

$$y_2 = (-2y_1(0) + 2y_2(0)) e^{2t} + [2y_1(0) - y_2(0)] e^t$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 2e^t - e^{2t} & e^{2t} - e^t \\ 2e^t - 2e^{2t} & 2e^{2t} - e^t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1(0) \\ y_2(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{-\frac{1}{2}At} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{2t} & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{3t} & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 2e^t - e^{2t} & e^{2t} - e^t \\ 0 & 0 & 2e^t - 2e^{2t} & 2e^{2t} - e^t \end{pmatrix}$$

→ δ → 3 N → δ → 3 N

$$\begin{pmatrix} \alpha & -\beta \\ \beta & \alpha \end{pmatrix}$$

den  $\delta$  KNÖIG 124  
( $\alpha \pm i\beta$ )

$$e^{\alpha \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} t} e^{\beta \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\alpha t} & 0 \\ 0 & e^{\alpha t} \end{pmatrix} \cdot e^{-\beta \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} \Leftrightarrow \ddot{y}_1 = \dot{y}_2 = y_2 \quad \text{den } \ddot{y}_1 + y_1 = 0$$

$$\ddot{y}_2 = \dot{y}_1 = -y_1 \quad \lambda^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \pm i$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_1 &= C_1 \cos t + C_2 \sin t \\ \dot{y}_1 = y_2 &= -C_1 \sin t + C_2 \cos t \end{aligned} \quad \left. \begin{aligned} C_1 &= y_1(0) \\ C_2 &= y_2(0) \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1(0) \\ y_2(0) \end{pmatrix} \quad \leftarrow$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$e^{-\beta \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -1 & 0 \end{pmatrix} t} = \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t & -\sin \beta t \\ \sin \beta t & \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix} \quad \leftarrow t = -\beta t \quad \text{np'}$$

$$\boxed{\exp \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & -\beta \\ \beta & \alpha \end{pmatrix} t = e^{\alpha t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos \beta t & -\sin \beta t \\ \sin \beta t & \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t & -e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t \\ e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t & e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t \end{pmatrix}}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha & -\beta \\ \beta & \alpha \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix}, \quad A t = \begin{pmatrix} \alpha t & -\beta t \\ \beta t & \alpha t \end{pmatrix} \quad \text{den } \delta$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = e^{A t} \begin{pmatrix} y_1(0) \\ y_2(0) \end{pmatrix} = e^{\alpha t} \begin{pmatrix} \cos(\beta t) & -\sin(\beta t) \\ \sin(\beta t) & \cos(\beta t) \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_1(0) \\ y_2(0) \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\alpha := \alpha t$$

$$\beta := \beta t$$

$\rightarrow$   $\beta t$   $\rightarrow$   $\beta t$



# Abel-Liouville $\in \mathbb{R}$

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

$\begin{pmatrix} \text{IK} \\ \mathbb{R}^{n \times n} \end{pmatrix} A(t)$

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

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

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

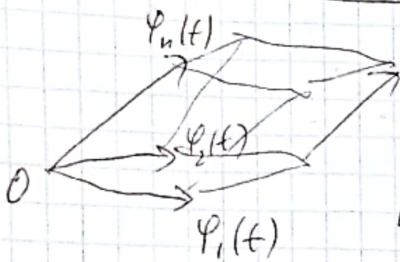
$$\dot{\Phi} = A(t)\Phi$$

$W(t) \rightarrow$  Wronskian (no)

$$\dot{W} = \text{Tr} A(t) \cdot W$$

: Abel (no)

$$\text{Tr} A = a_{11} + a_{22} + \dots + a_{nn}$$



Trace (no)

$$|W| = \Delta$$

(no)  $\Delta$

$\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n$  are linearly independent (no)

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & a_{12} & \dots & a_{1n} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ a_{n1} & a_{n2} & \dots & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} \varphi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{no}, \quad \dot{\Phi} = A\Phi$$

$$\dot{W} = \text{Tr} A \cdot W$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} a_{11} & & \\ & \ddots & \\ & & a_{nn} \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \text{no}, \quad \dot{\Phi}_j = A_j \Phi = \sum_{k=1}^n a_{jk} \Phi_k$$

$$\dot{W} = (\det \Phi)' = \left| \begin{array}{c} \dot{\varphi}_1 \\ \varphi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n \end{array} \right| + \dots + \left| \begin{array}{c} \varphi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \dot{\varphi}_{n-1} \\ \varphi_n \end{array} \right| = \left| \begin{array}{c} A_{11} \varphi_1 \\ \varphi_2 \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n \end{array} \right| + \dots + \left| \begin{array}{c} \varphi_1 \\ \vdots \\ A_{n-1} \varphi_{n-1} \\ \varphi_n \end{array} \right|$$

$$W' = \sum_j \left| \begin{array}{c} \varphi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \sum_{k \neq j} a_{jk} \varphi_k \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n \end{array} \right| = \sum_j a_{jj} \left| \begin{array}{c} \varphi_1 \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_k \\ \vdots \\ \varphi_n \end{array} \right| = \sum_j a_{jj} W = \text{Tr} A \cdot W$$



הוראה 740

$$\dot{W} = \text{Tr} A(t) \cdot W$$

הקוארנטים הם קוארנטים של המטריצה A(t) ושל W

$$n=2 \text{ קק } \Rightarrow$$

המטריצה היא קוארנטית

$$\dot{W} = \text{Tr} A(t) \cdot W$$

$$\frac{\dot{W}}{W} = \text{Tr} A(t)$$

$$\ln |W| = \int_{t_0}^t \text{Tr} A(s) ds + C$$

$$W(t) = C e^{\int_{t_0}^t \text{Tr} A(s) ds}$$

$$W(t_0) = C \Rightarrow W(t) = e^{\int_{t_0}^t \text{Tr} A(s) ds} W(t_0)$$

$$\dot{W} = \text{Tr} A \cdot W$$

ה=2, 740

$$\dot{y} = A(t)y, n=2$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1(t) \\ y_2(t) \end{pmatrix} = \varphi(t) : \dot{\varphi} = A(t)\varphi$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & \xi_1(t) \\ y_2 & \xi_2(t) \end{vmatrix} = y_1 \xi_2 - y_2 \xi_1$$

$$\dot{W} = \text{Tr} A \cdot W \Rightarrow y_1 \xi_2 - y_2 \xi_1 = W(t) e^{\int_{t_0}^t \text{Tr} A(s) ds}$$

המטריצה היא קוארנטית



$$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = (1 + e^{-t} - te^{-t})y_1 + (te^{-t} - e^{-t})y_2 \\ \dot{y}_2 = (e^{-t} - te^{-t})y_1 + (1 + te^{-t} - e^{-t})y_2 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} \dot{y}_1 \\ \dot{y}_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ e^t \end{pmatrix} \quad \begin{matrix} |1 \ 2 \ 2 & |1 \ 2 \ 2 \\ \hline |1 \ 2 \ 2 & |1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2 \end{matrix}$$

פסוק)  $\lambda \neq \mu$  (כך)  $|1 \ 2 \ 2$   $|1 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2$   $\gamma$   $\delta$   $\omega$   $\nu$

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^t & y_1 \\ e^t & y_2 \end{vmatrix} = \cancel{w(t)} e^{2t} \quad \text{Tr } A = 2$$

$$e^t y_2 - e^t y_1 = e^{2t} \Rightarrow y_2 = e^t + y_1$$

הקשר  $y_2 = e^t + y_1$

$$\begin{aligned} \dot{y}_1 &= (1 + e^{-t} - te^{-t})y_1 + (te^{-t} - e^{-t})(e^t + y_1) \\ &= y_1 + t - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\dot{y}_1 - y_1 = t - 1 \quad \text{סדרה ליניאר}$$

$$y_1 = c_1 e^t + \int \frac{y_{1p}}{e^t} dt, \quad d_1, d_2 = ?$$

$$y_{1p} = d_1 + d_2 t$$

הקשר  $y_p$   $\delta$   $\omega$   $\nu$

$$d_2 - (d_1 + d_2 t) = t - 1 \Rightarrow -d_2 = 1, d_2 = -1$$

$$y_{1p} = -t$$

$$d_2 - d_1 = -1, d_1 = d_2 + 1 = 0$$

$$y_1 = c_1 e^t - t$$

$c_1 = 0$   $\wedge$   $\text{P.I.}$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 = y_1 + e^t \end{pmatrix} = c \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ e^t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -t \\ e^t - t \end{pmatrix} \Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} -t \\ e^t - t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 \\ y_2 \end{pmatrix} = C_1 \begin{pmatrix} e^t \\ e^t \end{pmatrix} + C_2 \begin{pmatrix} -t \\ e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

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כאשר  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  הם פונקציות רציפות  
 (אם  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  הם קבועים)

המשוואה הדיפרנציאלית  $y^{(n)} + a_1(t)y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_{n-1}(t)y' + a_n(t)y = 0$

$$y^{(n)} + a_1(t)y^{(n-1)} + \dots + a_{n-1}(t)y' + a_n(t)y = 0$$

אם  $a_1, \dots, a_n \in \mathbb{R}$  (קבועים) ו- $y \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \begin{pmatrix} y \\ y' \\ \vdots \\ y^{(n-1)} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_{n-1} \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & & \\ & & \ddots & \\ & & & 1 \\ -a_n & -a_{n-1} & \dots & -a_1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} y_0 \\ y_1 \\ \vdots \\ y_{n-1} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\dot{W} = -a_1(t)W$$

אם  $f_1(t), f_2(t), \dots, f_n(t)$  הם פונקציות רציפות

$$\Phi = \begin{pmatrix} f_1 & \dots & f_n \\ f_1' & \dots & f_n' \\ \vdots & & \vdots \\ f_1^{(n-1)} & \dots & f_n^{(n-1)} \end{pmatrix}, \quad W(t) = \det \Phi(t) = W[f_1, \dots, f_n](t)$$

$$W(t) = W(t_0) e^{-\int_{t_0}^t a_1(s) ds}$$

$$W(t) \neq W(0) e^{-\int_0^t a_1(s) ds}$$

אם  $a_1$  קבוע =  $\int_0^t a_1(s) ds = a_1 t$







$$(t^2+1)y'' - 2ty' + 2y = 0$$

$f(t) = t$   
 (y' se naqna soq |>)

$$a_1 = \frac{-2t}{t^2+1}$$

!aler

$$y_t - y = \begin{vmatrix} t & y \\ 1 & y' \end{vmatrix} = \tilde{y} e^{\int \frac{2s}{s^2+1} ds} = \tilde{y} e^{\int \frac{d(s^2+1)}{s^2+1}} = e^{\ln(t^2+1)} = t^2+1$$

$$\left(\frac{y}{t}\right)' = 1 + \frac{1}{t^2} \quad (t \neq 0 \text{ } |>)$$

$$y(t) = t \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{t^2}\right) dt = t \left(t - \frac{1}{t} + \tilde{y}\right)$$

$$= t^2 - 1 + \tilde{c}_2 t$$

(naqna soq) ean |> (soq |> soq)

$$y(t) = c_1(t^2-1) + c_2 t$$

$$(t^2-1)y'' + 4ty' + 2y = 6t$$

$$t, \frac{t^2+t+1}{t+1}$$

naqna soq se naqna

soq |> soq |> soq |> soq |>

(t > 1 naqna)

$$\frac{t^2+t+1}{t+1} = t + \frac{1}{t+1} \Rightarrow t + \frac{1}{t+1} - t = \frac{1}{t+1}$$

soq |> soq |> soq |>

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \frac{1}{t+1} & y \\ -\frac{1}{(t+1)^2} & y' \end{vmatrix} = e^{-\int \frac{4t}{t^2-1} dt} = e^{-2 \int \frac{d(t^2-1)}{t^2-1}}$$

$$W(t) = \tilde{c} e^{-2 \ln(t^2-1)} = \tilde{c} \frac{1}{(t-1)^2(t+1)^2}, \quad \tilde{c} = 1$$

$$\left((t+1)y\right)' = (t+1)^2 W(t) = \frac{1}{(t-1)^2} \Rightarrow y = \frac{1}{t+1} \left(-\frac{1}{t-1} + \tilde{y}\right) = -\frac{1}{t^2-1} + \tilde{y}$$

$$y = \frac{c_1}{t^2-1} + \frac{c_2}{t+1} + t$$







$t = e^\tau, \tau = \ln t$  / NS,  $\rightarrow$   $\int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln t + C$  132

$t^\lambda = e^{\lambda \tau}$

$\frac{d}{dt}(\cdot) = \frac{d}{d\tau}(\cdot) \cdot \frac{d\tau}{dt} = \frac{d}{d\tau}(\cdot) \frac{1}{t}, \dot{y} = y' \cdot \frac{1}{t}$

$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = \frac{d}{dt} \dot{y} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( \frac{1}{t} y' \right) = -\frac{1}{t^2} y' + \frac{1}{t^2} y''$

$\frac{d^3 y}{dt^3} = \frac{d}{dt} \left( -\frac{1}{t^2} y' + \frac{1}{t^2} y'' \right) = \frac{2}{t^3} y' - \frac{2}{t^3} y'' + \frac{1}{t^3} y'' + \frac{1}{t^3} y'''$

$\frac{d^j y}{dt^j} = \frac{1}{t^j} q_j \left( \frac{d}{d\tau} \right) y$

$\rightarrow$  כל ה  $n$   $\rightarrow$   $q_k$   $\rightarrow$   $k \leq n$   
 $\rightarrow$   $\int \frac{1}{t^k} dt = \frac{t^{-k+1}}{-k+1} + C$

$\rightarrow$  כל ה  $n$   $\rightarrow$   $\left( \frac{d}{d\tau} \right)^n y = 0$

$p \left( \frac{d}{d\tau} \right) y = q_n \left( \frac{d}{d\tau} \right) y + a_{n-1} q_{n-1} \left( \frac{d}{d\tau} \right) y + \dots + a_1 y = 0$

$q_n(x) + a_{n-1} q_{n-1}(x) + \dots + a_1 x = p(x)$

$p(x) = 0 \Leftrightarrow y = e^{\lambda \tau}$

$\rightarrow$  כל ה  $n$   $\rightarrow$   $y = e^{\lambda \tau} = t^\lambda$



$n=2$

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$$t^2 \ddot{y} + a_1 t \dot{y} + a_2 y = 0$$

$$y = t^\lambda \quad \text{p'w'3v}$$

$$\lambda(\lambda-1)t^\lambda + a_1 \lambda t^\lambda + a_2 t^\lambda = 0$$

$$P(\lambda) = \lambda(\lambda-1) + a_1 \lambda + a_2 = \lambda^2 + (a_1-1)\lambda + a_2$$

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 \quad \text{p'w'3v}$$
  
$$\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2, \quad \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad 1$$

$$y = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 \tau} + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 \tau} = c_1 t^{\lambda_1} + c_2 t^{\lambda_2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad 2$$

$$y = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 \tau} + c_2 \tau e^{\lambda_1 \tau} = c_1 t^{\lambda_1} + c_2 \ln t \cdot t^{\lambda_1}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \alpha \pm \beta i \quad 3$$

$$y = e^{\alpha \tau} (c_1 \cos(\beta \tau) + c_2 \sin(\beta \tau))$$
  
$$= t^\alpha (c_1 \cos(\beta \ln t) + c_2 \sin(\beta \ln t))$$

?  $t < 0$   $\rightarrow$   $\tau = \ln t < 0$   $\rightarrow$   $\tau = -t_1$   $\rightarrow$   $t_1 = -t = |t|$

$$t_1 = -t = |t|, \quad \frac{d}{dt} = -\frac{d}{dt_1} \quad \text{p'w'3v}$$

$$t^j \ddot{y}^{(j)} = (-t_1)^j \left(\frac{d}{dt_1}\right)^j y = (-1)^j t_1^j y^{(j)}_{t_1}$$

$|t| = -t \rightarrow t \in \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \tau = \ln |t|$   $\rightarrow$   $\tau = -t_1$   $\rightarrow$   $t_1 = -t = |t|$

$$y = c_1 |t|^{\lambda_1} + c_2 |t|^{\lambda_2} \quad \lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad 1$$

$$y = c_1 |t|^{\lambda_1} + c_2 \ln |t| |t|^{\lambda_1} \quad \lambda_1 = \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R} \quad 2$$

$$y = |t|^\alpha (c_1 \cos(\beta \ln |t|) + c_2 \sin(\beta \ln |t|)) \quad \lambda_{1,2} = \alpha \pm \beta i \quad 3$$



$t < 0, t > 0$  אוקראינית, אוקראינית 134  
 בעמוד 100 אוקראינית כד שדו

אוקראינית  $\lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2, \lambda_1, \lambda_2 \in \mathbb{R}$  אוקראינית

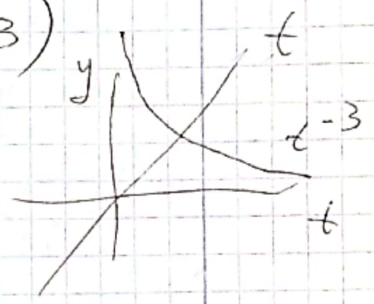
$$y = \begin{cases} c_1 t^{\lambda_1} + c_2 t^{\lambda_2}, & t > 0 \\ \tilde{c}_1 |t|^{\lambda_1} + \tilde{c}_2 |t|^{\lambda_2}, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

!  $a < 0$  שדו אוקראינית כד  $a^b, a, b \in \mathbb{R}$  ! אוקראינית  
 (אוקראינית אוקראינית)

$$t^2 y'' + 3t y' - 3y = 0 \quad \text{אוקראינית}$$

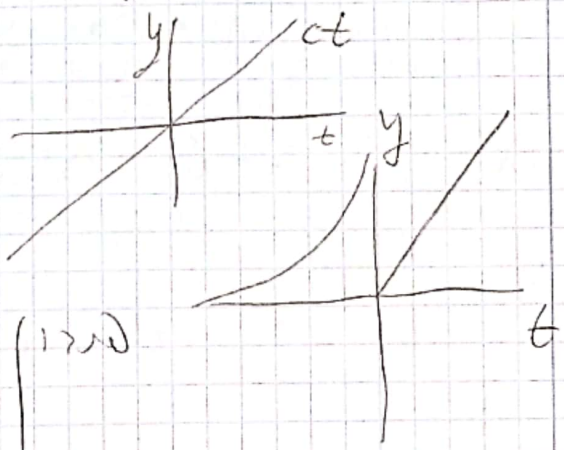
$$p(\lambda) = \lambda^2 + (3-1)\lambda - 3 = (\lambda^2 - 1)(\lambda + 3)$$

$$y = \begin{cases} c_1 t + c_2 t^{-3} & t > 0 \\ \tilde{c}_1 |t| + \tilde{c}_2 |t|^{-3} & t < 0 \end{cases}$$



!  $t$  שדו אוקראינית  $y = ct$  אוקראינית

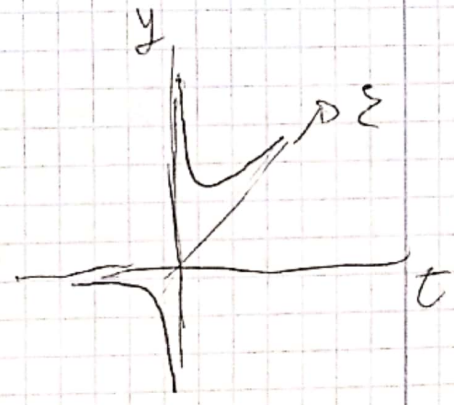
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$$y = \begin{cases} t, & t > 0 \\ -t^{-3}, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

אוקראינית כד אוקראינית  $t=0$

$$y = \begin{cases} t + t^{-3}, & t > 0 \\ t^{-3}, & t < 0 \end{cases}$$





$t \in \mathbb{R}$  א נגזרת  $\rightarrow$  אינטגרל

$$t^2 y'' - 4t y' + 6y = 0 \quad , \kappa$$

$$t^2 y'' - 6y = 0 \quad , \omega$$

$$t^2 y'' + 6t y' + 6y = 0 \quad , \xi$$

$$p(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3) \quad , \kappa$$

$$y = \begin{cases} c_1 t^2 + c_2 t^3 & t > 0 \\ \tilde{c}_1 t^2 + \tilde{c}_2 t^3 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = c_1 t^2 + c_2 t^3 - \text{כל פונקציה}$$

$$y = c_1 t^2 + c_2 |t|^3 \quad | \rightarrow \text{אם}$$

$$y = t^2 \text{sign } t \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \text{אינטגרל} \\ t=0 \end{array} \right\} \text{אם } (\ddot{y}(0) \neq 0)$$

$$p(\lambda) = \lambda^2 - \lambda - 6 = (\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 2) \quad , \omega$$

$$y = \begin{cases} c_1 t^3 + c_2 t^{-2} & t > 0 \\ \tilde{c}_1 t^3 + \tilde{c}_2 t^{-2} & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

$y = c t^3$   
 $y = c |t|^3$   
 (אם  $\rightarrow$  אינטגרל)

$$p(\lambda) = \lambda^2 + 5\lambda + 6 = (\lambda + 2)(\lambda + 3) \quad , \xi$$

$$y = \begin{cases} c_1 t^{-2} + c_2 t^{-3} & t > 0 \\ \tilde{c}_1 t^{-2} + \tilde{c}_2 t^{-3} & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

אם  $\rightarrow$  אינטגרל  $| \kappa$