

$$y' + p(x)y = f(x)$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int a(x) dx$$

$$y = C e^{\int a(x) dx}$$

$$1) \quad \underline{y' + \frac{1}{x}y = x^2}$$

$$y' + \frac{1}{x}y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{1}{x}y$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int -\frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$y = C e^{-\ln x} = C e^{\ln \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$\boxed{y_0 = C \frac{1}{x} = \frac{C}{x}}$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} y = \frac{C(x)}{x} \\ y' = \frac{C' \cdot x - C \cdot 1}{x^2} \end{array} \right.$$

$$y = \frac{\frac{x^4}{4} + C}{x}$$

$$\boxed{y = \frac{C}{x} + \frac{x^3}{4}}$$

$$\frac{C'}{x} - \frac{C}{x^2} + \frac{1}{x} \frac{C}{x} = x^2$$

$$\frac{C'}{x} = x^2 \rightarrow C'(x) = x^3$$

$$\boxed{C(x) = \int x^3 dx = \frac{x^4}{4} + C}$$

$$2) \quad (x+1)y' - 2y = (x+1)^4 \quad /: (x+1)$$

$$y' - \frac{2}{x+1}y = (x+1)^3$$

$$y' - \frac{2}{x+1}y = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{2}{x+1}y$$

$$\int \frac{dy}{y} = \int \frac{2}{x+1} dx$$

$$y = C e^{2 \ln(x+1)} = C e^{\ln(x+1)^2}$$

$$\boxed{y_0 = C(x+1)^2}$$

$$y = C(x) \cdot (x+1)^2$$

$$y' = C' \cdot (x+1)^2 + C \cdot 2(x+1) \cdot 1$$

$$C'(x+1)^2 + 2C(x+1) - \frac{2}{x+1}C(x+1)^2 = (x+1)^3$$

$$C'(x+1)^2 = (x+1)^3 \quad /: (x+1)^2$$

$$C'(x) = x+1$$

$$\boxed{C(x) = \int (x+1) dx = \frac{x^2}{2} + x + C}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x + C\right) \cdot (x+1)^2$$

$$\boxed{y = C(x+1)^2 + \left(\frac{x^2}{2} + x\right)(x+1)^2}$$

$$\boxed{y'' + p y' + q y = 0}$$

$$\lambda^2 + p \lambda + q = 0$$

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$$1) \lambda_1 \neq \lambda_2$$

$$y = C_1 e^{\lambda_1 x} + C_2 e^{\lambda_2 x}$$

$$2) \lambda_{1,2} = \lambda$$

$$y = C_1 e^{\lambda x} + C_2 x e^{\lambda x}$$

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

$$y = e^{\alpha x} (C_1 \cos \beta x + C_2 \sin \beta x)$$

$$3) y'' - y' - 6y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda - 6 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 2) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 3, \lambda_2 = -2$$

$$y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$$

$$4) y'' + 3y' = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda + 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = 0, \lambda_2 = -3$$

$$y = C_1 e^{0x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$$

$$y = C_1 + C_2 e^{-3x}$$

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

$$\lambda^2 - 4 = 0 \quad (\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 2) = 0$$

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

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$$

$$6) y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4 = 0$$

$$(a+b)^2 \\ (\lambda + 2)^2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{y = C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 x e^{-2x}}$$

$$D = 4^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{0}}{2} = -2$$

$$7) y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2 = 0$$

$$y = e^x (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x)$$

$$D = (-2)^2 - 4 \cdot 2 = 4 - 8 = -4$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm i\sqrt{4}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm 2i}{2} = 1 \pm i \quad \begin{matrix} \alpha = 1 \\ \beta = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$8) y'' + 2y' - 3y = 0, \quad y(0) = -1, \quad y'(0) = 7$$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda - 3 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 3)(\lambda - 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3, \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^x$$

$$-1 = C_1 e^{-3 \cdot 0} + C_2 e^0$$

$$-1 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$C_2 = -C_1 - 1$$

$$y' = C_1(-3)e^{-3x} + C_2 e^x$$

$$7 = C_1(-3) \cdot 1 + C_2 \cdot 1$$

$$7 = -3C_1 + C_2$$

$$7 = -3C_1 - C_1 - 1$$

$$7 = -4C_1 - 1 \rightarrow 8 = -4C_1 \rightarrow C_1 = \underline{\underline{-2}}$$

$$C_2 = -(-2) - 1 = \underline{\underline{1}}$$

$$y = -2e^{-3x} + e^x$$

$$9) y'' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 6$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = -4$$

$$D = 0^2 - 4 \cdot 4 = -16$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2} = \frac{\pm i\sqrt{16}}{2} = \frac{\pm 4i}{2} = \pm 2i$$

$$a = 0$$

$$b = 2$$

$$0 = C_1 \overset{=1}{\cos} 2 \cdot 0 + C_2 \overset{=0}{\sin} 2 \cdot 0$$

$$0 = C_1$$

$$y = 3 \sin 2x$$

$$y = e^{0x} (C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x)$$

$$y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x$$

$$y' = C_1(-\sin 2x) \cdot 2 + C_2 \cos 2x \cdot 2$$

$$y' = -2C_1 \sin 2x + 2C_2 \cos 2x$$

$$6 = -2C_1 \overset{=0}{\sin} 0 + 2C_2 \overset{=1}{\cos} 0$$

$$6 = 2C_2 \rightarrow C_2 = \underline{\underline{3}}$$

$$y_1 = e^{2x}, y_2 = e^{-x} \quad ?$$

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-x}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 2, \lambda_2 = -1$$

$$(\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 = 0$$

$$\boxed{y'' - y' - 2y = 0}$$

$$y_1 = e^x, y_2 = e^{3x}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_2 = 3$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 3 = 0$$

$$y'' - 4y' + 3y = 0$$

$$y_1 = x e^{2x}, y_2 = e^{2x}$$

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

$$(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 2) = (\lambda - 2)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = 0$$

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

$$y_1 = \sin x, y_2 = \cos x$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm i$$

$$\sqrt{-1} = i$$

$$(\lambda - i)(\lambda + i) = 0 \quad i^2 = -1$$

$$\lambda^2 - i\lambda + i\lambda - i^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$\boxed{y'' + y = 0}$$

$$y_1 = e^x \cos 2x, y_2 = e^x \sin 2x$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = 1 \pm 2i$$

$$[\lambda - (1 + 2i)] \cdot [\lambda - (1 - 2i)] = 0$$

$$(a - b)(a + b) = a^2 - b^2$$

$$[(\lambda - 1) - 2i] \cdot [(\lambda - 1) + 2i] = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)^2 - (2i)^2 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 - (-4) = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$\boxed{y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0}$$

$$y'' + py' + qy = f(x)$$