

解析 III・演習問題-No.1-

1 次の二階または三階微分方程式の解を求めよ。

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| (1.1) $x''(t) + x'(t) - 2x(t) = t$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 2$ |
| (1.2) $x''(t) - 2x'(t) - 3x(t) = 10 \cos t$ | $x(0) = 2, \quad x'(0) = -1$ |
| (1.3) $x''(t) - x'(t) - 6x(t) = t^2$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 2$ |
| (1.4) $x''(t) - x(t) = 5 \sin 2t$ | $x(0) = -1, \quad x'(0) = 1$ |
| (1.5) $x''(t) + 3x'(t) + 2x(t) = t^3$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = -1$ |
| (1.6) $x''(t) - 4x'(t) + 3x(t) = 1$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 2$ |
| (1.7) $x''(t) - 4x'(t) + 3x(t) = e^{-t}$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 2$ |
| (1.8) $x''(t) - 4x'(t) + 3x(t) = e^t$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 2$ |
| (1.9) $x''(t) + x(t) = -2e^t + 1$ | $x(0) = 2, \quad x'(0) = 0$ |
| (1.10) $x'''(t) - 3x'(t) - 2x(t) = (t + 4)e^t$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 3, \quad x''(0) = 2$ |
| (1.11) $x'''(t) + 3x''(t) - 4x(t) = -8t^4$ | $x(0) = -1, \quad x'(0) = 4, \quad x''(0) = 0$ |
| (1.12) $x'''(t) - 3x''(t) + 2x'(t) = e^{2t}$ | $x(0) = 2, \quad x'(0) = 0, \quad x''(0) = -2$ |
| (1.13) $x'''(t) - 4x'(t) = 3e^t + 3e^{-t}$ | $x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 4, \quad x''(0) = 4$ |
| (1.14) $x'''(t) + x''(t) - x'(t) - x(t) = 3e^{-2t}$ | $x(0) = -2, \quad x'(0) = 2, \quad x''(0) = 1$ |
| (1.15) $x'''(t) + 3x''(t) + 2x'(t) = e^{-t} + 2$ | $x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 0, \quad x''(0) = 4$ |
| (1.16) $x'''(t) - x'(t) = 4e^t + 6e^{-2t}$ | $x(0) = 3, \quad x'(0) = 2, \quad x''(0) = 0$ |
| (1.17) $x'''(t) + 2x''(t) - 4x'(t) - 8x(t) = 6e^{-t} + 32te^{2t}$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 4, \quad x''(0) = 0$ |

2 a, b は実数とする。次の二階微分方程式の解を求めよ。さらに、下の各問に答えよ。

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| (2.1) $x''(t) - (a + 1)x'(t) + ax(t) = 0$ | $x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 1$ |
| (2.2) $x''(t) - (a + 1)x'(t) + ax(t) = e^t$ | $x(0) = 0, \quad x'(0) = 1$ |
| (2.3) $x''(t) - 2ax'(t) + a^2x(t) = 0$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 0$ |
| (2.4) $x''(t) - 2ax'(t) + a^2x(t) = e^{bt}$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 0$ |
| (2.5) $x''(t) - 2ax'(t) + (a^2 + 1)x(t) = 0$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = 0$ |
| (2.6) $x''(t) - 2x'(t) + (a^2 + 1)x(t) = 0$ | $x(0) = -1, \quad x'(0) = 1$ |
| (2.7) $x''(t) - 2x'(t) + (a^2 + 1)x(t) = te^t$ | $x(0) = -1, \quad x'(0) = 1$ |
| (2.8) $x''(t) - (a - 1)x'(t) - ax(t) = e^{-t}$ | $x(0) = 1, \quad x'(0) = -1$ |

(1) ((2.1) について) $a \rightarrow 1$ としたときの解の極限を求め、 $a = 1$ としたときの解と比較せよ。((2.6), (2.7) について) $a \rightarrow 0$ としたときの解の極限を求め、 $a = 0$ としたときの解と比較せよ。((2.8) について) $a \rightarrow -1$ としたときの解の極限を求め、 $a = -1$ としたときの解と比較せよ。

(2) ((2.2), (2.4), (2.7), (2.8) についてヒントを兼ねて) それぞれの初期条件によらない全ての解を、その解として持つような三階斉次微分方程式を一つずつ求めよ。

解析 III ・ 演習問題-No.2-

3 次の連立微分方程式の解を求めよ。

- (1)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) - x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = -x_1(t) + 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = 3 \\ x_2(0) = 1 \end{matrix}$$
- (2)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = 1 \\ x_2(0) = 3 \end{matrix}$$
- (3)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = x_1(t) + 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = 3 \\ x_2(0) = -1 \end{matrix}$$
- (4)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) + x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) + 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -1 \\ x_2(0) = 3 \end{matrix}$$
- (5)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) - x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) + 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -3 \\ x_2(0) = 1 \end{matrix}$$
- (6)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) - x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = 1 \\ x_2(0) = -3 \end{matrix}$$
- (7)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) + 4x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) + 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -3 \\ x_2(0) = -1 \end{matrix}$$
- (8)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) + 4x_2(t) + 1 \\ x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) + 5x_2(t) - 8e^t \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -3 \\ x_2(0) = -1 \end{matrix}$$
- (9)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) + 4x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -1 \\ x_2(0) = -3 \end{matrix}$$
- (10)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) + 4x_2(t) + 1 \\ x_2'(t) = 5x_2(t) + e^{5t} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -1 \\ x_2(0) = -3 \end{matrix}$$
- (11)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) - x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = x_1(t) + 5x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -1 \\ x_2(0) = 1 \end{matrix}$$
- (12)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) - x_2(t) - e^{5t} \\ x_2'(t) = x_1(t) + 5x_2(t) + e^{5t} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -1 \\ x_2(0) = 1 \end{matrix}$$
- (13)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 5x_1(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = 3 \\ x_2(0) = -3 \end{matrix}$$
- (14)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_2(t) - 1 \\ x_2'(t) = 5x_1(t) + 1 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = 3 \\ x_2(0) = -3 \end{matrix}$$
- (15)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) - x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -3 \\ x_2(0) = 3 \end{matrix}$$
- (16)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) - x_2(t) - 8e^{5t} \\ x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) - 3e^t \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = -3 \\ x_2(0) = 3 \end{matrix}$$
- (17)
$$\begin{cases} x_1'(t) = 5x_1(t) - x_2(t) \\ x_2'(t) = 4x_1(t) + x_2(t) \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x_1(0) = 1 \\ x_2(0) = -1 \end{matrix}$$