

1. ПРЯНА

1 $y' - xy = \frac{1}{2} x \sin x \cdot e^{-x^2} y^3$ - Бернуллиева, $z = y^{-2} \Rightarrow z' = -2y^{-3} y'$ 15v.
 $\dots z' + 2xz = -x \sin x \cdot e^{-x^2}$ - линейная 15v.
 $\Rightarrow z = e^{-\int 2x dx} \left[C - \int x \sin x \cdot e^{-x^2} \cdot e^{2x dx} dx \right] = e^{-x^2} \left[C - \int x \sin x dx \right] = \frac{1}{e^{x^2}} \cdot (C + x \cos x - \sin x)$, $z = \frac{1}{y^2}$
 $\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{e^{x^2}}{C + x \cos x - \sin x}$ 3v.

2 $\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 + \lambda - 1 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 + 1) \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_{2,3} = \pm i \Rightarrow y_H = C_1 e^x + C_2 \cos x + C_3 \sin x$ 10v.
 3a $f_1(x) = 4 \cos x$, $y_{p1} = x(A \cos x + B \sin x) \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow A = B = -1 \Rightarrow y_{p1} = -x(\cos x + \sin x)$ 10v.
 3a $f_2(x) = -8x e^{-x}$, $y_{p2} = (Cx + D)e^{-x} \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow C = 2, D = 3 \Rightarrow y_{p2} = (2x + 3)e^{-x}$ 10v.
 $\Rightarrow y = y_H + y_{p1} + y_{p2} = \underline{C_1 e^x + C_2 \cos x + C_3 \sin x - x(\cos x + \sin x) + (2x + 3)e^{-x}}$ 3v.

3 $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 3 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & -3 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 3-\lambda & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & -3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(\lambda-3)(\lambda+3) + 4(1-\lambda) - 8 + 4(3-\lambda) = (1-\lambda)(\lambda^2-1) = -(1-\lambda)^2(\lambda+1)$
 $\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = 1, \lambda_3 = -1$ 10v.

3a $\lambda_{1,2} = 1$: $(A - \lambda_{1,2} I) \cdot M_2 = 0$
 $(A - \lambda_{1,2} I) \cdot M_1 = M_2$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 2 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & -4 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ b_1 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\dots \rightarrow M_2 = b_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}, M_1 = b_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} - b_2 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$
 $b_1 = 1, b_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{X_1 = (M_1 + M_2 t) e^{\lambda_{1,2} t}} = \dots = \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{1 \cdot t}$ 12v.
 $b_1 = 0, b_2 = 1 \Rightarrow \underline{X_2 = (M_1 + M_2 t) e^{\lambda_{1,2} t}} = \dots = \begin{bmatrix} -2+2t \\ t \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{1 \cdot t}$

3a $\lambda_3 = -1$: $(A - \lambda_3 I) \cdot M = 0$
 $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 0 & -2 \\ -1 & 4 & 1 \\ 2 & -4 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$
 $\dots \rightarrow M = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \stackrel{a=1}{=} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \underline{X_3 = M e^{\lambda_3 t} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-1 \cdot t}}$ 8v.

$\Rightarrow X = \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = C_1 X_1 + C_2 X_2 + C_3 X_3$

$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -2+2t \\ t \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t} \Rightarrow$
 $x = \dots$
 $y = \dots$
 $z = \dots$ 4v.

3. ПРЯМА

1) $y' - xy = \frac{1}{2} x \cos x \cdot e^{-x^2} y^3$ — беремо $z = y^{-2} \Rightarrow z' = -2y^{-3} y'$... 15с.

... $z' + 2xz = -x \cos x e^{-x^2}$ — лінійне рівняння ... 15с.

$\Rightarrow z = e^{-\int 2x dx} \left[C - \int x \cos x \cdot e^{-x^2} \cdot e^{\int 2x dx} dx \right] = e^{-x^2} \left[C - \int x \cos x dx \right] = \frac{1}{x^2} (C - x \sin x - \cos x), z = \frac{1}{y^2}$

$\Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow y^2 = \frac{e^{x^2}}{C - x \sin x - \cos x}, 3с.$

2) $\lambda^3 - \lambda^2 + \lambda - 1 = (\lambda - 1)(\lambda^2 + 1) \Rightarrow \lambda_1 = 1, \lambda_{2,3} = \pm i \Rightarrow y_H = C_1 e^x + C_2 \cos x + C_3 \sin x$ 10с.

3a $f_1(x) = 8x e^{-x}, y_{p1} = (Ax + B)e^x \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow A = 2, B = 3 \Rightarrow y_{p1} = -(2x + 3)e^{-x}$ 10с.

3a $f_2(x) = -4 \cos x, y_{p2} = x(C \cos x + D \sin x) \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow C = D = 1 \Rightarrow y_{p2} = x(\cos x + \sin x)$ 10с.

$\Rightarrow y = y_H + y_{p1} + y_{p2} = C_1 e^x + C_2 \cos x + C_3 \sin x - (2x + 3)e^{-x} + x(\cos x + \sin x)$ 3с.

3) $A = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \Rightarrow \det(A - \lambda I) = \begin{vmatrix} -3-\lambda & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 3-\lambda & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (\lambda + 3)(\lambda + 3)(\lambda - 1) - 8 + 4(\lambda - 1) + 4(3 - \lambda) = \dots = -(\lambda - 1)^2(\lambda + 1)$

$\det(A - \lambda I) = 0 \Leftrightarrow \lambda_{1,2} = 1, \lambda_3 = -1$ 10с.

3a $\lambda_{1,2} = 1: (A - \lambda_{1,2} I) \cdot M_2 = 0$
 $(A - \lambda_{1,2} I) \cdot M_1 = M_2$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \\ \begin{bmatrix} -4 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 2 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a_1 \\ b_1 \\ c_1 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} a_2 \\ b_2 \\ c_2 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right.$$

$\dots \rightarrow M_2 = b_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}, M_1 = b_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} - b_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix}$

$b_1 = 1, b_2 = 0 \Rightarrow X_1 = (M_1 + M_2 t) e^{\lambda_{1,2} t} = \dots = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^{1t}$ 12с.

$b_1 = 0, b_2 = 1 \Rightarrow X_2 = (M_1 + M_2 t) e^{\lambda_{1,2} t} = \dots = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ t \\ -2 + 2t \end{bmatrix} e^{1t}$

3a $\lambda_3 = -1: (A - \lambda_3 I) \cdot M = 0$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \begin{bmatrix} -2 & -4 & 2 \\ 1 & 4 & -1 \\ -2 & 0 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \\ c \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{array} \right. \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow M = a \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{a=1} \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\Rightarrow X_3 = M e^{\lambda_3 t} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-1t}$ 8с.

$\Rightarrow X = C_1 X_1 + C_2 X_2 + C_3 X_3$

$\Rightarrow \begin{bmatrix} x \\ y \\ z \end{bmatrix} = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ t \\ -2 + 2t \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} x = \dots \\ y = \dots \\ z = \dots \end{array}$ 4с.