

2.6.2

$$y^{(4)} - 10y'' + 9y = 0$$

特徵方程式: $r^4 - 10r^2 + 9 = 0$

$$(r - 1)(r^3 + r^2 - 9r - 9) = 0$$

$$(r - 1)(r + 1)(r^2 - 9) = 0$$

$$(r - 1)(r + 1)(r - 3)(r + 3) = 0$$

$$r = 1 \text{ or } r = -1 \text{ or } r = 3 \text{ or } r = -3$$

$$\therefore G.S. \quad y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{3x} + c_4 e^{-3x}$$

2.6.5

$$y^{(4)} + 2y'' + y = 0$$

特徵方程式: $r^4 + 2r^2 + 1 = 0$

$$(r^2 + 1)^2 = 0$$

$$r^2 = -1 \text{ (重根)}$$

$$r = \pm i$$

$$\therefore G.S. \quad y = (c_1 + c_2 x) \cos x + (c_3 + c_4 x) \sin x$$

2.6.8

$$y''' - 2y'' - y' + 2y = \cos x$$

特徵方程式: $r^3 - 2r^2 - r + 2 = 0$

$$(r - 1)(r^2 - r - 2) = 0$$

$$(r - 1)(r - 2)(r + 1) = 0$$

$$r = 1 \text{ or } r = 2 \text{ or } r = -1$$

$$\therefore y_h = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{2x}$$

Let $[\times 2]y_p = A \cos x + B \sin x$

$$[\times (-1)]y_p' = -A \sin x + B \cos x$$

$$[\times (-2)]y_p'' = -A \cos x - B \sin x$$

$$[\times 1]y_p''' = A \sin x - B \cos x$$

$$\cos x = (2A - B + 2A - B) \cos x + (2B + A + 2B + A) \sin x$$

$$\begin{cases} 4A - 2B = 1 \\ 2A + 4B = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{5} \\ B = -\frac{1}{10} \end{cases}$$

$$\therefore G.S. \quad y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{2x} + \frac{1}{5} \cos x - \frac{1}{10} \sin x$$