

# 常微分方程

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1.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(ax+by+c)$

$\hat{=} u = ax+by+c$

$\frac{du}{dx} = a+b \frac{dy}{dx}$

2.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(\frac{y}{x})$

$\hat{=} u = \frac{y}{x}, y = xu$

$\frac{dy}{dx} = u+x \frac{du}{dx}$

3.  $\frac{dy}{dx} = f(\frac{a_1x+b_1y+c_1}{a_2x+b_2y+c_2})$

其中  $c_1$  与  $c_2$  不同时为0.

若  $a_1b_2 - b_1a_2 \neq 0$     若  $a_1b_2 - b_1a_2 = 0$

$\hat{=} \begin{cases} u = a_1x + b_1y + c_1 \\ v = a_2x + b_2y + c_2 \end{cases} \quad \hat{=} u = a_1x + b_1y$

4.  $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$

先求  $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = 0 \Rightarrow y = Ce^{-F(x)}$

$\Rightarrow y = C(x)e^{-F(x)}$

$y' = C'(x)e^{-F(x)} + C(x)e^{-F(x)}(-P(x))$

代入得  $C'(x) = Q(x)e^{F(x)}$

5.  $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)y^\alpha \quad \alpha \neq 0, \alpha \neq 1.$

$\hat{=} u = y^{1-\alpha} \Rightarrow \frac{du}{dx} + (1-\alpha)P(x)u = (1-\alpha)Q(x)$

6.  $y^n + P_1y^{n-1} + \dots + P_ny = 0$

特征方程  $\lambda^n + P_1\lambda^{n-1} + \dots + P_{n-1}\lambda + P_n = 0$

设  $\lambda_0$  是特征根,  $\hat{=} y_0 = e^{\lambda_0x}$ , 则  $y_0^k = \lambda_0^k e^{\lambda_0x}$ .

故  $y_0^n + P_1y_0^{n-1} + \dots + P_ny_0 = (\lambda_0^n + P_1\lambda_0^{n-1} + \dots + P_n)e^{\lambda_0x} = 0$

亦即  $y_0 = e^{\lambda_0x}$  是微分方程特解.

k重实特征根  $\lambda$  ( $k \geq 1$ )     $e^{\lambda x}, xe^{\lambda x}, \dots, x^{k-1}e^{\lambda x}$

k重共轭复根  $\lambda = \alpha \pm i\beta$      $e^{\alpha x} \cos \beta x \quad e^{\alpha x} \sin \beta x$

$x e^{\alpha x} \cos \beta x \quad x e^{\alpha x} \sin \beta x$

...

$x^{k-1} e^{\alpha x} \cos \beta x \quad x^{k-1} e^{\alpha x} \sin \beta x$