

SOUSTAVY OBYČEJNÝCH DIFERENCIÁLNÍCH ROVNIC ELIMINAČNÍ METODA ŘEŠENÉ PŘÍKLADY

1.

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= 2x - y & x(0) &= 1 \\y' &= 4x - 3y & y(0) &= -5\end{aligned}$$

2.

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= -x - y & x(0) &= 2 \\y' &= 9x + 5y & y(0) &= -1\end{aligned}$$

3.

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= 4x - y & x(0) &= 3 \\y' &= 18x - 2y & y(0) &= 6\end{aligned}$$

4.

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= -2x + y & x(0) &= 0 \\y' &= -2x + y + 1 & y(0) &= 0\end{aligned}$$

5.

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= x - 5y & x(0) &= 0 \\y' &= x - y + 6e^{2t} & y(0) &= 1\end{aligned}$$

6.

$$\begin{aligned}x' &= 3x - y + e^{-t} & x(0) &= 3 \\y' &= 4x - y & y(0) &= 2\end{aligned}$$

①

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= 2x - y & x(0) &= 1 \\ y' &= 4x - 3y & y(0) &= -5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -x' + 2x \quad (*) \\ y' &= -x'' + 2x' \end{aligned}$$

$$-x'' + 2x' = 4x - 3(-x' + 2x)$$

$$x'' + x' - 2x = 0$$

$$r^2 + r - 2 = 0$$

$$(r-1)(r+2) = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 1, r_2 = -2$$

$$x = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-2t} \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x' = c_1 e^t - 2c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$(*) : y = -x' + 2x = -(c_1 e^t - 2c_2 e^{-2t}) + 2(c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-2t}) = c_1 e^t + 4c_2 e^{-2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-2t} \\ y &= c_1 e^t + 4c_2 e^{-2t} \end{aligned} \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(0) = 1 : 1 = c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^0$$

$$y(0) = -5 : -5 = c_1 e^0 + 4c_2 e^0$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= c_1 + c_2 \\ -5 &= c_1 + 4c_2 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} c_1 &= 3 \\ c_2 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x &= 3e^t - 2e^{-2t} \\ y &= 3e^t - 8e^{-2t} \end{aligned}$$

2

$$\begin{aligned} x' &= -x - y & x(0) &= 2 \\ y' &= 9x + 5y & y(0) &= -1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y &= -x' - x \quad (*) \\ y' &= -x'' - x' \end{aligned}$$

$$-x'' - x' = 9x + 5(-x' - x)$$

$$x'' - 4x' + 4x = 0$$

$$r^2 - 4r + 4 = 0$$

$$(r-2)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = r_2 = 2$$

$$x = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t} \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x' = 2c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{2t} + 2c_2 t e^{2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (*) : y &= -x' - x = -2c_1 e^{2t} - c_2 e^{2t} - 2c_2 t e^{2t} - c_1 e^{2t} - c_2 t e^{2t} = \\ &= (-3c_1 - c_2) e^{2t} - 3c_2 t e^{2t} \end{aligned}$$

$$x = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 t e^{2t}$$

$$y = (-3c_1 - c_2) e^{2t} - 3c_2 t e^{2t} \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(0) = 2 : 2 = c_1 \quad c_1 = 2$$

$$y(0) = -1 : -1 = -3c_1 - c_2 \Rightarrow c_2 = -5$$

$$x = 2e^{2t} - 5te^{2t}$$

$$y = -e^{2t} + 15te^{2t}$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad \begin{aligned} x' &= 4x - y & x(0) &= 3 \\ y' &= 18x - 2y & y(0) &= 6 \end{aligned}$$

$$\rightarrow y = -x' + 4x \quad (*)$$

$$y' = -x'' + 4x'$$

$$\rightarrow -x'' + 4x' = 18x - 2(-x' + 4x)$$

$$x'' - 2x' + 10x = 0$$

$$r^2 - 2r + 10 = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-36}}{2} = \frac{2 \pm 6i}{2} = 1 \pm 3i$$

$$x = c_1 e^k \cos 3k + c_2 e^k \sin 3k \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x' = c_1 e^k \cos 3k - 3c_1 e^k \sin 3k + c_2 e^k \sin 3k + 3c_2 e^k \cos 3k$$

$$(*) \quad y = -x' + 4x =$$

$$= -c_1 e^k \cos 3k + 3c_1 e^k \sin 3k - c_2 e^k \sin 3k - 3c_2 e^k \cos 3k +$$

$$+ 4(c_1 e^k \cos 3k + c_2 e^k \sin 3k)$$

$$y = (3c_1 - 3c_2) e^k \cos 3k + (3c_1 + 3c_2) e^k \sin 3k$$

$$x = c_1 e^k \cos 3k + c_2 e^k \sin 3k$$

$$y = (3c_1 - 3c_2) e^k \cos 3k + (3c_1 + 3c_2) e^k \sin 3k \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(0) = 3 \quad : \quad 3 = c_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_1 = 3$$

$$y(0) = 6 \quad : \quad 6 = 3c_1 - 3c_2 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_2 = 1$$

$$x = 3e^k \cos 3k + e^k \sin 3k$$

$$y = 6e^k \cos 3k + 12e^k \sin 3k$$

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

$$x(0) = 0$$

$$y' = -2x + y + 1$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$\rightarrow y = x' + 2x \quad (*)$$

$$y' = x'' + 2x'$$

$$\rightarrow x'' + 2x' = -2x + x' + 2x + 1$$

$$x'' + x' = 1 \quad (o)$$

$$a) r^2 + r = 0$$

$$r(r+1) = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 0, r_2 = -1$$

$$x = c_1 e^{0x} + c_2 e^{-x} = c_1 + c_2 e^{-x}$$

$$b) f(x) = 1 \Rightarrow y = Ax \quad (r_1 = 0!)$$

$$y' = A$$

$$y'' = 0$$

$$(o): 0 + A = 1 \Rightarrow A = 1 \Rightarrow y = x$$

$$c) x = c_1 + c_2 e^{-x} + x \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x' = -c_2 e^{-x} + 1$$

$$(*) : y = x' + 2x = -c_2 e^{-x} + 1 + 2(c_1 + c_2 e^{-x} + x) = 2c_1 + c_2 e^{-x} + 2x + 1$$

$$x = c_1 + c_2 e^{-x} + x$$

$$y = 2c_1 + c_2 e^{-x} + 2x + 1$$

$$c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(0) = 0 : 0 = c_1 + c_2$$

$$c_1 = -1$$

$$y(0) = 0 : 0 = 2c_1 + c_2 + 1$$

\Rightarrow

$$c_2 = 1$$

$$x = e^{-x} + x - 1$$

$$y = e^{-x} + 2x - 1$$

$$\textcircled{5} \begin{cases} \dot{x} = x - 5y \\ \dot{y} = x - y + 6e^{2t} \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} x(0) = 0 \\ y(0) = 1 \end{matrix}$$

$$\rightarrow x = y' + y - 6e^{2t} \quad (*)$$

$$\dot{x} = y'' + y' - 12e^{2t}$$

$$\rightarrow y'' + y - 12e^{2t} = y' + y - 6e^{2t} - 5y$$

$$y'' + 4y = 6e^{2t} \quad (o)$$

$$a) r^2 + 4r = 0$$

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

$$y = c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t$$

$$b) f(t) = 6e^{2t} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} y = Ae^{2t} \\ y' = 2Ae^{2t} \\ y'' = 4Ae^{2t} \end{matrix}$$

$$(o): 4Ae^{2t} + 4Ae^{2t} = 6e^{2t}$$

$$8Ae^{2t} = 6e^{2t} \Rightarrow A = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = \frac{3}{4} \cdot e^{2t}$$

$$c) y = c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t + \frac{3}{4} \cdot e^{2t} \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y' = -2c_1 \sin 2t + 2c_2 \cos 2t + \frac{3}{2} \cdot e^{2t}$$

$$(*) : x = -2c_1 \sin 2t + 2c_2 \cos 2t + \frac{3}{2} \cdot e^{2t} + c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t + \frac{3}{4} \cdot e^{2t} - 6e^{2t}$$

$$x = (c_1 + 2c_2) \cdot \cos 2t + (-2c_1 + c_2) \cdot \sin 2t - \frac{15}{4} \cdot e^{2t}$$

$$x = (c_1 + 2c_2) \cdot \cos 2t + (-2c_1 + c_2) \cdot \sin 2t - \frac{15}{4} \cdot e^{2t}$$

$$y = c_1 \cos 2t + c_2 \sin 2t + \frac{3}{4} \cdot e^{2t}$$

$$x(0) = 0 : 0 = c_1 + 2c_2 - \frac{15}{4}$$

$$y(0) = 1 : 1 = c_1 + \frac{3}{4} \Rightarrow$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$c_2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$x = \frac{15}{4} \cdot \cos 2t + \frac{5}{4} \cdot \sin 2t - \frac{15}{4} \cdot e^{2t}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4} \cdot \cos 2t + \frac{7}{4} \cdot \sin 2t + \frac{3}{4} \cdot e^{2t}$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad \begin{cases} x' = 3x - y + e^{-t} & x(0) = 3 \\ y' = 4x - y & y(0) = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\rightarrow y = -x' + 3x + e^{-t} \quad (*)$$

$$y' = -x'' + 3x' - e^{-t}$$

$$\rightarrow -x'' + 3x' - e^{-t} = 4x - (-x' + 3x + e^{-t})$$

$$x'' - 2x' + x = 0$$

$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$$

$$(r-1)^2 = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad r_1 = r_2 = 1$$

$$x = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x' = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^t + c_2 t e^t$$

$$(*) : y = -x' + 3x + e^{-t} = -c_1 e^t - c_2 e^t - c_2 t e^t + 3c_1 e^t + 3c_2 t e^t + e^{-t}$$

$$y = (2c_1 - c_2) e^t + 2c_2 t e^t + e^{-t}$$

$$x = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t$$

$$y = (2c_1 - c_2) e^t + 2c_2 t e^t + e^{-t} \quad c_{1,2} \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$x(0) = 3 : \quad 3 = c_1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_1 = 3$$

$$y(0) = 2 : \quad 2 = 2c_1 - c_2 + 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad c_2 = 5$$

$$x = 3e^t + 5te^t$$

$$y = e^t + 10te^t + e^{-t}$$