

$$\frac{-(1-x)y'' + xy' - y = 2(x-1)^2 e^{-x}}{}$$

$$y'' + \frac{x}{1-x} y' - \frac{1}{1-x} y = -2(x-1) e^{-x}$$

Ομογενής : $y_1 = x, y_2 = x \int \frac{1}{x^2} e^{\int \frac{x}{x-1} dx} dx \left. \vphantom{\int \frac{1}{x^2} e^{\int \frac{x}{x-1} dx} dx} \right\} \rightarrow$
 $e^{\int \frac{x}{x-1} dx} = e^x |x-1|$

$$y_2 = \pm x \int \frac{e^x}{x^2} (x-1) dx = \pm x \left(\int \frac{e^x}{x} dx - \int \frac{e^x}{x^2} dx \right)$$

$$= \pm x \left(\frac{e^x}{x} + \int \frac{e^x}{x^2} dx - \int \frac{e^x}{x^2} dx \right) = \pm e^x \rightarrow y_2 = e^x$$

$y_H = c_1(x) y_1 + c_2(x) y_2$: (Μερική Δύση)

$$\begin{pmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1' \\ c_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ r(x) \end{pmatrix} \rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} x & e^x \\ 1 & e^x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} c_1' \\ c_2' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ -2(x-1)e^{-x} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$W[y_1, y_2] = (x-1)e^x \neq 0$$

$$c_1(x) = \int \frac{W_1}{W} dx = \int \frac{2(x-1)}{(x-1)e^x} dx = 2 \int e^{-x} dx = -2e^{-x}$$

$$c_2(x) = \int \frac{W_2}{W} dx = -2 \int \frac{x(x-1)e^{-x}}{(x-1)e^x} dx = -2 \int x e^{-2x} dx = \frac{2x+1}{2} e^{-2x}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 x + c_2 e^x - 2x e^{-x} + \frac{2x+1}{2} e^{-2x} e^x$$

$$\frac{1-2x}{2} e^{-x}$$

Μη ομογενείς ΔΟΔΕ2 - Ασκήσεις

$$\underline{xy'' - (x+1)y' + y = xe^{2x}}$$

$$y_1 = x+1, \quad y_2 = e^x, \quad y_H = \frac{x-1}{2} e^{2x}$$

$$\underline{x^2y'' - 2xy' + 2y = x}$$

$$y_1 = x, \quad y_2 = x^2, \quad y_H = -x(\ln|x|+1)$$

$$\underline{x^2y'' - 2xy' - (x^2-2)y = 3x^4}$$

$$y_1 = xe^x, \quad y_2 = xe^{-x}, \quad y_H = -3x^2$$

$$\underline{x^2y'' - xy' - 3y = x^{3/2}}$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{x}, \quad y_2 = x^3, \quad y_H = -\frac{4x^{3/2}}{15}$$

$$\underline{x^2y'' - (2a-1)xy' + a^2y = x^{a+1}}$$

$$y_1 = x^a, \quad y_2 = x^a \ln|x|, \quad y_H = x^{a+1}$$

Ξεκινώντας από τη μία θεμελιώδη λύση της ομογενούς να βρείτε τη δεύτερη, και εν συνεχεία να βρείτε τη μερική λύση της μη ομογενούς με τη μέθοδο μεταβολής των παραμέτρων.