

Fiche 4

exercice 1 :

$$3) y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$$

l'équation caractéristique :

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

$$\Delta = b^2 - 4ac = (-4)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 4 = 0$$

$$\text{donc } y(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^{2t}.$$

$$C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$5) \quad y'' - 2y' + 10y = 0$$

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

$$\Delta = 4 - 40 = -36 < 0$$

$$z_1 = \frac{2 - 6i}{2} = 1 - 3i$$

$$z_2 = \underline{1} + \underbrace{3i}$$

$$y(t) = e^{\lambda t} \left(C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t) \right)$$

$$\text{donc } y(t) = e^t \left(C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t) \right)$$

$C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$y(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$y(t) = e^t \times C_2 \sin(3t)$$

$$y'(t) = e^t \times C_2 \sin(3t) + e^t \times 3C_2 \cos(3t).$$

$$y'(0) = 3C_2 = 1 \Leftrightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{3}.$$

Donc l'unique solution de l'équation est : $y(t) = \frac{1}{3} e^t \sin(3t)$ pour $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

exercice 2:

1) okay.

2) on pose $Y = \begin{pmatrix} y \\ y' \end{pmatrix}$

$$\text{et } A = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ \frac{t-1}{\epsilon} & \frac{1-2t}{\epsilon} \end{pmatrix}$$

on a bien : $Y' = AY$.

$$3) y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$$

identité d'Abel : $W' = -pW$

$$\text{avec } W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix} = y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2$$

$$\text{on a } w'(t) = - \frac{t-2t}{\epsilon} w(t).$$

$$= \frac{2t-1}{\epsilon} w(t)$$

$$\text{et } w(t) = C e^{\int \frac{2t-1}{\epsilon} dt}, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\propto \int \frac{2t-1}{\epsilon} dt$$

$$= \int 2 - \frac{1}{\epsilon} dt$$

$$= 2t - h(t)$$

$$\text{d' où } w(t) = C e^{2t-h(t)}$$

$$= C \frac{e^{2t}}{t}$$

$$\text{Donc } w(t) = C \frac{e^{2t}}{t}.$$

$$\alpha \quad w(t) = e^t y_2'(t) - e^t y_2(t). \\ = e^t (y_2'(t) - y_2(t))$$

$$C \frac{e^{2t}}{t} = (y_2'(t) - y_2(t)) e^t$$

$$C \frac{e^t}{t} = y_2'(t) - y_2(t).$$

$$\bullet \quad y_{2,H}(t) = C_1 e^t, \quad \underline{C_1 \in \mathbb{R}}$$

$$\bullet \quad \text{on pose } y_2(t) = C_1(t) e^t.$$

$$\text{car: } C_1'(t) e^t = \frac{C e^t}{t}.$$

$$C_1'(t) = \frac{C}{t}$$

$$\checkmark C_1(t) = C \ln(t).$$

$$\text{et } y_2(t) = C \ln(t) e^t, \quad C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\text{On pose } y_2(t) = P_2(t) e^t.$$

indépendante de y_1 .

4) Les solutions générales sur $]0; +\infty[$ sont de la forme :

$$y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 A(t) e^t,$$

$$\text{ave } C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

exercice 3:

$$y'' + y = t^2.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet \quad y'' + y &= 0 & r^2 + 1 &= 0 \\ & & r^2 &= -1. \\ & & r &= \pm i \end{aligned}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t), \\ C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

$$\text{on pose : } P(t) = at^2 + bt + c$$

$$P'(t) = 2at + b$$

$$P''(t) = 2a.$$

$$P \text{ est solution } \Leftrightarrow$$

$$2a + at^2 + bt + c = t^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow at^2 + bt + (2a+c) = t^2$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 1 \\ b = 0 \\ 2a + c = 0 \end{array} \right. \Leftrightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} a = 1 \\ b = 0 \\ c = -2 \end{array} \right.$$

donc une solution particulière est $P(t) = t^2 - 2$.

Donc Les solutions :

$$y(t) = C_1 \cos(t) + C_2 \sin(t) + t^2 - 2.$$

$$C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

exercice 6:

1) $y^{(3)} - 2y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0.$

$$r^3 - 2r^2 - 5r + 6 = 0$$

$$(r - 1)(\underline{r^2 - r - 6}) = 0$$

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

3) $r^4 + 2r^2 + 1 = 0$

$$R = r^2 \Rightarrow R^2 + 2R + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (R + 1)^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow R = \underline{\underline{-1}}$$

Feuille 5

exercice 1:

$$1) \quad y^{(3)} + y'' + y' + y = \begin{cases} e^{-t} \\ e^t \end{cases}$$

$$r^3 + r^2 + r + 1$$

$$= (r + 1)(r - i)(r + i)$$

- 1 racine

$$\hookrightarrow y_p(t) = C t e^{-t}$$

exercice 4:

$$1) \cdot r^2 - 2r + 1$$

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

$$y_h(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^t, \quad C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

on pose $y_p(t) = C t^2 e^t$

$$\begin{aligned} y_p'(t) &= C 2t e^t + C t^2 e^t \\ &= C e^t (2t + t^2) \end{aligned}$$

$$y_p''(t) = C e^t (2t + t^2) + C e^t (2 + 2t)$$

$$y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0$$

$$= Ce^t \left[\underbrace{t^2 + 4t + 2}_{y''} - \underbrace{4t - 2t^2 + t^2}_{-2y'} + \underbrace{1}_{y} \right]$$

$$= Ce^t \times 2.$$

$$\text{donc } Ce^t \times 2 = e^t$$

$$\Leftrightarrow C \times 2 = 1$$

$$\Leftrightarrow C = \frac{1}{2}.$$

$$\text{Donc } y(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t) e^t + \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^t,$$

$$\underline{C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$$

exercice 5:

$$1) \quad y(t) = \sum_{n \geq 0} a_n t^n.$$

$$y'(t) = \sum_{n \geq 1} n a_n t^{n-1}$$

$$y''(t) = \sum_{n \geq 2} n(n-1) a_n t^{n-2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \in (t^2 + 1) \sum_{n \geq 2} n(n-1) a_n t^{n-2} \quad \textcircled{-2} \\ & + (t^2 - 1) \sum_{n \geq 1} n a_n t^{n-1} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \in (t^2 + 1) \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} t^n$$

$$+ (t^2 - 1) \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+1) a_{n+1} t^n = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\Rightarrow) & t^3 \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} t^n \\
& + t \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} t^n \\
& + t^2 \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+1) a_{n+1} t^n \\
& - \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+1) a_{n+1} t^n = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
(\Rightarrow) & \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} t^{n+3} \\
& + \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+2)(n+1) a_{n+2} t^{n+1} \\
& + \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+1) a_{n+1} t^{n+2} \\
& - \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+1) a_{n+1} t^n = 1
\end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{n \geq 3} (n-1)(n-2) a_{n-1} t^n$$

$$+ \sum_{n \geq 1} (n+1)n a_{n+1} t^n$$

$$+ \sum_{n \geq 2} (n-1) a_{n-1} t^n$$

$$- \sum_{n \geq 0} (n+1) a_{n+1} t^n = 1.$$

$$\Leftrightarrow \sum_{n \geq 0} \underbrace{[\quad]}_{=0} t^n = 0$$