

Aufgabe 21.39

Lösen Sie die Anfangswertaufgaben

- a) $y''' - 3y'' + 4y = 0$, $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 1$, $y''(0) = 4$,
 b) $\ddot{s} + 2\dot{s} + 2s = 0$, $s(0) = \dot{s}(0) = 1$!

Lösung:

a) $\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 4 = 0$, $\lambda_1 = -1$, $(\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 4) : (\lambda + 1) = \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = (\lambda - 2)^2$, $\lambda_{2/3} = 2$

$$\begin{array}{r} \lambda^3 + \lambda^2 \\ \underline{-4\lambda^2} \quad +4 \\ -4\lambda^2 - 4\lambda \\ \underline{4\lambda + 4} \\ 4\lambda + 4 \\ \underline{0} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} y(x) = Ae^{-x} + (B+Cx)e^{2x} & y(0) = A+B = 0 \quad A = -B, \\ y'(x) = -Ae^{-x} + (C+2B+2Cx)e^{2x} & y'(0) = -A+2B+C = 1 \quad 3B+C=1, \\ y''(x) = Ae^{-x} + (2C+2C+4B+4Cx)e^{2x} & y''(0) = A+4B+4C=4 \\ & C=1-3B, \quad -B+4B+4-12B=4, \quad B=0, \quad A=0, \quad C=1 \end{array}$$

Lösung der AWA: $y(x) = xe^{2x}$

b) $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 2 = 0$, $\lambda_{1/2} = -1 \pm \sqrt{1-2} = -1 \pm i$

$$\begin{array}{ll} s(t) = e^{-t}(A \cos t + B \sin t) & s(0) = A = 1 \\ \dot{s}(t) = e^{-t}(-A \cos t - B \sin t - A \sin t + B \cos t) & \dot{s}(0) = -A + B = 1, \quad B = 2 \end{array}$$

Lösung der AWA: $s(t) = e^{-t}(\cos t + 2 \sin t)$