

1. Differentialgleichungen

1.1 Lösen Sie die folgenden Differentialgleichungen durch fortgesetztes Integrieren!

Aufgabe 1.1.1

$$\dot{y} = t \sin(t) + 3\sqrt{t+1}$$

Lösung

$$\dot{y} = t \sin(t) + 3\sqrt{t+1} \quad \left| \int (\dots) dt \right.$$

$$y = \int [t \sin(t) + 3\sqrt{t+1}] dt$$

$$y = \int t \sin(t) dt + 3 \int \sqrt{t+1} dt$$

$$\text{NR : } \int x \sin(ax) dx = \frac{\sin(ax)}{a^2} - \frac{x \cos(ax)}{a}$$

$$\int \sqrt{ax+b} dx = \frac{2}{3a} \sqrt{(ax+b)^3}$$

$$y = \sin(t) - t \cos(t) + 2\sqrt{(t+1)^3} + K \quad (\text{allg. Lösung})$$

$$y(0) = 4 \rightarrow 4 = \sin(0) - 0 + 2\sqrt{1} + K \rightarrow K = 2$$

$$y = \sin(t) - t \cos(t) + 2\sqrt{(t+1)^3} + 2 \quad (\text{spez. Lösung})$$

Aufgabe 1.1.2

$$y'' = xe^{2x} + 3e^{-x}; \quad y(0) = 1; \quad y'(0) = 0$$

Lösung

$$y'' = xe^{2x} + 3e^{-x} \quad \left| \int (\dots) dx \right.$$

$$\text{NR:} \quad \int xe^{ax} dx = \left(\frac{ax-1}{a^2} \right) e^{ax}$$

$$y' = \left(\frac{1}{2}x - \frac{1}{4} \right) e^{2x} - 3e^{-x} + K_1$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2}xe^{2x} - \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} - 3e^{-x} + K_1 \quad \left| \int (\dots) dx \right.$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{8} \right) e^{2x} - \frac{1}{8}e^{2x} + 3e^{-x} + K_1x + K_2$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} \right) e^{2x} + 3e^{-x} + K_1x + K_2 \quad (\text{allg. Lösung})$$

$$y(0) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = -\frac{1}{4}e^0 + 3e^0 + K_2 \rightarrow K_2 = -1,75$$

$$y'(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = -\frac{1}{4}e^0 - 3e^0 + K_1 \rightarrow K_1 = 3,25$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{4}x - \frac{1}{4} \right) e^{2x} + 3e^{-x} + 3,25x - 1,75 \quad (\text{spez. Lösung})$$

Aufgabe 1.1.3 $y''' = 2x - 4 + \sqrt{2x+3}; \quad y(3) = 5; \quad y(11) = 9; \quad y'(3) = 1$

Lösung

$$y''' = 2x - 4 + \sqrt{2x+3} \quad \left| \int (\dots) dx \right.$$

$$y'' = x^2 - 4x + \frac{1}{3}\sqrt{(2x+3)^3} + K_1 \quad \left| \int (\dots) dx \right.$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{3}x^3 - 2x^2 + \frac{1}{15}\sqrt{(2x+3)^5} + K_1x + K_2 \quad \left| \int (\dots) dx \right.$$

$$y = \frac{1}{12}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{105}\sqrt{(2x+3)^7} + \frac{K_1}{2}x^2 + K_2x + K_3 \quad (\text{allg. Lösung})$$

$$y(3) = 5 \rightarrow -4,57857 = 4,5K_1 + 3K_2 + K_3 \quad (\text{I.})$$

$$y(11) = 9 \rightarrow -1067,798 = 60,5K_1 + 11K_2 + K_3 \quad (\text{II.})$$

$$y'(3) = 1 \rightarrow -6,2 = 3K_1 + K_2 \quad (\text{III.})$$

nach Lösung des lin. GS:

$$K_1 = -31,675; \quad K_2 = 88,827; \quad K_3 = -128,52$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}x^4 - \frac{2}{3}x^3 + \frac{1}{150}\sqrt{(2x+3)^7} - 15,8375x^2 + 88,827x - 128,52 \quad (\text{spez. Lösung})$$

Aufgabe 1.1.4 $\dot{y} = e^{-2t} \sin(t) + \ln(t+1)$

Lösung

$$\dot{y} = e^{-2t} \sin(t) + \ln(t+1) \quad \left| \int (\dots) dt \right.$$

$$\text{NR:} \quad \int e^{ax} \sin(bx) dx = \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2 + b^2} [a \sin(bx) - b \cos(bx)]$$

$$\int \ln(x) dx = x \ln(x) - x$$

$$y = \frac{e^{-2t}}{5} [-2 \sin(t) - \cos(t)] + (t+1)(\ln(t+1) - 1) + K \quad (\text{allg. Lösung})$$

Aufgabe 1.1.5 $\ddot{y} = e^{-2t} + 3t; \quad y(0) = \dot{y}(0) = 2$

Lösung

$$\begin{aligned} \ddot{y} = e^{-2t} + 3t & \quad \left| \int (\dots) dt \right. \\ \dot{y} = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + K_1 & \quad \left| \int (\dots) dt \right. \\ y = \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}t^3 + K_1 t + K_2 & \quad (\text{allg. Lösung}) \end{aligned}$$

$$y(0) = 2 \quad \rightarrow \quad 2 = \frac{1}{4} + K_2 \quad \rightarrow \quad K_2 = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$\dot{y}(0) = 2 \quad \rightarrow \quad 2 = -\frac{1}{2} + K_1 \quad \rightarrow \quad K_1 = \frac{5}{2}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}t^3 + \frac{5}{2}t + \frac{7}{4} \quad (\text{spez. Lösung})$$

Aufgabe 1.1.6 $u''' = 3 \cosh(x) + \sinh(x)$

Lösung

$$\begin{aligned} u''' = 3 \cosh(x) + \sinh(x) & \quad \left| \int (\dots) dx \right. \\ u'' = 3 \sinh(x) + \cosh(x) + K_1 & \quad \left| \int (\dots) dx \right. \\ u' = 3 \cosh(x) + \sinh(x) + K_1 x + K_2 & \quad \left| \int (\dots) dx \right. \\ u = 3 \sinh(x) + \cosh(x) + \frac{K_1}{2} x^2 + K_2 x + K_3 & \quad (\text{allg. Lösung}) \end{aligned}$$