

## 1. Differentialgleichungen

1.3 Lösen Sie die folgenden linearen homogenen Differentialgleichungen mit konstanten Koeffizienten mittels der charakteristischen Gleichung.

**Aufgabe 1.3.1**  $\ddot{y} + 8\dot{y} + 15y = 0$

Lösung

charakt. Gleichung :

$$\lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 15 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = -4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 15}$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = -4 \pm 1$$

$$\lambda_1 = -3; \quad \lambda_2 = -5$$

allgemeine Lösung :

$$y = C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{-5x}$$

**Aufgabe 1.3.2**  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$  mit  $y(0) = 1; \quad y'(0) = 2$

Lösung

charakt. Gleichung:

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = 2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4}$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = 2; \quad \text{doppelte Nullstelle}$$

allgemeine Lösung:

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 x e^{2x}$$

spezielle Lösung:

$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 x e^{2x}$$

$$y' = 2C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{2x} (1 + 2x)$$

$$y(0) = 1 \rightarrow 1 = C_1 + 0 \cdot C_2; \quad C_1 = 1$$

$$y'(0) = 2 \rightarrow 2 = 2 \cdot 1 + C_2; \quad C_2 = 0$$

$$y = e^{2x} \quad (\text{spezielle Lösung})$$

**Aufgabe 1.3.3**  $y''' + 4y'' + 4y' = 0$

Lösung

charakt. Gleichung:

$$\lambda^3 + 4\lambda^2 + 4\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 4) = 0; \quad \lambda_1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{2/3} = -2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4}$$

$$\lambda_{2/3} = -2; \quad \text{doppelte Nullstelle}$$

allgemeine Lösung:

$$y = C_1 + C_2 e^{-2x} + C_3 x e^{-2x}$$

**Aufgabe 1.3.4**  $\frac{d^2u}{dt^2} + 8\frac{du}{dt} + 25u = 0$  mit  $u(0) = A; \dot{u}(0) = 0$

Lösung

charakt. Gleichung:

$$\lambda^2 + 8\lambda + 25 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = -4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 25}$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = -4 \pm \sqrt{-9}$$

$$\lambda_{1/2} = -4 \pm 3j; \quad \text{konjugiert komplexe Nullstellen}$$

$$\Rightarrow u = e^{-4t} [C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t)] \quad (\text{allgemeine Lösung})$$

$$u = e^{-4t} [C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t)]$$

$$\dot{u} = -4e^{-4t} [C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t)] + e^{-4t} [-3C_1 \sin(3t) + 3C_2 \cos(3t)]$$

$$\dot{u} = e^{-4t} [(-4C_1 + 3C_2) \cos(3t) + (-3C_1 - 4C_2) \sin(3t)]$$

$$u(0) = A \rightarrow A = e^0 [C_1 \cos(0) + C_2 \sin(0)] \rightarrow C_1 = A$$

$$\dot{u}(0) = 0 \rightarrow 0 = e^0 [(-4A + 3C_2) \cos(0) + (-3A - 4C_2) \sin(0)] \rightarrow C_2 = \frac{4}{3}A$$

$$\Rightarrow u = Ae^{-4t} \left[ \cos(3t) + \frac{4}{3} \sin(3t) \right] \quad (\text{spezielle Lösung})$$

**Aufgabe 1.3.5**  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 8\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 50y = 0$

Lösung

charakt. Gleichung:

$$\lambda^3 - 8\lambda^2 + 5\lambda + 50 = 0$$

Horner – Schema :

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad -8 \quad 5 \quad 50 \\ \lambda = -2 \quad \quad -2 \quad 20 \quad -50 \\ \hline 1 \quad -10 \quad 25 \quad \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$$\lambda^2 - 10\lambda + 25 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{2/3} = 5; \quad \text{doppelte Nullstelle}$$

allgemeine Lösung:

$$y = C_1 e^{5x} + C_2 x e^{5x} + C_3 e^{-2x}$$

**Aufgabe 1.3.6**  $\frac{d^4r}{dx^4} + 5\frac{d^3r}{dx^3} + 17\frac{d^2r}{dx^2} + 13\frac{dr}{dx} = 0$

Lösung

charakt. Gleichung:

$$\lambda^4 + 5\lambda^3 + 17\lambda^2 + 13\lambda = 0$$

$$\lambda(\lambda^3 + 5\lambda^2 + 17\lambda + 13) = 0; \quad \lambda_1 = 0$$

Horner – Schema :

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \quad 5 \quad 17 \quad 13 \\ \lambda_2 = -1 \quad \quad -1 \quad -4 \quad -13 \\ \hline 1 \quad 4 \quad 13 \quad \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$$\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 13 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{3/4} = -2 \pm 3j; \quad \text{konjugiert komplexe Nullstellen}$$

allgemeine Lösung:

$$r = C_1 + C_2 e^{-x} + e^{-2x} [C_3 \cos(3x) + C_4 \sin(3x)]$$

**Aufgabe 1.3.7**  $\frac{d^3i}{dt^3} - 5\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} + 11\frac{di}{dt} - 15i = 0$  mit  $i(0) = A; \left. \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} = \left. \frac{di}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 0$

Lösung

charakt. Gleichung:  $\lambda^3 - 5\lambda^2 + 11\lambda - 15 = 0$

Horner – Schema :

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & -5 & 11 & -15 \\ \lambda_1 = 3 & & 3 & -6 & 15 \\ \hline & 1 & -2 & 5 & \boxed{0} \end{array}$$

$$\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{2/3} = 1 \pm 2j; \text{ konjugiert komplexe Nullstellen}$$

$$i = C_1 e^{3t} + e^t [C_2 \cos(2t) + C_3 \sin(2t)] \quad (\text{allg. Lösung})$$

$$i = C_1 e^{3t} + e^t [C_2 \cos(2t) + C_3 \sin(2t)]$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = 3C_1 e^{3t} + e^t [C_2 \cos(2t) + C_3 \sin(2t)] + e^t [-2C_2 \sin(2t) + 2C_3 \cos(2t)]$$

$$\frac{di}{dt} = 3C_1 e^{3t} + e^t [\{C_2 + 2C_3\} \cos(2t) + \{-2C_2 + C_3\} \sin(2t)]$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} &= 9C_1 e^{3t} + e^t [\{C_2 + 2C_3\} \cos(2t) + \{-2C_2 + C_3\} \sin(2t)] \\ &\quad + e^t [-2\{C_2 + 2C_3\} \sin(2t) + 2\{-2C_2 + C_3\} \cos(2t)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{d^2i}{dt^2} = 9C_1 e^{3t} + e^t [\{-3C_2 + 4C_3\} \cos(2t) + \{-4C_2 - 3C_3\} \sin(2t)]$$

$$i(0) = A \rightarrow A = C_1 e^0 + e^0 [C_2 \cos(0) + C_3 \sin(0)] \rightarrow \text{(I) } A = C_1 + C_2$$

$$\left. \frac{di}{dt} \right|_{t=0} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 3C_1 e^0 + e^0 [\{C_2 + 2C_3\} \cos(0) + \{-2C_2 + C_3\} \sin(0)]$$

$$\rightarrow \text{(II) } 0 = 3C_1 + C_2 + 2C_3$$

$$\left. \frac{d^2i}{dt^2} \right|_{t=0} = 0 \rightarrow 0 = 9C_1 e^0 + e^0 [\{-3C_2 + 4C_3\} \cos(0) + \{-4C_2 - 3C_3\} \sin(0)]$$

$$\rightarrow \text{(III) } 0 = 9C_1 - 3C_2 + 4C_3$$

Gleichungssystem: Ergebnis  $C_1 = \frac{5A}{8}; C_2 = \frac{3A}{8}; C_3 = \frac{-9A}{8}$

$$i = \frac{5A}{8} e^{3t} + A e^t \left[ \frac{3}{8} \cos(2t) + \frac{-9}{8} \sin(2t) \right] \quad (\text{spez. Lösung:})$$

### Aufgabe 1.3.8

$$\frac{d^4u}{dt^4} + 8\frac{d^3u}{dt^3} + 26\frac{d^2u}{dt^2} + 48\frac{du}{dt} + 45u = 0 \quad \text{mit} \quad u(0) = 20; \dot{u}(0) = 15; \ddot{u}(0) = \ddot{u}(0) = 0$$

Lösung

$$0 = \lambda^4 + 8\lambda^3 + 26\lambda^2 + 48\lambda + 45 \quad (\text{charakt. Gleichung})$$

$$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -3 \quad (\text{doppelte Nullst.}) \quad \lambda_{3/4} = -1 \pm 2j \quad (\text{konj. kompl. Nullst.})$$

$$u = C_1 \cdot e^{-3t} + C_2 t e^{-3t} + e^{-t} [C_3 \cos(2t) + C_4 \sin(2t)] \quad (\text{allg. Lsg.})$$

$$u = C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 t e^{-3t} + e^{-t} [C_3 \cos(2t) + C_4 \sin(2t)]$$

$$\dot{u} = -3C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 e^{-3t} (1 - 3t) + e^{-t} [\{2C_4 - C_3\} \cos(2t) + \{-2C_3 - C_4\} \sin(2t)]$$

$$\ddot{u} = 9C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 e^{-3t} (9t - 6) + e^{-t} [\{-3C_3 - 4C_4\} \cos(2t) + \{4C_3 - 3C_4\} \sin(2t)]$$

$$\ddot{\ddot{u}} = -27C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 e^{-3t} (27 - 27t) + e^{-t} [\{11C_3 - 2C_4\} \cos(2t) + \{2C_3 - 11C_4\} \sin(2t)]$$

$$u(0) = C_1 e^0 + C_2 \cdot 0 \cdot e^0 + e^0 [C_3 \cos(0) + C_4 \sin(0)] = 20$$

$$\dot{u}(0) = -3C_1 e^0 + C_2 e^0 (1 - 3 \cdot 0) + e^0 [\{2C_4 - C_3\} \cos(0) + \{-2C_3 - C_4\} \sin(0)] = 15$$

$$\ddot{u}(0) = 9C_1 e^0 + C_2 e^0 (9 \cdot 0 - 6) + e^0 [\{-3C_3 - 4C_4\} \cos(0) + \{4C_3 - 3C_4\} \sin(0)] = 0$$

$$\ddot{\ddot{u}}(0) = -27C_1 e^0 + C_2 e^0 (27 - 27 \cdot 0) + e^0 [\{11C_3 - 2C_4\} \cos(0) + \{2C_3 - 11C_4\} \sin(0)] = 0$$

$$C_1 + C_3 = 20 \quad (\text{I})$$

$$-3C_1 + C_2 - C_3 + 2C_4 = 15 \quad (\text{II})$$

$$9C_1 - 6C_2 - 3C_3 - 4C_4 = 0 \quad (\text{III})$$

$$-27C_1 + 27C_2 + 11C_3 - 2C_4 = 0 \quad (\text{IV})$$

$$C_1 = \frac{725}{16}; \quad C_2 = \frac{465}{8}; \quad C_3 = -\frac{405}{16}; \quad C_4 = \frac{135}{4}$$

$$u = \frac{725}{16} e^{-3t} + \frac{465}{8} t e^{-3t} + e^{-t} \left[ -\frac{405}{16} \cos(2t) + \frac{135}{4} \sin(2t) \right] \quad (\text{spezielle Lösung})$$