

答 案 4.5

$$1. \quad (1) \quad x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} + \begin{pmatrix} t^2 + t \\ -\frac{1}{2}t^2 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \quad x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{3t} + \begin{pmatrix} t^2 + t - \frac{1}{6} \\ t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) \quad x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} \cos 2t \\ \sin 2t \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin 2t \\ -\cos 2t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(4) \quad x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \begin{pmatrix} t - \frac{1}{2} \\ t + \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix} e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \begin{pmatrix} t + \frac{1}{2} \\ -t + \frac{1}{2} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(5) \quad x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-4t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -t-1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-4t} + \frac{e^t}{25} \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} + \frac{e^{2t}}{36} \begin{pmatrix} -1 \\ 7 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(6) \quad x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} \sin t \\ \cos t \\ \sin t \end{pmatrix} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} \cos t \\ -\sin t \\ \cos t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ t \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(7) \quad x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + \begin{pmatrix} \frac{1}{6}e^t + \frac{3}{20}e^{3t} - 2 \\ -\frac{1}{6}e^t + \frac{7}{20}e^{3t} - 2 \\ -\frac{1}{2}e^t + \frac{1}{4}e^{3t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(8) \quad x(t) = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} t^2 \\ -2t \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} t \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + \begin{pmatrix} t^2 - 3t + 3 \\ t \\ t-1 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$2. \quad (1) \quad x = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{4t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + \begin{pmatrix} -4e^{3t} - e^{-t} \\ -2e^{3t} - 2e^{-t} \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(2) \quad x = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + \begin{pmatrix} -4te^t \\ (1-t)e^t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(3) \quad x = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} + \begin{pmatrix} -(12t+13) \\ -(8t+6) \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

$$(4) x = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{5t} + \begin{pmatrix} 2t - \frac{13}{5} \\ -3t + \frac{12}{5} \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -3 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^t$$

$$(5) x = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -3 \end{pmatrix} e^{-2t} + \begin{pmatrix} -\frac{1}{4} - \frac{2}{3} e^t \\ -\frac{3}{4} - e^t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(6) x = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} 4 \sin t + 9 \cos t \\ \sin t + 3 \cos t \\ 2 \sin t + 7 \cos t \end{pmatrix} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} 9 \sin t - 4 \cos t \\ 3 \sin t - \cos t \\ 7 \sin t - 2 \cos t \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} -3t \\ -t \\ -2t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$(7) x = c_1 \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} e^{2t} + c_2 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ -3 \\ 2 \end{pmatrix} e^{-t} + c_3 \begin{pmatrix} -2 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} e^{-3t} + \begin{pmatrix} -2t \\ -3t \\ 2t \end{pmatrix} e^{-t}$$

$$3. \quad (1) \begin{cases} x = 2c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{3t} + 1 \\ y = c_1 e^{-2t} + 3c_2 e^{3t} + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} x = -\frac{1}{15} e^{-2t} + \frac{13}{12} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{6} e^t + \frac{2}{3} e^{2t} + \frac{3}{20} e^{3t} - 2 \\ y = \frac{1}{15} e^{-2t} + \frac{13}{12} e^{-t} + \frac{2}{3} e^{2t} + \frac{7}{20} e^{3t} - \frac{1}{6} e^t - 2 \\ z = -\frac{13}{12} e^{-t} + \frac{4}{3} e^{2t} - \frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{4} e^{3t} \end{cases}$$

$$4. \text{ 证明: } \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \frac{dt}{dx} \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} e^{-t} = e^{-t} (Ay + Q(e^t))$$

所以原方程组化为 $\frac{dy}{dt} = Ay + Q(e^t)$ 。

$$5. \text{ 解: 令 } t = e^s, \text{ 则原方程组化为 } \frac{dx}{ds} = Ax + \begin{pmatrix} e^s \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \text{ 再求解。}$$

$$\begin{cases} x_1(t) = \frac{-c_1}{t} + c_2 t^2 - \frac{c_3}{t} - \frac{1}{2} \\ x_2(t) = \frac{c_1}{t} + c_2 t^2 - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} t \\ x_3(t) = c_2 t^2 + \frac{c_3}{t} + \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} t \end{cases}$$

6.

(1)

restart:

eq1:=diff(x(t),t)=x(t)/2-y(t)+t^2;

eq2:=diff(y(t),t)=x(t)+3*y(t)-t;

dsolve({eq1,eq2},{x(t),y(t)});

$$eq1 := \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x(t) = \frac{1}{2} x(t) - y(t) + t^2$$

$$eq2 := \frac{\partial}{\partial t} y(t) = x(t) + 3 y(t) - t$$

$$\{ x(t) = e^t _C2 + e^{(5/2 t)} _C1 - \frac{258}{125} - \frac{54}{25} t - \frac{6}{5} t^2,$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{1}{2} e^t _C2 - 2 e^{(5/2 t)} _C1 + \frac{141}{125} + \frac{33}{25} t + \frac{2}{5} t^2 \}$$

(2)

restart:

eq1:=diff(x(t),t)=-2*x(t)+exp(-2*t)*cos(t);

eq2:=diff(y(t),t)=5*x(t)+3*y(t);

dsolve({eq1,eq2},{x(t),y(t)});

$$eq1 := \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x(t) = -2 x(t) + e^{(-2 t)} \cos(t)$$

$$eq2 := \frac{\partial}{\partial t} y(t) = 5 x(t) + 3 y(t)$$

$$\{ x(t) = e^{(-2 t)} (\sin(t) + _C2),$$

$$y(t) = -\frac{5}{26} e^{(-2 t)} \cos(t) - \frac{25}{26} e^{(-2 t)} \sin(t) - e^{(-2 t)} _C2 + e^{(3 t)} _C1 \}$$

(3)

> restart:

eq1:=diff(x(t),t)=x(t)-2*y(t)+10*cos(t);

eq2:=diff(y(t),t)=3*x(t)-4*y(t)-5*sin(t);

dsolve({eq1,eq2},{x(t),y(t)});

$$eq1 := \frac{\partial}{\partial t} x(t) = x(t) - 2 y(t) + 10 \cos(t)$$

$$eq2 := \frac{\partial}{\partial t} y(t) = 3 x(t) - 4 y(t) - 5 \sin(t)$$

$$\{ x(t) = 4 \cos(t) + 12 \sin(t) - e^{(-2 t)} _C1 + e^{(-t)} _C2,$$

$$y(t) = 8 \sin(t) + \cos(t) - \frac{3}{2} e^{(-2 t)} _C1 + e^{(-t)} _C2 \}$$