



كلية العلوم

القسم : الرياضيات

السنة : الثانية

المادة : معادلات تفاضلية ٢

المحاضرة : الثانية/عملي/

{{ مكتبة A to Z }}

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كلية العلوم ، كلية الصيدلة ، الهندسة التقنية

يمكنكم طلب المحاضرات برسالة نصية (SMS) أو عبر (What's app-Telegram) على الرقم 0931497960



الدكتور:

المحاضرة:

الرياضيات عملي



القسم: الرياضيات

السنة: الثانية

المادة: معادلات تفاضلية - 2

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A to Z Library for university services

حل المعادلات التفاضلية:

$$[1] (1+x^2)y'' + xy' - y = 0$$

نقطة عادية $x=0$

$$p(x) = \frac{x}{1+x^2}, \quad q(x) = \frac{1}{1+x^2}$$

$x=0$ نقطة عادية لأن x^2+1 لا يساوي صفر عند $x=0$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^n$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n n x^{n-1}, \quad y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n n(n-1) x^{n-2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n n(n-1) x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n n(n-1) x^{n-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n n x^n - \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^n = 0$$

نوجد القوى:

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} C_n n(n-1) x^{n-2} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} C_{n-2} (n-2)(n-3) x^{n-2} +$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} C_{n-2} (n-2) x^{n-2} - \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} C_{n-2} x^{n-2} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=2}^{\infty} [C_n n(n-1) + C_{n-2} (n-2)(n-3) + (n-2) - 1] x^{n-2} = 0$$

$$C_n n(n-1) + C_{n-2} (n^2 - 4n + 3) = 0$$

$$C_n n(n-1) = -(n-3)(n-1) C_{n-2} \Rightarrow \boxed{C_n = \frac{3-n}{n} C_{n-2}} \quad n \geq 2$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2} C_0$$

إيجار الجواب:

$$C_3 = 0 \Rightarrow C_5 = C_7 = \dots = C_{2n+1} = 0$$

$$C_4 = \frac{-1}{4} C_2 = \frac{-1}{8} C_0$$

$$C_6 = \frac{-1}{2} C_4 = \frac{1}{16} C_0$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^n = C_0 + C_1 x + \frac{1}{2} C_0 x^2 - \frac{1}{8} C_0 x^4 + \frac{1}{16} C_0 x^6 + \dots$$

$$= C_0 \left[1 + \frac{1}{2} x^2 - \frac{1}{8} x^4 + \frac{1}{16} x^6 + \dots \right] + C_1 x$$

[2] $y'' + (x-1)y' + y = 0$

$x = 2$ نقطة ثابتة

الحل نفرض $t = x - 2$

$$y'' + (t+1)y' + y = 0$$

نقطة ثابتة $t = 0 \Leftrightarrow x = 2$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n t^n$$

لذلك نفرض الحل:

$$y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n \cdot C_n \cdot t^{n-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1) C_n t^{n-2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} n(n-1) C_n t^{n-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n \cdot n \cdot t^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n \cdot n \cdot t^{n-1} +$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n \cdot t^n = 0$$

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

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} (n+2)(n+1) C_{n+2} t^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n n t^n + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_{n+1} (n+1) t^n \leq C_n t^n = 0$$

$$(n+2)(n+1)C_{n+2} + C_n(n+1) + C_{n+1}(n+1) = 0$$

$$(n+2)(n+1) C_{n+2} = - (n+1) (C_n + C_{n+1})$$

$$C_{n+2} = \frac{1}{n+2} (C_n + C_{n+1})$$

$$C_2 = \frac{-1}{2} (C_0 + C_1)$$

$$C_3 = \frac{-1}{5} (C_1 + C_2) = \frac{-1}{5} C_1 + \frac{1}{10} C_0 + \frac{1}{10} C_1 = \frac{1}{10} C_0 - \frac{1}{10} C_1$$

$$C_4 = \frac{-1}{6} (C_2 + C_3) = \frac{1}{12} C_0 + \frac{1}{12} C_1 - \frac{1}{60} C_0 + \frac{1}{60} C_1 = \frac{4}{60} C_0 + \frac{6}{60} C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \sum C_n t^n = \sum C_n (x-2)^n$$

$$y = C_0 + C_1(x-2) - \frac{1}{2}(C_0 + C_1)(x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{10}(C_0 - C_1)(x-3)^3$$

$$y = C_0 \left[1 - \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{10}(x-2)^3 + \dots \right] + C_1 \left[(x-2) - \frac{1}{2}(x-2)^2 + \frac{1}{6}(x-2)^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$\boxed{3} \quad 2xy'' + (x+1)y' + 3y = 0$$

3- حوالہ $x=0$

$$p(x) = \frac{x+1}{2x} \quad \text{1. } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \quad \text{2. } x=0$$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^{n+\alpha}$$

افرض

$$y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha) x^{n+\alpha-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-1) x^{n+\alpha-2}$$

$$2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-1) x^{n+\alpha-2} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha) x^{n+\alpha-1} +$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha) x^{n+\alpha-1} + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^{n+\alpha} = 0$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n [(n+\alpha)(2n+2\alpha-1) x^{n+\alpha-1}] + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha+3) x^{n+\alpha} = 0$$

$n \rightarrow n-1$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n [(n+\alpha)(2n+2\alpha-1) x^{n+\alpha-1}] + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} C_{n-1} (n+\alpha+2) x^{n+\alpha-1} = 0$$

$n=0 \Rightarrow$

$$C_0 \cdot \alpha(2\alpha-1) = 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{2}$$

الفرق بين

$$n \geq 1 \Rightarrow C_n (n+\alpha)(2n+2\alpha-1) + C_{n-1} (n+\alpha+2) = 0$$

$$C_n = \frac{-n+\alpha+2}{(n+\alpha)(2n+2\alpha-1)} C_{n-1}$$

$$\alpha = 0 \Rightarrow C_n = \frac{-n+2}{n(2n-1)} C_{n-1}$$

بالطريقة

$$C_1 = -3 C_0$$

$$C_2 = 2 C_0$$

$$C_3 = -\frac{2}{3} C_0$$

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= C_0 \left[1 - 3C_0 x + 2C_0 x^2 - \frac{2}{3} C_0 x^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$= C_0 \left[1 - 3x + 2x^2 - \frac{2}{3} x^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow C_n = \frac{-n + \frac{5}{2}}{(n + \frac{1}{2}) 2n} C_{n-1} = \frac{-2n+5}{2n(2n-1)} C_{n-1}$$

$$C_1 = -\frac{7}{6} C_0$$

$$C_2 = \frac{21}{40} C_0$$

$$C_3 = -\frac{11}{80} C_0$$

$$y_2 = \sum C_n x^{n+\frac{1}{2}}$$

$$= x^{\frac{1}{2}} \left[C_0 - \frac{7}{6} C_0 x + \frac{21}{40} C_0 x^2 + \frac{11}{80} C_0 x^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$= x^{\frac{1}{2}} C_0 \left[1 - \frac{7}{6} x + \frac{21}{40} x^2 + \frac{11}{80} x^3 + \dots \right]$$

$$y = A y_1 + B y_2$$

$$x^2 y'' + 3x y' + (1 - 2x) y = 0$$

$$x=0 \quad \text{لا يوجد}$$

4

$$p(x) = \frac{3}{x}$$

نقطة $x=0$

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^{n+\alpha}$$

أفرض

$$y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha) x^{n+\alpha-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-1) x^{n+\alpha-2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0} C_n (n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-1) x^{n+\alpha} + 3 \sum_{n=0} C_n (n+\alpha) x^{n+\alpha} +$$

$$\sum_{n=0} C_n x^{n+\alpha} - 2 \sum_{n=0} C_n x^{n+\alpha+1} = 0$$

$n \rightarrow n-1$

$$\sum_{n=0} C_n [(n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-1) + 3(n+\alpha) + 1] x^{n+\alpha} - 2 \sum_{n=1} C_{n-1} x^{n+\alpha} = 0$$

$$\boxed{n=0} \Rightarrow \alpha(\alpha-1) + 3\alpha + 1 = 0$$

$$\alpha^2 + 2\alpha + 1 = 0 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{هذا معادلة الفرق} \\ \text{في } \alpha \end{array} \right.$$

$$\alpha_1 = \alpha_2 = -1$$

$$C_n (n+\alpha+1)^2 - 2C_{n-1} = 0$$

$$C_n = \frac{2}{(n+\alpha+1)^2}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2}{(\alpha+2)^2} C_0$$

$$C_2 = \frac{2}{(\alpha+3)^2} \cdot \frac{2}{(\alpha+2)^2} C_0 = \frac{2^2}{(\alpha+3)^2 (\alpha+2)^2} C_0$$

$$C_3 = \frac{2^3}{(\alpha+4)^2(\alpha+3)^2(\alpha+2)^2} C_0$$

$$y(x, \alpha) = x^\alpha \left[1 + \frac{2}{(\alpha+2)^2} x + \frac{2^2}{(\alpha+3)^2(\alpha+2)^2} x^2 + \dots \right] \quad C_0 = 1$$

$$y_1 = y(x, -1) = x^{-1} [1 + 2x + x^2 + \dots]$$

$$y_2 = \frac{\partial y(x, \alpha)}{\partial \alpha} \Big|_{\alpha=-1}$$

$$\frac{\partial y(x, \alpha)}{\partial \alpha} = x^\alpha \cdot \ln x \left[1 + \frac{2}{(\alpha+2)^2} x + \dots \right] + x^\alpha \left[\frac{-4}{(\alpha+2)^3} \right] x + \dots$$

$$4 \left[\frac{2^2}{(\alpha+2)^3(\alpha+3)^2} + \frac{2^2}{(\alpha+2)^2(\alpha+3)^3} \right] x^2 + \dots$$

$$y_2 = \frac{\partial y(x, \alpha)}{\partial \alpha} \Big|_{\alpha=-1} = x^{-1} \ln [1 + 2x + \dots] + x^{-1} [-4x - 6x^2 + \dots]$$

$$y = Ay_1 + By_2$$

$$xy'' - 3y' + xy = 0 \quad [5]$$

$$x=0 \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \text{نقطة}$$

$$p(x) = \frac{-3}{x} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad \text{نقطة} \quad x=0$$

نقطة

$$y = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^{n+\alpha}$$

$$y' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha) x^{n+\alpha-1}$$

$$y'' = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-1) x^{n+\alpha-2}$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-1) x^{n+\alpha-1} - 3 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha) x^{n+\alpha-1} +$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n x^{n+\alpha-1} = 0$$

$$n \rightarrow n-2$$

$$\sum_{n=0}^{\infty} C_n (n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-4) x^{n+\alpha-1} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} C_{n-2} x^{n+\alpha-1} = 0$$

$$\boxed{n=0} \Rightarrow \alpha(\alpha-4)=0 \rightarrow \alpha=0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \alpha=4 \end{array} \right\} \text{الفرضيات}$$

$$C_1 = 0 \quad \text{بعد}$$

$$C_n = \frac{-1}{(n+\alpha)(n+\alpha-4)} C_{n-2} \quad n \geq 2$$

$$C_2 = \frac{-1}{(\alpha+2)(\alpha-2)} C_0$$

$$C_3 = \frac{-1}{(\alpha+2)(\alpha-1)} C_1 = 0 = C_4 = C_{2n+1}$$

$$C_4 = \frac{-1}{(\alpha+3)(\alpha-1)} C_2 = \frac{1}{(\alpha-2)(\alpha+2)\alpha(\alpha+4)} C_0$$

النتيجة: $\alpha = 0$ أو $\alpha = 4$ $\star \star$ $\rightarrow$ $\alpha = 0$ $\rightarrow$ $\alpha = 4$

$$C_0 \alpha (\alpha - 4) x^{\alpha-1} + C_1 (1 + \alpha) (\alpha - 3) x^{\alpha} + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} [(n + \alpha) (n + \alpha - 1) C_n + C_{n-2}] x^{n + \alpha} = 0$$

$$C_0 (\alpha) (\alpha - 4) = 0$$

$$C_0 \neq 0 \rightarrow \alpha = 0$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 4$$

$$C_1 (1 + \alpha) (\alpha - 3) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

من أجل $\alpha = 0$ نجد $\alpha = 4$ في $\alpha = 0$ في $\alpha = 4$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, \alpha) = \sum C_n x^{n + \alpha}$$

$$= x^{\alpha} \left[C_0 - \frac{1}{(\alpha + 2)(\alpha - 2)} C_0 x^2 + \frac{1}{(\alpha - 2)(\alpha + 2)\alpha(\alpha + 4)} C_0 x^4 + \dots \right]$$

من أجل $\alpha = 0$ نجد $\alpha = 4$ في $\alpha = 0$ في $\alpha = 4$

$$C_0 = \alpha - 0 = \alpha$$

$$\Rightarrow y(x, \alpha) = x^{\alpha} \left[\alpha - \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha + 2)(\alpha - 2)} x^2 + \frac{1}{(\alpha - 2)(\alpha + 2)(\alpha + 4)} x^4 + \dots \right]$$

$$y_1 = y(x, 0) = 1 - \frac{1}{16} x^4 + \dots$$

$$y_2 = \frac{\partial y}{\partial \alpha} \Big|_{\alpha=0} = x^{\alpha} \ln x \left[\alpha - \frac{\alpha}{(\alpha + 2)(\alpha - 2)} x^2 + \dots \right]$$

$$+ x^4 \left[1 - \left(\frac{\alpha^2 - 4 - 2\alpha^2}{(\alpha^2 - 4)^2} \right) x^2 + \dots \right] \alpha = 0$$

$$y = A y_1 + B y_2$$

النتيجة = 0