



אוניברסיטת חיפה - גוריון בנגב

מדור בחינות

17/07/05

תאריך הבחינה:

שם המורה: 14/10, (ה) י.א.

מבחן ב: "N" 3 ד"ר י.א.

מס' הקורס: 201-1-9841

מיועד לתלמידי:

שנה: א סמי: ב מועד: ב

משך הבחינה: 3 שעות

חומר עזר: מחשבון כיס קטן

מס' מבחן:

ע' לענין 5 ממוק 6 שאול (כאשר שווה  
ל 20 נקודות). אפשר לומר 6 שאול.  
5 הם טובים "בהר".

$$\begin{cases} \frac{y'}{\cos y} = x \cos y - \sin y \\ y(0) = -\frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

א' 1) כגור או הב' ג' ק' ע'

2) נ3א כגרון כל' (ה) המאכה

$$(x + 2 \sin y) dx - \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} dy = 0$$

3) כגור או הב' ג' ק' ע'

$$e^y y''' = \frac{y''^2 e^y}{y'} + y'^2; \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y''(0) = -1$$

$$y^{(4)} - y = (x+1)e^x + \cos x \quad \text{4) נ3א כגרון כל' של המאכה}$$

5) כגור או הב' ג' ק' ע'

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 9y = f(t) \\ y(0) = 2 \\ y'(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} |\sin t|, & 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi \\ e^{-t}, & 2\pi < t < \infty \end{cases}$$

6) כגור או הב' ג' ק' ע'

$$\begin{cases} y_1' = -y_1 - 2y_2 + 2y_3 \\ y_2' = -2y_1 - y_2 + 2y_3 \\ y_3' = -3y_1 - 2y_2 + 3y_3 + 1 \end{cases}$$

בה 3/ה

(1)

$$\begin{cases} y' \\ \cos y \end{cases} = x \cos y - \sin y$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos y = 0 \Rightarrow y = \frac{\pi}{2} + k\pi$$

$$\hookrightarrow \text{para } k=1$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{\pi}{4}$$

$$\cos y \rightarrow \gamma(n)$$

$$\frac{y'}{\cos^2 y} = x - \tan y$$

$$z = \tan y$$

$$z' + z = x$$

$$z = uv$$

$$u'v + \underbrace{uv'}_0 + uv = x$$

$$v' + v = 0, \quad v = e^{-x}$$

$$u' = xe^x$$

$$u = \int xe^x dx = \int x de^x = xe^x - e^x + C$$

$$z = uv = (x-1+ce^{-x})$$

$$\tan y = (x-1+ce^{-x})$$

$$x=0$$

$$-1 = -1 + C \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$\tan y = x-1$$

$$\boxed{y = \arctan(x-1)}$$

(2)

$$(x + 2 \sin y) dx - \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \frac{\cos y}{\sin y} dy = 0$$

$$M_y = 2 \cos y$$

$$N_x = -x \frac{\cos y}{\sin y}$$

$$\frac{M_y - N_x}{-1} = -\frac{dy}{y}$$

$$(\ln(p(y)))' = -\frac{dy}{y} \Rightarrow \ln(p(y)) = -\ln(y) \Rightarrow p(y) = \frac{1}{y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sin y}$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial x} = \frac{x}{\sin y} + 2$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = -\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \frac{\cos y}{\sin^2 y}$$

$$F(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \frac{1}{\sin y} + g(x)$$

$$\frac{\partial F}{\partial y} = \frac{x}{\sin y} + g'(x) \Rightarrow g'(x) = 2 \Rightarrow g(x) = 2x$$

$$F(x, y) = C$$

$$\frac{1}{2} (x^2 + 1) \frac{1}{\sin y} + 2x = C$$

$$(x^2 + 1) = 2(C - 2x) \sin y$$

$$e^y y''' = \frac{y''^2 e^y}{y'} + y'^2; \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y''(0) = -1$$

$$y' = p(y); \quad y'' = p'p; \quad y''' = p''p^2 + p'^2p$$

$$e^y (p''p^2 + p'^2p) = \frac{p'^2 p^2}{p} e^y + p^2$$

$$e^y p'' p^2 = p^2 \quad p \neq 0$$

$$p'' = e^{-y}$$

$$p' = -e^{-y} + c_1$$

$$y' = p = e^{-y} + c_1 y + c_2$$

$$x = 0$$

$$1 = 1 + c_2 \Rightarrow c_2 = 0$$

$$y' = e^{-y} + c_1 y$$

$$y'' = -e^{-y} y' + c_1 y'$$

$$x = 0$$

$$-1 = -1 + c_1 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0$$

$$y' = e^{-y} \Rightarrow e^y dy = dx$$

$$e^y = x + c$$

$$x = 0$$

$$1 = c \Rightarrow e^y = x + 1$$

$$y = \ln(x+1)$$

$$y^{(4)} - y = (x+1)e^x + \cos x$$

de 'df' / n'k n 3n

$$(k^2+1)(k^2-1) = k^4 - 1 = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$k_{1,2} = \pm 1, \quad k_{3,4} = \pm i$$

n'k n'k de 'df' / n'k n

$$y(x) = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 \cos x + C_4 \sin x$$

$$y^{(4)} - y = (x+1)e^x \quad \text{de 'df' / n'k n} \quad (2)$$

$$y_1(x) = x(ax+b)e^x \quad n'k n$$

$$= (ax^2 + bx)e^x$$

$$y_1'(x) = (ax^2 + (2a+b)x + b)e^x$$

$$y_2''(x) = (ax^2 + (4a+b)x + 2(a+b))e^x$$

$$y_2'''(x) = (ax^2 + (6a+b)x + 3(2a+b))e^x$$

$$y_2^{(4)}(x) = (ax^2 + (8a+b)x + 4(3a+b))e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow e^x [ax^2 + (8a+b)x + 4(3a+b) - ax^2 - bx] = (x+1)e^x$$

$$a = \frac{1}{8}, \quad b = -\frac{1}{8} \quad y_1(x) = \frac{1}{8}(x^2 - x)e^x$$

$$y^{(4)} - y = \cos x$$

de 'df' / n'k n (3)

$$y_2(x) = ax \cos x + b x \sin x \quad n'k n$$

$$y_2'(x) = a \cos x + b \sin x - ax \sin x + b x \cos x$$

$$y_2''(x) = 2b \cos x - 2a \sin x - b x \sin x - ax \cos x$$

$$y_2'''(x) = -3a \cos x - 3b \sin x + ax \sin x - b x \cos x$$

$$y_2^{(4)}(x) = -4b \cos x + 4a \sin x + b x \sin x - ax \cos x$$

$$y_2^{(4)} - y_2 = -4b \cos x + 4a \sin x + b x \sin x - ax \cos x - ax \cos x - b x \sin x = \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow -4b = 1 \quad a = 0 \quad y_2(x) = -\frac{1}{4} x \sin x$$

$$y^{(4)} - y = (x+1)e^x + \cos x$$

de 'df' / n'k n

$$y(x) = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 \cos x + C_4 \sin x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{8}(x^2 - x)e^x - \frac{1}{4} x \sin x$$

$$\begin{cases} y'' + 9y = f(t) \\ y(0) = 2 \\ y'(0) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} |\sin t|, & 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi \\ e^{-t}, & 2\pi < t < \infty \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{y'' + 9y\} &= p^2 F(p) - 2p - 1 + 9F(p) = \\ &= (p^2 + 9)F(p) - 2p - 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f(t) &= (1 - H(t - \pi)) \sin t + (H(t - \pi) - H(t - 2\pi))(-\sin t) \\ &+ H(t - 2\pi) e^{-t} = \sin t + H(t - \pi) \sin(t - \pi) + \\ &+ H(t - \pi) \sin(t - \pi) + H(t - 2\pi) \sin(t - 2\pi) + \\ &+ H(t - 2\pi) e^{-(t - 2\pi)} \cdot e^{-2\pi} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} &= \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} + 2e^{-\pi p} \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} + e^{-2\pi p} \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} + \\ &+ e^{-2\pi} \cdot e^{-2\pi p} \frac{1}{p + 1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} F(p) &= \frac{2p + 1}{p^2 + 9} + \frac{1}{(p^2 + 1)(p^2 + 9)} \left[ 1 + 2e^{-\pi p} + e^{-2\pi p} \right] + \\ &+ e^{-2\pi} e^{-2\pi p} \frac{1}{(p + 1)(p^2 + 9)} \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{1}{(p^2 + 1)(p^2 + 9)} = \frac{1}{8} \left( \frac{1}{p^2 + 1} - \frac{1}{p^2 + 9} \right)$$

$$\frac{1}{(p + 1)(p^2 + 9)} = \frac{1}{10} \left( \frac{1}{p + 1} + \frac{-p + 1}{p^2 + 9} \right)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
y &= 2 \cos 3t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t + \frac{1}{8} \sin t - \frac{1}{24} \sin 3t + \\
&+ 2 H(t-\pi) \cdot \frac{1}{8} \left[ \sin(t-\pi) - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-\pi) \right] + \\
&+ H(t-2\pi) \cdot \frac{1}{8} \left[ \sin(t-2\pi) - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-2\pi) \right] + \\
&+ e^{-2\pi} H(t-2\pi) \frac{1}{10} \left[ e^{-(t-2\pi)} - \cos 3(t-2\pi) + \right. \\
&\left. + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3(t-2\pi) \right] =
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= 2 \cos 3t + \frac{7}{24} \sin 3t + \frac{1}{8} \sin t + \\
&+ \frac{1}{4} H(t-\pi) \left[ -\sin t + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t \right] + \\
&+ H(t-2\pi) \left[ \frac{1}{8} \sin t + \left( -\frac{1}{24} + \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{30} \right) \sin 3t + \frac{1}{10} e^{-t} - \right. \\
&\left. - \frac{e^{-2\pi}}{10} \cos 3t \right]
\end{aligned}$$

(6)

$$\begin{cases} x' = -x - 2y + 2z \\ y' = -2x - y + 2z \\ z' = -3x - 2y + 3z + 1 \end{cases}$$

$$A = \begin{pmatrix} -1 & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & -1 & 2 \\ -3 & -2 & 3 \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{b} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix} \quad \bar{x}' = A\bar{x} + \bar{b} : \text{তাত}$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} -1-k & -2 & 2 \\ -2 & -1-k & 2 \\ -3 & -2 & 3-k \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{C_2 + C_3} \begin{vmatrix} -1-k & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -1-k & 1-k \\ -3 & -2 & 1-k \end{vmatrix} = (1-k) \begin{vmatrix} -1-k & -2 & 0 \\ -2 & -1-k & 1 \\ -3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \begin{matrix} \\ L_2 \\ L_3 \end{matrix}$$

$$= (1-k) \begin{vmatrix} 1-k & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1-k & 0 \\ -3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix} \xrightarrow{L_2 - L_3} \begin{vmatrix} 1-k & -2 & 0 \\ 1 & 1-k & 0 \\ -3 & -2 & 1 \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (1-k) [(-1-k)(1-k) + 2] = (1-k)(k^2 + 1)$$

$$k_1 = 1, k_2 = i, k_3 = -i$$

$$\begin{cases} -2x - 2y + 2z = 0 \\ -2x - 2y + 2z = 0 \\ -3x - 2y + 2z = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} x=0 \\ y=z \end{matrix}$$

$$k_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} (-1-i)x - 2y + 2z = 0 & (1) \\ -2x + (-1-i)y + 2z = 0 & (2) \\ -3x - 2y + (3-i)z = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$k_2 = i$$

$$(1)-(2): (1-i)x + (1-i)y = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} y = x \\ z = \frac{1}{2}(3+i)x \end{matrix}$$

$$\bar{u} = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3+i \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bar{x}(t) &= e^{it} \bar{u} = (\cos t + i \sin t) \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ 2 \\ 3+i \end{pmatrix} \\ &= \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t \\ 2 \cos t \\ 3 \cos t - \sin t \end{pmatrix}}_{\bar{x}^2(t)} + i \underbrace{\begin{pmatrix} 2 \sin t \\ 2 \sin t \\ 3 \sin t + \cos t \end{pmatrix}}_{\bar{x}^3(t)} \end{aligned}$$



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$$C_1' \cdot 0 + C_2' \cdot 2 \cos t + C_3' \cdot 2 \sin t = 0$$

$$C_1' e^t + C_2' \cdot 2 \cos t + C_3' \cdot 2 \sin t = 0$$

$$C_1' e^t + C_2' (3 \cos t - \sin t) + C_3' (3 \sin t + \cos t) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1' e^t = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 1$$

$$\begin{cases} C_2' \cdot 2 \cos t + C_3' \cdot 2 \sin t = 0 \\ C_2' (3 \cos t - \sin t) + C_3' (3 \sin t + \cos t) = 1 \end{cases}$$

$$\Delta = 2$$

$$C_2' = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 2 \sin t \\ 1 & 3 \sin t + \cos t \end{vmatrix} = -\sin t$$

$$C_2 = \cos t$$

$$C_3' = \frac{1}{2} \begin{vmatrix} 2 \cos t & 0 \\ 3 \cos t - \sin t & 1 \end{vmatrix} = \cos t$$

$$C_3 = \sin t$$

$$\bar{X}' = A\bar{X} + \bar{b} \text{ de } 'C' \text{ o } / \text{ o } \text{ o } \text{ o}$$

$$\bar{X} = C_1(t) \bar{X}^1(t) + C_2(t) \bar{X}^2(t) + C_3(t) \bar{X}^3(t)$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ e^t \\ e^t \end{pmatrix} + \cos t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \cos t \\ 2 \cos t \\ 3 \cos t - \sin t \end{pmatrix} + \sin t \begin{pmatrix} 2 \sin t \\ 2 \sin t \\ 3 \sin t + \cos t \end{pmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ e^t + 2 \\ e^t + 3 \end{pmatrix}$$

: 'H' o / o o o

$$\bar{X}(t) = \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ e^t + 2 \\ e^t + 3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} C_2 \cdot 2 \cos t + C_3 \cdot 2 \sin t \\ C_1 e^t + C_2 \cdot 2 \cos t + C_3 \cdot 2 \sin t \\ C_1 e^t + C_2 (3 \cos t - \sin t) + C_3 (3 \sin t + \cos t) \end{pmatrix}$$

p'81N7 G, E, G