

求微分方程式 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = xe^x$ 之通解。 [93 中山機電 6]

[解] 特徵方程式 $\lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow (\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 2) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1, 2 \Rightarrow y_h = C_1e^x + C_2e^{2x}$

$$\text{令 } y_p = (Ax^2 + Bx)e^x \Rightarrow y'_p = [Ax^2 + (2A + B)x + B]e^x$$

$$y''_p = [Ax^2 + (4A + B)x + (2A + 2B)]e^x$$

代入原式

$$[Ax^2 + (4A + B)x + (2A + 2B)]e^x - 3[Ax^2 + (2A + B)x + B]e^x + 2(Ax^2 + Bx)e^x = xe^x$$

$$[-2Ax + (2A - B)]e^x = xe^x \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2}, B = -1$$

$$y = y_h + y_p = C_1e^x + C_2e^{2x} - \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x\right)e^x$$