

Solve the differential equation $y'' - 3y' + 2y = \sin(e^{-x})$. [94 北科大自動化 2]

[解] 特徵方程式 $\lambda^2 - 3\lambda + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1, 2 \Rightarrow y_h = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x}$

$$\text{令 } y_p = u_1 e^x + u_2 e^{2x} \Rightarrow y'_p = (u'_1 e^x + u'_2 e^{2x}) + (u_1 e^x + 2u_2 e^{2x})$$

$$\text{令 } u'_1 e^x + u'_2 e^{2x} = 0$$

$$y''_p = (u'_1 e^x + 2u'_2 e^{2x}) + (u_1 e^x + 4u_2 e^{2x})$$

代入原式得

$$u'_1 e^x + 2u'_2 e^{2x} = \sin(e^{-x})$$

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & e^{2x} \\ e^x & 2e^{2x} \end{vmatrix} = e^{3x}, \Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^{2x} \\ \sin(e^{-x}) & 2e^{2x} \end{vmatrix} = -e^{2x} \sin(e^{-x}), \Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & 0 \\ e^x & \sin(e^{-x}) \end{vmatrix} = e^x \sin(e^{-x})$$

$$u'_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta} = -e^{-x} \sin(e^{-x}) \Rightarrow u_1 = \int -e^{-x} \sin(e^{-x}) dx = -\cos(e^{-x})$$

$$\begin{aligned} u'_2 &= \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = e^{-2x} \sin(e^{-x}) \Rightarrow u_2 = \int e^{-2x} \sin(e^{-x}) dx = \int e^{-x} \cdot e^{-x} \sin(e^{-x}) dx = \int e^{-x} d \cos(e^{-x}) \\ &= e^{-x} \cos(e^{-x}) - \int \cos(e^{-x}) de^{-x} = e^{-x} \cos(e^{-x}) - \sin(e^{-x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$y = y_h + y_p = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} - e^x \cos(e^{-x}) + e^{2x} [e^{-x} \cos(e^{-x}) - \sin(e^{-x})]$$

$$= C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x} - e^{2x} \sin(e^{-x})$$