

Solve the ordinary differential equation $4y'' - 4y' + y = e^{x/2}\sqrt{1-x^2}$. [99 清大動機 1b]

[解] $4\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1/2, 1/2 \Rightarrow y_h(x) = (C_1 + C_2x)e^{x/2} \Rightarrow \text{令 } y_p(x) = (u_1 + u_2x)e^{x/2}$

$$y'_p = [(u_1/2 + u_2 + u_2x/2) + (u'_1 + u'_2x)]e^{x/2} \Rightarrow \text{令 } u'_1 + u'_2x = 0 \Rightarrow u'_1 + xu'_2 = 0 \dots\dots\dots(i)$$

$$y''_p = [(u_1/4 + u_2 + u_2x/4) + (u'_1/2 + u'_2 + u'_2x/2)]e^{x/2}$$

$$\text{代入原式} : 4[(u_1/4 + u_2 + u_2x/4) + (u'_1/2 + u'_2 + u'_2x/2)]e^{x/2} - 4(u_1/2 + u_2 + u_2x/2)e^{x/2} + (u_1 + u_2x)e^{x/2} = e^{x/2}\sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$2u'_1 + (2x+4)u'_2 = \sqrt{1-x^2} \dots\dots\dots(ii)$$

由(i)與(ii)得

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & x \\ 2 & 2x+4 \end{vmatrix} = 4, \Delta_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & x \\ \sqrt{1-x^2} & 2x+4 \end{vmatrix} = -x\sqrt{1-x^2}, \Delta_2 = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 2 & \sqrt{1-x^2} \end{vmatrix} = \sqrt{1-x^2}$$

$$u'_1 = \frac{\Delta_1}{\Delta} = \frac{-x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{4} \Rightarrow u_1 = \int \frac{-x\sqrt{1-x^2}}{4} dx = \frac{1}{8} \int \sqrt{1-x^2} d(1-x^2) = \frac{1}{12} (1-x^2)^{3/2}$$

$$u'_2 = \frac{\Delta_2}{\Delta} = \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{4} \Rightarrow u_2 = \int \frac{\sqrt{1-x^2}}{4} dx = \frac{1}{4} \int \cos \theta d \sin \theta = \frac{1}{4} \int \cos^2 \theta d\theta = \frac{1}{8} \int (1 + \cos 2\theta) d\theta$$

$$= \frac{1}{8} \theta + \frac{\sin 2\theta}{16} = \frac{1}{8} \theta + \frac{\sin \theta \cos \theta}{8} = \frac{1}{8} (\sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2})$$

$$y = y_h + y_p = [(C_1 + C_2x) + \frac{1}{12}(1-x^2)^{3/2} + \frac{x}{8}(\sin^{-1} x + x\sqrt{1-x^2})]e^{x/2}$$