

1)  $x^2 y'' + 3x y' + 2xy = \operatorname{cosec}(\ln x)$

$x^2 y'' + 3x y' + 2y = \frac{1}{x \sin(\ln x)}$   $x = e^t \Rightarrow D^2 - D + 3D + 2)y = \frac{1}{e^t \cdot \sin t}$

$y_h = e^{-t} (c_1 \sin t + c_2 \cos t)$

$w = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-t} \sin t & e^{-t} \cos t \\ e^{-t} (-\sin t + \cos t) & e^{-t} (-\cos t - \sin t) \end{vmatrix} = e^{-2t}$

$u_1 = \int \frac{-1}{-e^{-2t}} \cdot \frac{1}{e^t \sin t} \cdot e^{-t} \cos t dt = \ln \sin t$

$u_2 = \int \frac{1}{-e^{-2t}} \cdot \frac{1}{e^t \sin t} \cdot e^{-t} \sin t dt = -t$

$\Rightarrow y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$

$\Rightarrow y = e^{-t} (c_1 \sin t + c_2 \cos t) + \ln(\sin t) \cdot e^{-t} \sin t - t \cdot e^{-t} \cos t$

$y = x^{-t} (c_1 \sin(\ln x) + c_2 \cos(\ln x) + \ln(\sin(\ln x)) x^{-1} \sin(\ln x) - \ln x \cdot x^{-1} \cdot \cos(\ln x))$

2)  $(2y^2 + 2x + 1)dx + 2y dy = 0$  (integral kısmını yardımcıyla çözün)

$M_y = 4y, N_x = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{M_y - N_x}{N} = 2 \Rightarrow \mu(x) = e^{2x}$  : integral kısmını

$e^{2x} (2y^2 + 2x + 1)dx + 2y e^{2x} dy = 0 \Rightarrow F_y = 4y e^{2x} \Rightarrow F = y^2 e^{2x} + h(x)$

$M_y = 4y e^{2x} = N_x \Rightarrow TDD \Rightarrow F_x = 2y^2 e^{2x} + h'(x) = 2y^2 e^{2x} + 2x e^{2x} + e^{2x}$

$\Rightarrow h(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} (2x + 1) - \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} + C$

$\Rightarrow F(x, y) = e^{2x} (y^2 + x) = C$

3) Aşağıdaki Laplace / ters Laplace dönüşümlerini hesaplayınız.

a)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{2s-3}{s^2-6s+13} \right] = ? \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{2(s-3)+3}{(s-3)^2+4} \right] = 2e^{3t} \cos 2t + \frac{3}{2} e^{3t} \sin 2t$

b)  $\mathcal{L} \left[ (\sin t)(\cos 3t) \right] = ? \quad \sin t \cos 3t = \frac{1}{2} \sin 4t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \Rightarrow \mathcal{L} \left[ \sin t \cdot \cos 3t \right] = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{4}{s^2+16} - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{2}{s^2+4}$

c)  $\mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{4s - e^{-5}}{(s-2)^3} \right] = ? \quad \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{4(s-2)+3 - e^{-5}}{(s-2)^3} \right] = \mathcal{L}^{-1} \left[ \frac{4}{(s-2)^3} + \frac{3}{(s-2)^3} - \frac{e^{-5}}{(s-2)^3} \right]$

$= 4e^{2t} t + 4e^{2t} t^2 - U_1(t) \cdot \frac{1}{2} e^{2(t-1)} (t-1)^2$

d)  $f(t) = \begin{cases} 2t & , t < 1 \\ 1 & , 1 \leq t < 3 \\ \sin t - e^{2t} & , t > 3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \mathcal{L} [f(t)] = ?$

$f(t) = 2t U_1(t) + (1-2t) U_2(t) + (\sin t - e^{2t} - 1) U_3(t)$

$1-2t = 1-2(t-1+1) = \sin(t-3+3) - e^{2(t-3+3)} - 1$

$= -1 - 2(t-1) = \sin(t-3) \cos 3 + \cos(t-3) \sin 3 - e^{-3} \cdot e^{2(t-3)} - 1$

$\Rightarrow \mathcal{L} [f(t)] = \frac{2}{s^2} + e^{-s} \left\{ -\frac{1}{s} - \frac{2}{s^2} \right\} + e^{-3s} \left\{ \cos 3 \frac{1}{s^2+1} + \sin 3 \frac{s}{s^2+1} - e^t \frac{1}{s-2} - \frac{1}{s} \right\}$

4)  $(x+1)^2 y'' - 3(x+1)y' + 3y = 0$  denkleminin bir özel çözümü  $y_1(x) = x+1$  olduğuna göre genel çözümü bulunuz.

$$y = (x+1)u, \quad y' = u + (x+1)u', \quad y'' = 2u' + (x+1)u''$$

$$\Rightarrow (x+1)^2 [2u' + (x+1)u''] - 3(x+1)[u + (x+1)u'] + 3(x+1)u = 0$$

$$(x+1)u'' = u', \quad u' = v \Rightarrow u'' = v' \Rightarrow \frac{dv}{v} = \frac{dx}{x+1} \Rightarrow v = C_1(x+1) = u'$$

$$\Rightarrow u = C_1 \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) + C_2 = \frac{y}{(x+1)} \Rightarrow y = C_1(x+1) \left( \frac{x^2}{2} + x \right) + C_2(x+1)$$

5)  $ty'' - (t-1)y' - y = -3, \quad y(0) = -2, \quad y'(0) = 1$  (Laplace dönüşümü ile)

$$-(-y'(0) - sy(0) + s^2 F)' + (-y(0) + sF)' - y(0) + sF - F = \frac{-3}{s}$$

$$-2sF - s^2 F' + F + sF' + sF - F = -\frac{3}{s} \Rightarrow F' + \frac{1}{s-1} F = \frac{3}{s^2(s-1)}$$

$$\mu(s) = s-1 \Rightarrow (s-1)F = -\frac{3}{s} + C_1$$

$$\Rightarrow F(s) = \frac{-3 + C_1 s}{s(s-1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s-1} \Rightarrow -3 + C_1 s = A(s-1) + Bs \Rightarrow A = 3, \quad B = C_1 - 3$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = 3 + (C_1 - 3)e^t \quad y(0) = 3 + (C_1 - 3) = -2 \Rightarrow C_1 = -2$$

6)  $\begin{cases} x' + 2y' - x + 2y = \cos t \\ 2x' + y' + 4x - 3y = 2\sin t \end{cases}$  diferansiyel denklemler sisteminin genel çözümünü bulunuz.

$$D-3 / (D-1)x + (2D+2)y = \cos t \quad (D^2-4D+3)x + (D-3)(2D+2)y = -\sin t - 3\cos t$$

$$2D+2 / (2D+4)x + (D-3)y = 2\sin t \quad (4D^2+12D+8)x + (D-3)(2D+2)y = 4\sin t + 4\cos t$$

$$(3D^2+16D+5)x = 5\sin t + 7\cos t$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{5}{1} \Rightarrow x_h = C_1 e^{-5t} + C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t}$$

$$x_p = a_1 \sin t + a_2 \cos t$$

$$x_p' = a_1 \cos t - a_2 \sin t$$

$$x_p'' = -a_1 \sin t - a_2 \cos t$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -3a_1 - 16a_2 + 5a_1 = 5 \\ -3a_2 + 16a_1 + 5a_2 = 7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} 2a_1 - 16a_2 = 5 \\ 16a_1 + 2a_2 = 7 \end{cases} \Rightarrow 130a_1 = 61 \Rightarrow a_1 = \frac{61}{130}, \quad a_2 = -\frac{33}{130}$$

$$\Rightarrow x(t) = C_1 e^{-5t} + C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} + \frac{61}{130} \sin t - \frac{33}{130} \cos t$$

$$2y' + 2y = \cos t + C_1 e^{-5t} + C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} + \frac{61}{130} \sin t - \frac{33}{130} \cos t + 5C_1 e^{-5t} + \frac{C_2}{3} e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} - \frac{61}{130} \cos t - \frac{33}{130} \sin t$$

$$2(D+1)y = \frac{36}{130} \cos t + \frac{28}{130} \sin t + 6C_1 e^{-5t} + \frac{4}{3} C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t}$$

$$y_h = C_3 e^{-t} \quad \begin{cases} y_p = a_1 \cos t + a_2 \sin t + a_3 e^{-5t} + a_4 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} \\ y_p' = a_1 \sin t + a_2 \cos t - 5a_3 e^{-5t} - \frac{1}{3} a_4 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} a_1 + a_2 = \frac{18}{130} & -6a_3 = 3C_1 \Rightarrow a_3 = -\frac{3}{4} C_1 \\ a_2 - a_1 = \frac{14}{130} & \frac{2}{3} a_4 = \frac{2}{3} C_2 \Rightarrow a_4 = C_2 \end{cases}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{16}{130}, \quad a_1 = \frac{2}{130}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_3 e^{-t} + \frac{2}{130} \cos t + \frac{16}{130} \sin t - \frac{3}{4} C_1 e^{-5t} + C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t}$$

$$2. \text{ denklemler: } -10C_1 e^{-5t} - \frac{2}{3} C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} + \frac{122}{130} \cos t + \frac{66}{130} \sin t - C_3 e^{-t} - \frac{2}{130} \cos t + \frac{16}{130} \sin t + \frac{15}{4} C_1 e^{-5t} - \frac{1}{3} C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t}$$

$$+ 4C_1 e^{-5t} + 4C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} + \frac{244}{130} \sin t - \frac{132}{130} \cos t - 3C_3 e^{-t} - \frac{6}{130} \cos t - \frac{48}{130} \sin t + \frac{5}{4} C_1 e^{-5t} - 3C_2 e^{-\frac{1}{3}t} = 2\sin t$$

$$\Rightarrow -4C_3 = 0 \Rightarrow C_3 = 0$$