

Aufgabe 1

(a) $y''' + 4y' = 2y$

gewöhnlich, linear, homogen, konstante Koeffizienten, 3. Ordnung

(b) $y^{(5)} = x^2 y''' - \frac{1}{y} + \sin(x)$

gewöhnlich, explizit, 5. Ordnung

(c) $\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2}$
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(d) $y''(x) + \frac{y'}{x^2} = \ln(x)$

*gewöhnlich, linear, inhomogen, 2. Ordnung***Aufgabe 2**

$$y(x) = x^2 + x + a \quad \Rightarrow \quad y'(x) = 2x + 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y''(x) = 2$$

$$0 = y''(y')^2 - 8y$$

$$0 = 2(2x + 1)^2 - 8(x^2 + x + a)$$

$$0 = 2(4x^2 + 4x + 1) - 8x^2 - 8x - 8a$$

$$0 = 8x^2 + 8x + 2 - 8x^2 - 8x - 8a$$

$$0 = 2 - 8a \quad \Rightarrow \quad a = \frac{1}{4}$$

Aufgabe 3

$$A \rightarrow 5, B \rightarrow 8, C \rightarrow 2, D \rightarrow 6, E \rightarrow 3, F \rightarrow 4$$

Aufgabe 4

(a) $y(x) = 4e^{-x} - 3e^{-2x}$

(b) $y(x) = (1 + 4x)e^{-2x}$

(c) $y(x) = \cos(4x) + \sin(4x)$

Aufgabe 5

- (a) $y' + xy = 0$ homogene lineare DGL 1. Ordnung mit $u(x) = x$

$$U(x) = \int x \, dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2$$

$$y(x) = Ce^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}$$

$$\text{AWP: } y(0) = C_2 e^0 = C_2 = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad y = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x^2}$$

- (b) $y' + 2y = e^{-x}$ ($y(0) = 4$)

$$y' + u(x)y = v(x) \text{ mit } u(x) = 2 \text{ und } v(x) = e^{-x}$$

$$U(x) = \int u(x) \, dx = \int 2 \, dx = 2x$$

$$G(x) = \int v(x)e^{U(x)} \, dx = \int e^{-x}e^{2x} \, dx = \int e^x \, dx = e^x$$

$$y(x) = (G(x) + C)e^{-U(x)} = (e^x + C)e^{-2x} = e^{-x} + Ce^{-2x}$$

Lösung des AWP:

$$y(0) = e^0 + C \cdot e^0 = 1 + C = 4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = 3$$

$$y(x) = e^{-x} + 3e^{-2x}$$

Aufgabe 7

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{e^x}{e^y}$$

$$e^y \, dy = e^x \, dx$$

$$\int e^y \, dy = \int e^x \, dx$$

$$e^y = e^x + C$$

$$y = \ln(e^x + C)$$

AWP: $x_0 = 1, y_0 = 2$:

$$2 = \ln(e + C) \Rightarrow e^2 = e + C \Rightarrow C = e^2 - e$$

$$y = \ln(e^x + e^2 - e)$$

Aufgabe 8

$$y' = y^2 x + y^2$$

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

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

$$\int \frac{1}{y^2} dy = \int (x+1) dx$$

$$-\frac{1}{y} = \frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + C$$

$$\frac{1}{y} = -\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x - C$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x + C}$$

AWP: $x_0 = 0, y_0 = 1$:

$$1 = \frac{-1}{C} \quad \Rightarrow \quad C = -1$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{\frac{1}{2}x^2 + x - 1} = \frac{2}{2 - 2x - x^2}$$