

Equazioni differenziali lineari a coefficienti costanti

Determinare l'integrale generale delle seguenti equazioni differenziali lineari:

1. $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 3 - 2x$;
2. $y'' - 2y' + y = 6xe^x$;
3. $y'' - 5y' + 6y = e^{2x}$;
4. $y'' - 4y = e^x$;
5. $y'' - 2y' + 2y = 4x + 3$;
6. $y'' + y = e^x(x^2 - 1)$;
7. $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 2e^{2x} + \frac{x}{2}$;
8. $3y'' + 8y' + 4y = e^{-x} + \sin x$;
9. $y'' + 4y = \sin(2x)$;
10. $y'' + y = xe^x \sin(2x)$;
11. $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 7e^{7x} + x^2 - 7x$;
12. $y'' + 9y = 9 \cos(3x) + 16 + x$;
13. $y'' - 8y' + 16y = 4e^{28x} + 7x^2 - 4x$;
14. $3y'' + 10y' + 3y = x$;
15. $y'' + 9y = \sin(3x) + 5x$.

Risultati

1. $y(x) = c_1 e^{-4x} + c_2 e^{-x} + \left(-\frac{1}{2}x + \frac{11}{8}\right), \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$
2. $y(x) = e^x(c_1 + c_2 x + x^3), \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$
3. $y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} - x e^{2x}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$
4. $y(x) = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{2x} - \frac{1}{3} e^x, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$

5. $y(x) = e^x(c_1 \sin x + c_2 \cos x) + 2x + \frac{7}{2}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$
6. $y(x) = c_1 \sin x + c_2 \cos x + \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 - x\right)e^x, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$
7. $y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 x e^{2x} + x^2 e^{2x} + \frac{x+1}{8}, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$
8. $y(x) = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-\frac{2}{3}x} - e^{-x} + \frac{1}{65} \sin x - \frac{8}{65} \cos x, \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$
9. $y(x) = c_1 \sin(2x) + c_2 \cos(2x) - \frac{1}{4}x \cos(2x), \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R};$
10. $y(x) = c_1 \sin x + c_2 \cos x + \frac{e^x}{50} \left((2 - 10x) \cos(2x) + \right.$
 $\left. + (11 - 5x) \sin(2x) \right), \quad c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}.$