

**國立台灣海洋大學河海工程學系 2002 工程數學第四次作業解答**

Solve  $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$

(1) Use L'Hopital's rule

(2) Use  $y_2 = y_1 u_1$

(3) Use Wronskian method

Sol:

(1) Let  $y = e^{st}$

$$(s^2 - 2s + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow s = 1, 1$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 1} e^{st} = e^t$$

$$\lim_{s \rightarrow 1} \frac{e^{st} - e^t}{s - 1} = te^t$$

(2) Let  $y = e^{st}$

$$(s^2 - 2s + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow s = 1, 1$$

$$y_2 = y_1 u_1 = u_1 e^t$$

$$y_2' = u_1 e^t + u_1' e^t$$

$$y_2'' = u_1 e^t + 2u_1' e^t + u_1'' e^t$$

$$(u_1 e^t + 2u_1' e^t + u_1'' e^t) - 2(u_1 e^t + u_1' e^t) + u_1 e^t = 0$$

$$u_1'' = 0 \Rightarrow u_1 = at + b$$

$$y_2 = (at + b)e^t \quad \text{where } a, b \text{ are constants}$$

(3) Let  $y = e^{st}$

$$(s^2 - 2s + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow s = 1, 1$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} e^t & y_2 \\ e^t & y_2 \end{vmatrix} = e^t (y_2' - y_2) = e^{-\int -2dt} = c_1 e^{2t}$$

$$y_2' - y_2 = c_1 e^t$$

$$e^{-t} y_2' - e^{-t} y_2 = c_1$$

$$(e^{-t} y_2)' = c_1$$

$$e^{-t} y_2 = c_1 t + c_2$$

$$y_2 = (c_1 t + c_2) e^t \quad \text{where } c_1, c_2 \text{ are constants}$$