

Litwerking

Opg. 1 De Eulerformules zijn:

$$\begin{cases} t_{n+1} = t_n + \frac{1}{2} \\ y_{n+1}^E = y_n^E + \frac{1}{2} (0,5 - t_n + 2y_n^E) \end{cases}$$

Hieruit volgt:

$$t_0 = 0 \quad \text{en} \quad y_0^E = 1$$

$$t_1 = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{en} \quad y_1^E = 1 + \frac{1}{2} (0,5 + 2) = \frac{9}{4}$$

$$t_2 = 1 \quad \text{en} \quad y_2^E = \frac{9}{4} + \frac{1}{2} (0,5 - 0,5 + \frac{9}{2}) = \frac{9}{2}$$

De Eulerbenadering van $y(1)$ is dus $\frac{9}{2}$

Opg. 2 $t y' + 2y = \sin t \Rightarrow y' + \frac{2}{t} y = \frac{\sin t}{t}$ want $t > 0$

Deze DV is lineair en een integrerende factor is $I(t) = e^{\int \frac{2}{t} dt} = e^{2 \ln t} = e^{\ln(t^2)} = t^2$

Los dus op:

$$t^2 y' + 2ty = t \sin t \quad (\text{voor } t > 0)$$

$$\Rightarrow (t^2 y)' = t \sin t$$

$$\Rightarrow t^2 y = \int t \sin t dt = -t \cos t + \int \cos t dt$$

part. int

$$\Rightarrow t^2 y = -t \cos t + \sin t + C \quad \text{met } C \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = -\frac{\cos t}{t} + \frac{\sin t}{t^2} + \frac{C}{t^2} \quad \text{met } C \in \mathbb{R} \\ \text{als } t > 0$$

Opg. 3

$$y' = \frac{2x}{y + x^2 y} \Rightarrow y' = \frac{1}{y} \cdot \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \quad \text{Dit is een separabele DV!}$$

Pas scheiding van variabelen toe, dan volgt:

$$y y' = \frac{2x}{1+x^2} \Rightarrow \int y \cdot y' dx = \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int y dy = \int \frac{2x}{1+x^2} dx \Rightarrow \frac{1}{2} y^2 = \ln(1+x^2) + C_1$$

pas evtl de subst $u=1+x^2$ toe, dan $du=2x dx$ met $C_1 \in \mathbb{R}$

$$\Rightarrow y^2 = 2 \ln(1+x^2) + C_2 \quad \text{met } C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \pm \sqrt{2 \ln(1+x^2) + C_2} \quad \text{met } C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

Verwerk de BVW $y(0) = -2$

Dit impliceert dat we het minteken moeten kiezen en $C_2 = 4$.

$$\text{Dus } y(x) = -\sqrt{2 \ln(1+x^2) + 4}$$

Opg. 4

$$z^4 + 1 - i\sqrt{3} = 0 \Rightarrow z^4 = -1 + i\sqrt{3}$$

Schrijf $z = R(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta)$, waarbij $R = |z|$

en $\theta = \arg(z)$ en $-1 + i\sqrt{3} = 2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) \right)$

Invullen in de vergelijking geeft:

$$(R(\cos \theta + i \sin \theta))^4 = 2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow R^4 (\cos(4\theta) + i \sin(4\theta)) = 2 \left(\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) \right)$$

de Moivre

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} R^4 = 2 \Rightarrow R = \sqrt[4]{2} \\ 4\theta = \frac{2}{3}\pi + k2\pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z}) \Rightarrow \theta = \frac{1}{6}\pi + k\frac{\pi}{2} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow \theta = \frac{1}{6}\pi \text{ of } \frac{4}{6}\pi \text{ of } \frac{7}{6}\pi \text{ of } \frac{10}{6}\pi \quad (k \in \mathbb{Z})$$

De oplossingen zijn derhalve:

$$\begin{cases} z_1 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{6}\right) \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} + \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\ z_2 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{2}{3}\pi\right) \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}i \right) \\ z_3 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{7}{6}\pi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{7}{6}\pi\right) \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(-\frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3} - \frac{1}{2}i \right) \\ z_4 = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\cos\left(\frac{5}{3}\pi\right) + i \sin\left(\frac{5}{3}\pi\right) \right) = \sqrt[4]{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2}\sqrt{3}i \right) \end{cases}$$

Opg. 5

a) We moeten $y'' + 2y' + 26y = 0$ oplossen

Subst. daartoe $y(t) = e^{Rt}$, hetgeen leidt tot $R^2 + 2R + 26 = 0 \Rightarrow (R+1)^2 = -25 \Rightarrow R = -1 \pm 5i$

De algemene oplossing v/d homogene LDV is dus $y(t) = C_1 e^{-t} \cos(5t) + C_2 e^{-t} \sin(5t)$ met $C_1, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$

b) Zoek een particuliere oplossing v/d vorm

$$y(t) = A \cos(4t) + B \sin(4t), \text{ dan}$$

$$y'(t) = -4A \sin(4t) + 4B \cos(4t), \text{ en}$$

$$y''(t) = -16A \cos(4t) - 16B \sin(4t)$$

Invullen geeft nu:

$$-16A \cos(4t) - 16B \sin(4t) - 8A \sin(4t) + 8B \cos(4t) + 26A \cos(4t) + 26B \sin(4t) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (10A + 8B) \cos(4t) + (-8A + 10B) \sin(4t) = 0$$

$$\text{Eis nu: } \begin{cases} 10A + 8B = 0 \\ -8A + 10B = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} A = -\frac{4}{5}B \\ B = 4 \\ A = -5 \end{matrix}$$

Dus een particuliere oplossing v/d

$$\text{inhom. LDV is } y(t) = 5 \cos(4t) + 4 \sin(4t)$$