

答案与提示

第十章 常微分方程

§1 常微分方程的概念

1. (1) 不是; (2) 是; (3) 不是; (4) 是。
2. 略。

§2 一阶常微分方程

1. $y = \ln x - 2$ 。

2. (1) $y = \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{4}{3}} - x + C$, 图略; (2) $y = \frac{3}{4}x^{\frac{4}{3}} - x + \frac{5}{4}$ 。

3. (1) $\ln y = -\frac{1}{\ln x + C}$ (注意: $y = 1$ 也是解, 但不包含在通解中。本章答案中将只给出通解);

(2) $\frac{(y+1)^3}{3} + \frac{x^4}{4} = C$;

(3) $y[C + a \ln(1-x-a)] = 1$;

(4) $\cos x \cos y = C$; (5) $\tan x \tan y = C$;

(6) $2^x + 2^{-y} = C$; (7) $\arcsin x - \arcsin y = C$; (8) $(e^x + 1)(e^y - 1) = C$;

(9) $\sec y(1 + e^x) = C$; (10) $\cos x + (1+x)e^y = C$ 。

4. (1) $e^{2x} + 2e^{-y} - 3 = 0$; (2) $x^2 y = 1$;

(3) $(1 + e^x) \sec y = 2\sqrt{2}$; (4) $\cos x \cos y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$ 。

5. $Q(t) = Q_0 e^{-\frac{\ln 2}{1600-t_0}(t-t_0)}$ 。

6. $u = \sqrt{\frac{9}{200}t + \frac{1}{25}}$ 。

7. 提示: 解方程 $\begin{cases} \frac{dN}{dt} = kN(t), \\ N(0) = N_0 \end{cases}$ 得 $N(t) = N_0 e^{kt}$ 。从 $N(t_i) = N_0 e^{kt_i}$ ($i = 1, 2$) 中消

去 k 即可。

8. $1000\ln 2$ (min)。

9. 提示: 由 $dp = k(p_{\max} - p)$ (k 为比例系数) 得 $p = p_{\max} - (p_{\max} - p_0)e^{-k(t-t_0)}$,

其中 $p(t_0) = p_0$ 为在 t_0 时的人口数量。

10. 6389 (s)。

11. (1) $y + \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} = C$; (2) $-\frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{2y^2 - 2xy + x^2}{x^2} - \ln x + \frac{3}{2} \arctan \frac{2y-x}{x} = C$;

(3) $y^3 = x^3 + Cx^{\frac{3}{2}}$; (4) $\ln \frac{y}{x} = Cx + 1$; (5) $1 + \left(\frac{y}{x}\right)^2 = (\ln x + C)^2$ 。

12. (1) $y^2 = 2x^2(\ln x + 2)$; (2) $\frac{x+y}{x^2+y^2} = 1$;

(3) $-\frac{1}{4} \ln \frac{2y^2 - 2xy + x^2}{x^2} - \ln x - \frac{3}{2} \arctan \frac{2y-x}{x} = -\frac{3\pi}{8}$ 。

13. (1) $(y+1)^2 - 4(y+1)(x-1) - (x-1)^2 = C$;

(2) $(4y-3x+1)^2(x+y+2)^5 = C$;

(3) $3\ln(x+y+2) - 2x - y = C$ 。

14. $f(x) = \begin{cases} x(1-4\ln x), & 0 < x \leq 1, \\ 0, & x = 0. \end{cases}$

15. (1) 是, 通解为 $x^5 + \frac{3}{2}x^2y^2 - xy^3 + \frac{1}{3}y^3 = C$;

(2) 是, 通解为 $\frac{4}{3}x^3 + x^2y + xy^2 + \frac{1}{3}y^3 = C$;

(3) 是, 通解为 $xe^y - y^2 = C$;

(4) 是, 通解为 $x \sin y + y \cos x = C$;

(5) 是, 通解为 $x^3 + 3x^2y^2 + \frac{4}{3}y^3 = C$;

(6) 不是。

16. (1) 积分因子: $\frac{1}{y^2}$, 通解: $\frac{x}{y} = C$;

(2) 积分因子: $\frac{1}{y^2}$, 通解: $\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{1}{y} - 3xy = C$;

(3) 积分因子: $\frac{1}{x^2 + y^2}$, 通解: $\ln(x^2 + y^2) = 2x + C$;

(4) 积分因子: $\frac{1}{x^2}$, 通解: $\frac{y^2}{x} + \ln x = C$;

(5) 积分因子: $\frac{1}{xy}$, 通解: $2 \ln x - \frac{3}{2}x^2 - \ln y = C$;

(6) 积分因子: $\frac{1}{x^2 y^2}$, 通解: $-\frac{1}{xy} + \ln \frac{x}{y} = C$ 。

17. (1) $y = -x + \frac{1}{4} + Ce^{-4x}$; (2) $y = \frac{x^2}{4} - x + 1 + \frac{C}{x^2}$;

(3) $y = (x + C) \cos x$; (4) $y = -e^{-2x} + Ce^{-x}$;

(5) $y = 1 + Ce^{-x^2}$; (6) $y = \frac{2(x-2)^2}{3} + \frac{C}{x-2}$;

(7) $x = y^3 \left(C + \frac{1}{2y} \right)$; (8) $x = \frac{1}{2} \ln y + \frac{C}{\ln y}$ 。

18. (1) $y = \frac{x}{\cos x}$; (2) $y = \frac{-\cos x + \pi - 1}{x}$;

(3) $y = \frac{1 - 5e^{\cos x}}{\sin x}$; (4) $y = \frac{1}{2}x^3 - \frac{1}{2}x^3 e^{\frac{1}{x^2-1}}$ 。

19. $\cos^2 y = \sqrt{1+x^2} [\ln(1+x^2) + C]$ 。

20. $y = 2e^x - 2x - 2$ 。

21. $f(x) = \frac{1}{3\sqrt{x}} + \frac{2}{3}x$ 。

22. $f(t) = (4\pi t^2 + 1)e^{4\pi t^2}$ 。

23. (1) $y = \frac{3x^2}{3C + x^3}$; (2) $\frac{1}{y} = -\frac{1}{3} + Ce^{-\frac{3}{2}x^2}$;

(3) $\frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{2}{5} \cos x - \frac{6}{5} \sin x + Ce^{2x}$; (4) $y^{-3} = Ce^x - 2x - 1$;

$$(5) y = \frac{2}{Cx - x(\ln x)^2}; \quad (6) y^2(4x^3 + 6x^3 \ln x - C) + 9x^2 = 0.$$

$$24. \frac{1}{\sin y} = -\frac{1}{2}(\sin x + \cos x) + Ce^{-x}.$$

$$25. \text{提示: 微分方程的解为 } y = \frac{be^{-cx}}{a-c} + ke^{-ax} \quad (a \neq c) \text{ 或 } y = (bx+k)e^{-ax} \quad (a = c),$$

其中 k 为常数。

$$26. \text{函数 } f \text{ 满足的微分方程 } y^2 = \frac{1}{3}(2xy + x^2y'), \text{ 特解: } y = \frac{x}{1+x^3}.$$

§3 二阶线性微分方程

$$1. (1) y = C_1 e^{-3x} + C_2 e^{-2x}; \quad (2) y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x};$$

$$(3) y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x; \quad (4) y = (C_1 + C_2 x)e^{\frac{5}{2}x};$$

$$(5) y = (C_1 + C_2 x)e^{3x}; \quad (6) y = C_1 e^{-4x} + C_2;$$

$$(7) y = C_1 + C_2 e^{3x} + C_3 e^{2x};$$

$$(8) y = C_1 \cos \sqrt[4]{ax} + C_2 \sin \sqrt[4]{ax} + C_3 e^{\sqrt[4]{ax}} + C_4 e^{-\sqrt[4]{ax}} \quad (a > 0);$$

$$(9) y = (C_1 + C_2 x) \sin x + (C_3 + C_4 x) \cos x; \quad (10) y = C_1 + C_2 x + (C_3 + C_4 x)e^x.$$

$$2. (1) y = \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x; \quad (2) y = \frac{7}{6} e^{3x} + \frac{5}{6} e^{-3x};$$

$$(3) y = -\left(\cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + \frac{\sqrt{3}}{3} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) e^{-\frac{x}{2}}; \quad (4) y = 2e^{2x} - 4xe^{2x};$$

$$(5) y = \frac{29}{7} e^x + \frac{6}{7} e^{-6x}; \quad (6) y = -\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} e^{2x}.$$

$$3. y = C_1 e^x + C_2 x - x^2 - 1.$$

$$4. y = C_1 e^x + C_2(1+2x).$$

$$5. y = x \sin x + \cos x \ln(\cos x) + C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x.$$

$$6. (1) y = \frac{41}{216}x + \frac{7}{72}x^2 + \frac{5}{36}x^3 + \frac{1}{24}x^4 + C_1 + C_2 e^{2x} + C_3 e^{3x};$$

$$(2) y = -\frac{1}{6}x^2 - \frac{1}{9}x + C_1 + C_2 e^{-3x};$$

$$(3) \quad y = C_1 e^{3x} + C_2 e^{-3x} + \left(\frac{1}{18} x^2 - \frac{1}{36} x + \frac{19}{108} \right) x e^{3x};$$

$$(4) \quad y = \frac{1}{16} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{8} x^2 \sin 2x + C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x;$$

$$(5) \quad y = \left(\frac{22}{125} + \frac{4}{25} x \right) e^x \cos x + \left(\frac{4}{125} + \frac{3}{25} x \right) e^x \sin x + (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{3x};$$

$$(6) \quad y = \left(\frac{1}{13} x - \frac{29}{338} \right) \cos x - \left(\frac{3}{26} x + \frac{1}{169} \right) \sin x + C_1 e^{5x} + C_2 e^{-x};$$

$$(7) \quad y = \left(-\frac{51}{250} - \frac{2}{25} x + \frac{1}{10} x^2 \right) \cos x + \left(-\frac{19}{250} - \frac{1}{5} x + \frac{1}{10} x^2 \right) \sin x + C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 e^{-3x};$$

$$(8) \quad y = -\frac{1}{3} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{2} e^x + C_1 \sin x + C_2 \cos x;$$

$$(9) \quad y = -\frac{4}{25} x \cos 2x + \left(\frac{11}{125} - \frac{1}{10} x^2 \right) \sin 2x + C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x};$$

$$(10) \quad y = \frac{1}{50} - \frac{9}{3362} \cos 2x + \frac{20}{1681} \sin 2x + (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{\frac{5}{2}x}.$$

$$7. (1) \quad y = -\frac{29}{81} + \frac{29}{81} e^{3x} - \frac{2}{27} x - \frac{1}{9} x^2 - \frac{1}{9} x^3;$$

$$(2) \quad y = -\frac{343}{648} e^{3x} - \frac{305}{648} e^{-3x} + \left(\frac{1}{18} x^2 - \frac{1}{36} x + \frac{19}{108} \right) x e^{3x};$$

$$(3) \quad y = \frac{2\sqrt{3}}{3} e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x + (2-x) \cos x + \sin x;$$

$$(4) \quad y = \left(\frac{22}{125} + \frac{4}{25} x \right) e^x \cos x + \left(\frac{4}{125} + \frac{3}{25} x \right) e^x \sin x + \left(\frac{228}{125} - \frac{146}{25} x \right) e^{3x};$$

$$(5) \quad y = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} \left(\frac{21}{13} \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x + \frac{43\sqrt{3}}{39} \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x \right) + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{13} \sin 2x - \frac{3}{26} \cos 2x.$$

$$8. \quad \frac{d^2 \theta}{dt^2} + \frac{g}{l} \theta = 0.$$

$$9. \quad \lambda = \left(k + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots.$$

$$10. \quad y = x^3 + C_1 x^2 + C_2 x.$$

$$11. y = (C_1 + C_2 x)e^x + xe^x \ln x.$$

$$12. f(x) = \frac{1}{2}xe^x + \frac{3}{4}e^x + \frac{1}{4}e^{-x}.$$

$$13. f(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2 - 4e^{-x} - 3x + 4, \quad u(x, y) = \left[\frac{3}{2}x^2 + 3x + 4e^{-x} - 2 \right] y + C.$$

$$14. y = \begin{cases} -e^x, & x \leq 0, \\ -e^x + \frac{1}{3}xe^x, & x > 0. \end{cases}$$

$$15. (1) y = C_1 x \cos(\ln x) + C_2 x \sin(\ln x);$$

$$(2) y = C_1 x + C_2 x^2 + C_3 x \ln x;$$

$$(3) y = C_1 x^n + C_2 x^{-(n+1)};$$

$$(4) y = C_1 \cos \ln(x+1) + C_2 \sin \ln(x+1);$$

$$(5) y = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - x^2 + 3x \ln x + C_1 x + C_2 x \cos(\ln x) + C_3 x \sin(\ln x);$$

$$(6) y = \frac{1}{2}(\ln x)^2 + \frac{1}{2} \ln x + \frac{1}{4} + C_1 x + C_2 x^2.$$

§4 可降阶的高阶微分方程

$$1. (1) y = \frac{1}{2}x^2(\ln x - 2) + \frac{1}{4}\cos^2 x + C_1 x + C_2;$$

$$(2) y = (x-3)e^x + C_1 x^2 + C_2 x + C_3;$$

$$(3) y = C_1 + C_2 \ln x;$$

$$(4) C_1 y + \sqrt{1 + (C_1 y)^2} = C_2 e^{\pm C_1 x};$$

$$(5) (2\sqrt{y} - C_1)\sqrt{4\sqrt{y} + C_1} = \pm 6x + C_2;$$

$$(6) \sin(y + C_1) = C_2 e^x;$$

$$(7) \begin{cases} x = t^4 + 5t, \\ y = \frac{16}{45}t^9 + \frac{7}{3}t^6 + C_1 t^4 + \frac{25}{6}t^3 + 5C_1 t + C_2; \end{cases}$$

$$(8) y = \frac{1}{36}x^4 + C_1 x(\ln x - 1) + C_2 x + C_3;$$

$$(9) \quad y = C_1(x^2 - \sin^2 x) + C_2x + C_3 + \frac{x^2}{2};$$

$$(10) \quad y^2 = C_1x^2 + C_2;$$

$$(11) \quad \ln y + \sqrt{C_1 + (\ln y)^2} = C_2e^{\pm x};$$

$$(12) \quad y = C_1 + C_2x + C_3e^{-4x};$$

$$(13) \quad y = C_1e^{-x} + C_2e^{2x} + C_3x + C_4 - \frac{3}{8}x^2 + \frac{1}{12}x^3 - \frac{1}{24}x^4.$$

$$2. (1) \quad y = xe^x - 2e^x + x + 2;$$

$$(2) \quad y = xe^x - 3e^x + ex + e;$$

$$(3) \quad y = -\ln(x+1);$$

$$(4) \quad y = \left(\frac{1}{2}x + 1\right)^4;$$

$$(5) \quad y = x + \ln(1 + e^{-2x}) - \ln 2;$$

$$(6) \quad y^2 = 2x - x^2.$$

$$3. \quad s(t) = s_0 - \frac{m}{k} \ln 2 + \sqrt{\frac{mg}{k}} t + \frac{m}{k} \ln \left(e^{-2\sqrt{\frac{kg}{m}} t} + 1 \right),$$
 其中 k 为空气阻力与物体下落速

度的平方之间的比例系数, s_0 是物体静止时的高度。

$$4. \quad y^3 = \frac{1}{2} \left(3x + \frac{1}{2} \right)^2.$$

$$5. \quad y = e^x.$$

§5 微分方程的幂级数解法

$$1. (1) \quad y = -1 + Cx^3;$$

$$(2) \quad y = Ce^x(x-3)^3;$$

$$(3) \quad y = C_1e^x + C_2e^{2x};$$

$$(4) \quad y = C_1 x^{m+1} \left(1 + \frac{1}{m+2} x + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1}{(m+2)(m+3)\cdots(m+n+1)} x^n \right) + C_2 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{x^n}{n!}.$$

$$2. (1) \quad y = 1 + \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{(2n+1)n!} x^{2n+1};$$

$$(2) \quad y = x.$$

§6 常系数线性微分方程组简介

$$1. (1) \quad \begin{cases} y_1 = e^{-4x} [C_1 (\cos x - \sin x) - C_2 (\sin x + \cos x)], \\ y_2 = 2e^{-4x} (C_1 \sin x + C_2 \cos x); \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \quad \begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 e^{2(\sqrt{3}-1)x} + C_2 e^{-2(\sqrt{3}+1)x}, \\ y_2 = (2\sqrt{3}-3)C_1 e^{2(\sqrt{3}-1)x} + (-2\sqrt{3}-3)C_2 e^{-2(\sqrt{3}+1)x}; \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \quad \begin{cases} y_1 = e^{2x} (C_1 \sin 2x + C_2 \cos 2x), \\ y_2 = \frac{1}{2} e^{2x} (C_1 \cos 2x - C_2 \sin 2x); \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \quad \begin{cases} y_1 = -e^x [C_1 + C_2(x+1) + 2C_3], \\ y_2 = e^x (C_1 + C_2 x), \\ y_3 = C_3 e^x; \end{cases}$$

$$(5) \quad \begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-2x}, \\ y_2 = C_1 e^x + (C_3 - C_2) e^{-2x}, \\ y_3 = C_1 e^x - C_3 e^{-2x}; \end{cases}$$

(6)

$$\begin{cases} y_1 = 7C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{\frac{19}{2}x} \left(6 \cos \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x + \frac{282}{\sqrt{1495}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x \right) + C_3 e^{\frac{19}{2}x} \left(-6 \sin \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x + \frac{282}{\sqrt{1495}} \cos \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x \right), \\ y_2 = -\frac{92}{\sqrt{1495}} e^{\frac{19}{2}x} \left(C_2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x - C_3 \sin \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x \right), \\ y_3 = 2C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{\frac{19}{2}x} \left(5 \cos \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x - \frac{115}{\sqrt{1495}} \sin \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x \right) + C_3 e^{\frac{19}{2}x} \left(-5 \sin \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x - \frac{115}{\sqrt{1495}} \cos \frac{\sqrt{1495}}{2} x \right). \end{cases}$$

$$2. (1) \quad \begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 e^{-4x} + C_2 (1+x) e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{36} e^{2x} + \frac{4}{25} e^x, \\ y_2 = -C_1 e^{-4x} - C_2 (2+x) e^{-4x} + \frac{7}{36} e^{2x} + \frac{1}{25} e^x; \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x} - \frac{1}{4}(1-2x)e^x - \frac{1}{4}(2x+1)e^{-x}, \\ y_2 = C_1 e^x - C_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{4}(1+2x)e^x + \frac{1}{4}(2x-1)e^{-x}; \end{cases}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} y_1 = e^{-4x} [C_1 (\sin x - \cos x) - C_2 (\sin x + \cos x)] + \frac{29}{26} e^x - \frac{93}{17}, \\ y_2 = e^{-4x} (2C_1 \sin x + 2C_2 \cos x) + \frac{4}{13} e^x + \frac{6}{17}; \end{cases}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} y_1 = \left(C_1 - C_2 x + \frac{1}{2} C_3 x^2 \right) e^{-x} + x^2 - 3x + 3, \\ y_2 = (C_2 - C_3 x) e^{-x} + x, \\ y_3 = C_3 e^{-x} + x - 1. \end{cases}$$

$$3. (1) \begin{cases} y_1 = -C_1 x^{-2} + 3C_2 x^2, \\ y_2 = C_1 x^{-2} + C_2 x^2; \end{cases}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} y_1 = C_1 x^2 + C_2 x^{-1} + C_3 x, \\ y_2 = -C_1 x^2 + 2C_2 x^{-1} + C_3 x, \\ y_3 = 3C_1 x^2 + C_2 x^{-1} + 2C_3 x. \end{cases}$$