

高知工科大学

基礎数学ワークブック

(2002年度版)

Series A

No. 9

解答

< 1 ページ.1 階微分方程式の原理 >

問の解答

< 証明 > $y_1 = e^t$ とおく. (*) $\frac{dy}{dt} = y$ の任意の解を y_2 とすると, (*) より

$$y_1' = y_1 \quad , \quad y_2' = y_2$$

である. 今 $y = \frac{y_2}{y_1}$ とおくと

$$y' = \frac{y_2' y_1 - y_2 y_1'}{(y_1)^2} = \frac{y_2 y_1 - y_2 y_1}{(y_1)^2} = 0$$

より定理から y が定数 C になるので

$$y = C \Rightarrow \frac{y_2}{y_1} = C \Rightarrow y_2 = C y_1 = C e^t$$

より (*) の任意の解 y_2 が (**) の形をしていることがわかった.

(証明終)

< 3 ページ. 変数分離系 2 >

問の解答

$$(1) y = Ce^{5t} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$(2) y = Ce^{-3t} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$(3) y = Ce^{at} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

< 4 ページ. 変数分離形 3 >

問の解答

$$(1) y = Ce^{3t^2+5t} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$(2) y = Ce^{t^3+4t} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

< 5 ページ.1 階線形微分方程式 1 >

問 1 の解答

$$(1) y = Ce^{-at} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$(2) y = Ce^{5t^2} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$(3) y = Ce^{-2t^3-t} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

問 2 の解答

$$y = Ce^{-\int p(t)dt} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

< 7 ページ.1 階線形微分方程式 3 >

問の解答

$$(1) y = \frac{5}{3} + Ce^{-3t} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$(2) y = \frac{b}{a} + Ce^{-at} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

< 8 ページ.1 階線形微分方程式 4 >

問の解答

$$(1) y = C(t)e^{-4t}$$

$$y' + 4y = C'(t)e^{-4t} = e^{5t}$$

$$C'(t) = e^{9t}$$

$$C(t) = \frac{1}{9}e^{9t} + C$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = \frac{1}{9}e^{5t} + Ce^{-4t}}$$

$$(2) y = C(t)e^{4t}$$

$$y' - 4y = C'(t)e^{4t} = e^{5t}$$

$$C'(t) = e^t$$

$$C(t) = e^t + C$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = e^{5t} + Ce^{4t}}$$

< 9 ページ.1 階線形微分方程式 5 >

問の解答

$$(1) y = te^{2t} + Ce^{2t} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$(2) y = te^{-3t} + Ce^{-3t} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

$$(3) y = te^{at} + Ce^{at} \quad (C \text{ は任意定数})$$

< 10 ページ.1 階線形微分方程式の一般解 1 >

問1の解答

$$y = \left\{ \int (q(t)e^{-at}) dt + C \right\} e^{at}$$

問2の解答

$$y = \left\{ \int 1 dt + C \right\} e^{at} = te^{at} + Ce^{at}$$

< 11 ページ.1 階線形微分方程式の一般解 2 >

問 1 の解答

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \frac{dy_1}{dt} + p(t)y_1 \\
 &= \left\{ \int \left(g(t)e^{\int p(t)dt} dt \right) \right\}' e^{-\int p(t)dt} + \left\{ \int \left(g(t)e^{\int p(t)dt} dt \right) \right\} \times (-p(t))e^{-\int p(t)dt} \\
 & \quad + p(t) \left\{ \int \left(g(t)e^{\int p(t)dt} dt \right) \right\} e^{-\int p(t)dt} \\
 &= q(t) \underbrace{e^{\int p(t)dt} \times e^{-\int p(t)dt}}_{\parallel 1} + \left\{ \int \left(g(t)e^{\int p(t)dt} dt \right) \right\} \underbrace{\left\{ -p(t) + p(t) \right\}}_{\parallel 0} e^{-\int p(t)dt} \\
 &= q(t)
 \end{aligned}$$

問 2 の解答

$$\begin{aligned}
 (1) \text{ 特解} \quad & y = -\frac{b}{a} \\
 \text{一般解} \quad & y = -\frac{b}{a} + Ce^{at} \\
 \\
 (2) \text{ 特解} \quad & y = \frac{1}{b-a}e^{bt} \\
 \text{一般解} \quad & y = \frac{1}{b-a}e^{bt} + Ce^{at} \\
 \\
 (3) \text{ 特解} \quad & y = te^{at} \\
 \text{一般解} \quad & y = te^{at} + Ce^{at}
 \end{aligned}$$

< 12 ページ.1 階微分方程式の初期値問題 >

問の解答

$$(1) \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = 10 - 9.8t \\ t = 0 \text{ のとき } y = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$y = 10t - 4.9t^2 + C$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } y = C = 6$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = 10t - 4.9t^2 + 6}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} = -5y \\ t = 0 \text{ のとき } y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$y = Ce^{-5t}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } y = C = 4$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = 4e^{-5t}}$$

$$(3) \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} + ky = 9.8 \\ t = 0 \text{ のとき } y = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$y = \frac{9.8}{k} + Ce^{-kt}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } y = \frac{9.8}{k} + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{9.8}{k}$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = \frac{9.8}{k}(1 - e^{-kt})}$$

$$(4) \begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} + ky = -g \\ t = 0 \text{ のとき } y = 4 \end{cases}$$

$$y = -\frac{g}{k} + Ce^{-kt}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } y = -\frac{g}{k} + C = 4 \Rightarrow C = \frac{g}{k} + 4$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = -\frac{g}{k}(1 - e^{-kt}) + 4e^{-kt}}$$

< 13 ページ.2 階線形微分方程式 1 >

問の解答

$$(1) \begin{cases} \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 8 \\ y(0) = 7, \quad y'(0) = 6 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{一般解 } y = 4t^2 + C_1t + C_2$$

$$\text{初期値 } y(0) = 7 \Rightarrow C_2 = 7, \quad y'(0) = 6 \Rightarrow C_1 = 6$$

$$\text{(答) } \underline{y = 4t^2 + 6t + 7}$$

$$(2) \begin{cases} \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} = 6t + 2 \\ y(0) = 8, \quad y'(0) = 9 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{一般解 } y = t^3 + t^2 + C_1t + C_2$$

$$\text{初期値 } y(0) = 8 \Rightarrow C_2 = 8, \quad y'(0) = 9 \Rightarrow C_1 = 9$$

$$\text{(答) } \underline{y = t^3 + t^2 + 9t + 8}$$

< 14 ページ.2 階線形微分方程式 2 >

問の解答

$$y(t) = C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t) \quad , \quad y(0) = C_1 = 6$$

$$y'(t) = -3C_1 \sin(3t) + 3C_2 \cos(3t) \quad , \quad y'(0) = 3C_2 = 8$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = 6 \cos(3t) + \frac{8}{3} \sin(3t)}$$

$$C_1 = \alpha \quad , \quad 3C_2 = \beta$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = \alpha \cos(3t) + \frac{\beta}{3} \sin(3t)}$$

< 15 ページ.2 階線形同次微分方程式 1 >

問の解答

もう一つの基本解は $y = \sin(2t)$

一般解は $y = C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t)$

< 16 ページ.2 階線形同次微分方程式 2 >

問の解答

もう一つの基本解は e^{5t}

一般解は $y = C_1 e^{5t} + C_2 t e^{5t}$

< 17 ページ. 微分演算子 D >

問 1 の解答

$$(1) (D + 5)y = 0$$

$$(2) (D^2 - 6D + 9)y = 0$$

問 2 の解答

$$(1) (D - 4)y = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} - 4y = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = Ce^{4t}}$$

$$(2) (D - a)y = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} - ay = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = Ce^{at}}$$

$$(3) (D - 4)y = e^{4t} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} - 4y = e^{4t}$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = te^{4t} + Ce^{4t}}$$

$$(4) (D - a)y = e^{at} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dt} - ay = e^{at}$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = te^{at} + Ce^{at}}$$

< 18 ページ. 定数係数 2 階線形同次微分方程式 1 >

問 1 の解答

$$(1) y = e^{2t} \quad , \quad \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 4e^{2t} - 5 \times 2e^{2t} + 6 \times e^{2t} = (4 - 10 + 6)e^{2t} = 0$$

$$(2) y = e^{3t} \quad , \quad \frac{d^2y}{dt^2} - 5\frac{dy}{dt} + 6y = 9e^{3t} - 5 \times 3e^{3t} + 6 \times e^{3t} = (9 - 15 + 6)e^{3t} = 0$$

問 2 の解答

$$(1) \frac{d^2y}{dy^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} + 2y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D - 1)(D - 2)y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{(答) } y = C_1e^t + C_2e^{2t}}$$

$$(2) \frac{d^2y}{dy^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dt} - 4y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^2 - 3D - 4)y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D - 4)(D + 1)y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\text{(答) } y = C_1e^{4t} + C_2e^{-t}}$$

< 19 ページ. 定数係数 2 階線形同次微分方程式 2 >

問の解答

$$(1) (D - 2)(D - 2)y = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 t e^{2t}}$$

$$(2) (D - 5)(D - 5)y = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = C_1 e^{5t} + C_2 t e^{5t}}$$

$$(3) (D + 4)(D + 4)y = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 t e^{-4t}}$$

$$(4) (D - \alpha)(D - \alpha)y = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = C_1 e^{\alpha t} + C_2 t e^{\alpha t}}$$

< 20 ページ. 定数係数 2 階線形同次微分方程式 3 >**問 1 の解答**

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \left(\frac{C_1 - C_2 i}{2} + \frac{C_1 + C_2 i}{2} \right) \cos(3t) + i \left(\frac{C_1 - C_2 i}{2} - \frac{C_1 + C_2 i}{2} \right) \sin(3t) \\ &= C_1 \cos(3t) + i(-C_2 i) \sin(3t) = C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t) \end{aligned}$$

問 2 の解答

$$(1) y = C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t)$$

$$(2) y = C_1 \cos(\omega t) + C_2 \sin(\omega t)$$

< 21 ページ. 定数係数 2 階線形同次微分方程式 4 >

問 1 の解答

(1) $y_1 = e^{-2t} \cos(15t)$

$$y_1' = -2e^{-2t} \cos(15t) - 15e^{-2t} \sin(15t)$$

$$y_1'' = -221e^{-2t} \cos(15t) + 60e^{-2t} \sin(15t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2 y_1}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy_1}{dt} + 229 y_1 &= -221e^{-2t} \cos(15t) + 60e^{-2t} \sin(15t) \\ &\quad + 4 \{-2e^{-2t} \cos(15t) - 15e^{-2t} \sin(15t)\} + 229e^{-2t} \cos(15t) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$

(2) $y_2 = e^{-2t} \sin(15t)$

$$y_2' = -2e^{-2t} \sin(15t) + 15e^{-2t} \cos(15t)$$

$$y_2'' = -221e^{-2t} \sin(15t) - 60e^{-2t} \cos(15t)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y_2}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy_2}{dt} + 229 y_2 = 0$$

問 2 の解答

$$\begin{aligned} y &= \left(\frac{C_1 - C_2 i}{2} + \frac{C_1 + C_2 i}{2} \right) e^{-2t} \cos(15t) + i \left(\frac{C_1 - C_2 i}{2} - \frac{C_1 + C_2 i}{2} \right) e^{-2t} \sin(15t) \\ &= C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(15t) + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin(15t) \end{aligned}$$

問 3 の解答

(1) $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = 0$

$$D^2 + 4D + 5 = 0$$

$$D = -2 \pm i$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos t + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin t}$$

(2) $\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + 10y = 0$

$$D^2 - 2D + 10 = 0$$

$$D = 1 \pm 3i$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = C_1 e^t \cos(3t) + C_2 e^t \sin(3t)}$$

< 22 ページ. 定数係数 2 階線形同次微分方程式 5 >

問の解答

(1) $D^2 - 5D - 6 = 0$

$(D - 6)(D + 1) = 0$

(答) $y = C_1 e^{6t} + C_2 e^{-t}$

(2) $D^2 + 8D + 16 = 0$

$(D + 4)(D + 4) = 0$

(答) $y = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 t e^{-4t}$

(3) $(D^2 + 16) = 0$

$D = \pm\sqrt{16}i = \pm 4i$

(答) $y = C_1 \cos(4t) + C_2 \sin(4t)$

(4) $D^2 - 8D + 20 = 0$

$D = 4 \pm 2i$

(答) $y = C_1 e^{4t} \cos(2t) + C_2 e^{4t} \sin(2t)$

< 23 ページ. 定数係数 2 階線形非同次微分方程式 1 >

問の解答

(1) $D^2 + D - 2 = (D - 1)(D + 2)$

(答) $y = -3 + C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-2t}$

(2) $D^2 - 3D - 4 = (D - 4)(D + 1)$

(答) $y = -2 + C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 e^{-t}$

(3) $D^2 + 4D + 4 = (D + 2)(D + 2)$

(答) $y = \frac{5}{2} + C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t}$

(4) $D^2 + 16 = (D - 4i)(D - 4i)$

(答) $y = \frac{5}{4} + C_1 \cos(4t) + C_2 \sin(4t)$

< 24 ページ. 定数係数 2 階非同次線形微分方程式 2 >

問の解答

$$\alpha = 0, \quad \beta = \omega, \quad a = 0, \quad b = \omega^2$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} A = \alpha^2 - \beta^2 + \alpha a + b &= 0 - \omega^2 + 0 + \omega^2 = 0 \\ B = (2\alpha + a)\beta &= 0 \end{aligned} \right) \Rightarrow \text{特解} = -\frac{r}{2\beta} t e^{\alpha t} \cos(\beta t) \\ = -\frac{r}{2\omega} t \cos(\omega t)$$

$$\text{一般解 } y = C_1 \cos(\omega t) + C_2 \sin(\omega t) - \frac{rt}{2\omega} \cos(\omega t)$$

< 25 ページ.2 階微分方程式の初期値問題 >

問の解答

(1) $D^2 - 3D - 4 = (D - 4)(D + 1)$

$$y = C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 e^{-t} \quad , \quad y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 5 \cdots$$

$$y' = 4C_1 e^{4t} - C_2 e^{-t} \quad , \quad y'(0) = 4C_1 - C_2 = 7 \cdots$$

$$, \quad \text{よ} \text{り} \quad C_1 = \frac{12}{5} \quad , \quad C_2 = \frac{13}{5}$$

$$\underline{\text{(答)} \quad y(t) = \frac{12}{5} e^{4t} + \frac{13}{5} e^{-t}}$$

(2) $y = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t}$

$$y' = (-2C_1 + C_2) e^{-2t} - 2C_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$y(0) = C_1 = 10 \quad , \quad y'(0) = -2C_1 + C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 20$$

$$\underline{\text{(答)} \quad y = 10e^{-2t} + 20te^{-2t}}$$

(3) $y = C_1 \cos(5t) + C_2 \sin(5t) \quad , \quad y(0) = C_1 = 3$

$$y' = -5C_1 \sin(5t) + 5C_2 \cos(5t) \quad , \quad y'(0) = 5C_2 = 2$$

$$\underline{\text{(答)} \quad y = 3 \cos(5t) + \frac{2}{5} \sin(5t)}$$

(4) $D^2 + 4D + 13 = 0$

$$D = -2 \pm 3i$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

$$y' = -2C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) - 3C_1 e^{-2t} \sin(3t) - 2C_2 e^{-2t} \sin(3t) + 3C_2 e^{-2t} \cos(3t)$$

$$= (-2C_1 + 3C_2) e^{-2t} \cos(3t) - (3C_1 + 2C_2) e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

$$y(0) = C_1 = 10 \quad , \quad y'(0) = -2C_1 + 3C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{20}{3}$$

$$\underline{\text{(答)} \quad y = 10e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + \frac{20}{3} e^{-2t} \sin(3t)}$$

< 26 ページ. 微分方程式の練習 1 >

問の解答

(1) $y = t^3 - 2t^2 + 5t + C$

(2) $y = \frac{1}{2} \sin(2t) + C$

(3) $y = Ce^{-5t}$

(4) $y = Ce^{t^2}$

(5) $y = \frac{3}{2} + Ce^{-2t}$

(6) $y = -\frac{5}{3} + Ce^{3t}$

(7) $y = \frac{b}{a} + Ce^{-at}$

(8) $y = -e^t + Ce^{2t}$

(9) $y = te^{3t} + Ce^{3t}$

(10) $y = \frac{a}{6}t^3 + \frac{b}{2}t^2 + C_1t + C_2$

(11) $y = C_1e^{2t} + C_2e^{3t}$

(12) $y = C_1e^{5t} + C_2e^{-t}$

(13) $y = C_1e^{3t} + C_2e^{-3t}$

(14) $y = C_1e^{3t} + C_2te^{3t}$

(15) $y = C_1e^{-4t} + C_2te^{-4t}$

(16) $y = C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t)$

(17) $y = C_1 \cos(at) + C_2 \sin(at)$

(18) $y = C_1e^t \cos(2t) + C_2e^t \sin(2t)$

(19) $y = C_1e^{-3t} \cos(4t) + C_2e^{-3t} \sin(4t)$

(20) $y = -\frac{2}{3} + C_1e^{3t} + C_2e^{-2t}$

(21) $y = \frac{5}{4} + C_1e^{2t} + C_2te^{2t}$

(22) $y = \frac{5}{4} + C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t)$

< 27 ページ. 微分方程式の練習 2 >

問の解答

(1) $y = t^2 - 3t + C$

(答) $y = t^2 - 3t + 5$

(3) $y = \frac{5}{4} + Ce^{-4t}$

$y(0) = \frac{5}{4} + C = 6$

$\Rightarrow C = 6 - \frac{5}{4} = \frac{24-5}{4} = \frac{19}{4}$

(答) $y = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{19}{4}e^{-4t}$

(5) $I = \frac{5}{2} - Ce^{-2t}$

$I(0) = \frac{5}{2} - C = 0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{5}{2}$

(答) $I(t) = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{5}{2}e^{-2t}$

(7) $y = C_1e^{-2t} + C_2e^{2t}$

$y' = -2C_1e^{-2t} + 2C_2e^{2t}$

$y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 1$

$y'(0) = -2C_1 + 2C_2 = 5$

$C_1 = \frac{3}{4}, C_2 = \frac{7}{4}$

(答) $y = -\frac{3}{4}e^{-2t} + \frac{7}{4}e^{2t}$

(9) $y = C_1e^{-2t} + C_2te^{-2t}$

$y' = -2C_1e^{-2t} + C_2e^{-2t} - 2C_2te^{-2t}$

$y(0) = C_1 = 1$

$y'(0) = -2C_1 + C_2 = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 2$

(答) $y = e^{-2t} + 2te^{-2t}$

(11) $y = C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t)$

$y' = -3C_1 \sin(3t) + 3C_2 \cos(3t)$

$y(0) = C_1 = 1$

$y'(0) = 3C_2 = 0$

(答) $y = \cos(3t)$

(2) $y = Ce^{-3t}$

(答) $y = 4e^{-3t}$

(4) $v = 2 + Ce^{-3t}$

$v(0) = 2 + C = 5 \Rightarrow C = 3$

(答) $v = 2 + 3e^{-3t}$

(6) $y = 2t^2 + C_1t + C_2, C_2 = 1$

$y' = 4t + C_1, C_1 = 3$

(答) $y = 2t^2 + 3t + 1$

(8) $y = C_1e^t + C_2e^{4t}$

$y' = C_1e^t + 4C_2e^{4t}$

$y(0) = C_1 + C_2 = 2$

$y'(0) = C_1 + 4C_2 = 6$

$C_1 = 2 - \frac{4}{3} = \frac{2}{3}, 3C_2 = 4 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{4}{3}$

(答) $y = \frac{2}{3}e^t + \frac{4}{3}e^{4t}$

(10) $y = C_1 \cos(2t) + C_2 \sin(2t)$

$y' = -2C_2 \sin(2t) + 2C_2 \cos(2t)$

$y(0) = C_1 = 5$

$y'(0) = 2C_2 = 6 \Rightarrow C_2 = 3$

(答) $y = 5 \cos(2t) + 3 \sin(2t)$

(12) $y = C_1e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + C_2e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$

$y' = (-2C_1 + 3C_2)e^{-2t} \cos(3t)$

$+ (-3C_1 - 2C_2)e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$

$y(0) = C_1 = 1$

$y'(0) = -2C_1 + 3C_2 = 0$

$\Rightarrow 3C_2 = 2 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{2}{3}$

(答) $y = e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + \frac{2}{3}e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$

< 28 ページ. 微分方程式の応用 1 >

問の解答

$$\frac{dv}{dt} = -9.8$$

$$v(t) = -9.8t + 7$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = v(t) = -9.8t + 7$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y(t) = -4.9t^2 + 7t + 10}$$

< 29 ページ. 微分方程式の応用 2 >

問 1 の解答

$$\frac{dv}{dt} + \gamma v = -9.8$$

$$v(t) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + Ce^{-\gamma t}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } v(0) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = \frac{9.8}{\gamma}$$

$$\text{(答) } v(t) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}e^{-\gamma t}$$

問 2 の解答

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dt} = -9.8 - \gamma v \\ t = 0 \text{ のとき } v = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow v(t) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + Ce^{-\gamma t}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } v(0) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + C = 5$$

$$C = 5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}$$

$$\text{(答) } \begin{cases} v(t) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + \left(5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}\right)e^{-\gamma t} \\ \lim_{t \rightarrow 0} v = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} \end{cases}$$

< 30 ページ. 微分方程式の応用 3 >

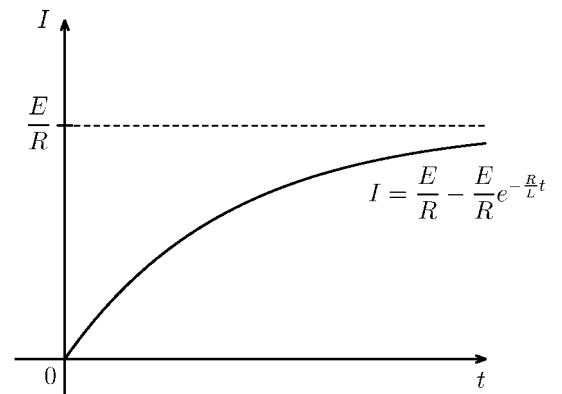
問の解答

$$\frac{dI}{dt} + \frac{R}{L}I = \frac{E}{L}$$

$$I = \frac{\frac{E}{L}}{\frac{R}{L}} + Ce^{-\frac{R}{L}t} = \frac{E}{R} + Ce^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$$

$$t = 0 \text{ のとき } I = \frac{E}{R} + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{E}{R}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(\text{答}) } I = \frac{E}{R} - \frac{E}{R}e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}}$$



< 31 ページ. 微分方程式の応用 4 >

問の解答

(1) $v = \frac{dy}{dt}$ とすると

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dt} + 2v = 0 \\ v(0) = 6 \end{cases} \Rightarrow v(t) = 6e^{-2t}$$

$$y(t) = \int v(t)dt = \int 6e^{-2t}dt = -3e^{-2t} + C$$

$$y(0) = -3 + C = 10 \Rightarrow C = 13$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y(t) = -3e^{-2t} + 13}$$

(2) $v = \frac{dy}{dt}$ とすると

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dv}{dt} + 2v = 6 \\ v(0) = 8 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} v(t) = 3 + C_1e^{-2t} \\ v(0) = 3 + C_1 = 8 \Rightarrow C_1 = 5 \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y(t) &= \int v(t)dt = \int (3 + 5e^{-2t})dt \\ &= 3t - \frac{5}{2}e^{-2t} + C_2 \end{aligned}$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{5}{2} + C_2 = 10 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{25}{2}$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y(t) = 3t - \frac{5}{2}e^{-2t} + \frac{25}{2}}$$

< 32 ページ. 微分方程式の応用 5 >

問の解答

(解) $\frac{dy}{dt} = v$ とすると

$$\begin{cases} \frac{dy}{dt} + \gamma v = -9.8 \\ v(0) = 5 \end{cases}$$

↓

$$v = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + C_1 e^{-\gamma t}$$

$$v(0) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + C_1 = 5$$

$$v(t) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + \left(5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}\right) e^{-\gamma t}$$

$$y(t) = \int v(t) dt = \int \left\{ -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} + \left(5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}\right) e^{-\gamma t} \right\} dt$$

$$= -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} t - \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}\right) e^{-\gamma t} + C_2$$

$$y(0) = -\frac{1}{\gamma} \left(5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}\right) + C_2 = 10$$

$$C_2 = 10 + \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}\right)$$

$$\underline{\underline{(\text{答}) } y(t) = -\frac{9.8}{\gamma} t - \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}\right) e^{-\gamma t} + 10 + \frac{1}{\gamma} \left(5 + \frac{9.8}{\gamma}\right)}$$

< 33 ページ. 微分方程式の応用 6 >

問の解答

(解) (1) の解は I は 30 ページより

$$I(t) = \frac{E}{R} - \frac{E}{R} e^{-\frac{R}{L}t}$$

$$g(t) = \int I(t)dt = \int \left(\frac{E}{R} - \frac{E}{R} e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} \right) dt$$

$$= \frac{E}{R}t - \left(-\frac{L}{R} \right) \frac{E}{R} e^{-\frac{R}{L}t} + C$$

$$= \frac{E}{R}t + \frac{LE}{R^2} e^{-\frac{Rt}{L}} + C$$

$$g(0) = \frac{LE}{R^2} + C = 0 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{LE}{R^2}$$

$$\underline{\underline{(答) \quad g(t) = \frac{E}{R}t + \frac{LE}{R^2} \left(e^{-\frac{Rt}{L}} - 1 \right)}}$$

< 34 ページ.ばね 1 >

問の解答

k は大きくなる.

<理由> かたいばねはのび l が小さい. よって

$k = \frac{mg}{l}$ は分母が小さくなるので k の値は大きくなる.

< 35 ページ.ばね 2 >

問の解答

$$f = -mg = -kl_0$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$l_0 = \frac{mg}{k} = \frac{9.8m}{k}$$

< 36 ページ.ばねの運動 1 >

問の解答

$$F = m \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = -ky$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} = -\frac{k}{m}y$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + \boxed{\frac{k}{m}}y = 0$$

< 37 ページ.ばねの運動 2 >

問1の解答

$$y(0) = L \quad , \quad y'(0) = 0$$

問2の解答

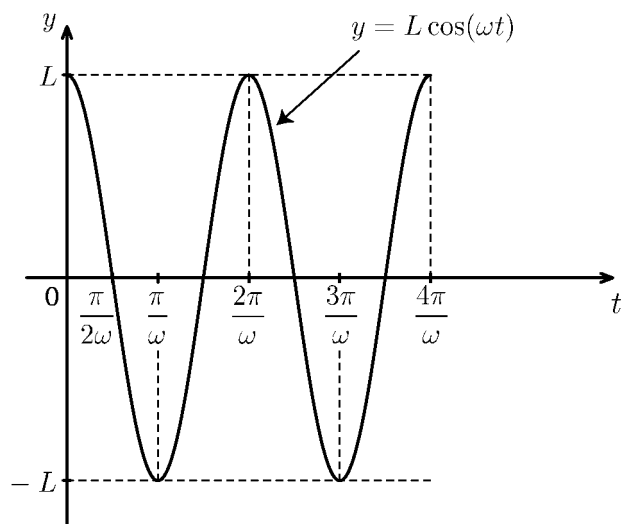
$$y = C_1 \cos(\omega t) + C_2 \sin(\omega t) \Rightarrow y(0) = C_1 = L$$

$$y' = -\omega C_1 \sin(\omega t) + \omega C_2 \cos(\omega t) \Rightarrow y'(0) = \omega C_2 = 0$$

$$\omega \neq 0 \text{ とすると } C_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y(t) = L \cos(\omega t)}$$

問3の解答



< 38 ページ.ばねの運動 3 >

問の解答

$$(1) y = C_1 e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + C_2 e^{-2t} \sin(3t) \Rightarrow y(0) = C_1 = L$$

$$y' = (-2C_1 + 3C_2)e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + (-3C_1 - 2C_2)e^{-2t} \sin(3t)$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(0) = -2C_1 + 3C_2 = 0$$

$$3C_2 = 2C_1 = 2L$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = L e^{-2t} \cos(3t) + \frac{2}{3} L e^{-2t} \sin(3t)}$$

$$(2) y = C_1 e^{-3t} + C_2 t e^{-3t} \Rightarrow y(0) = C_1 = L$$

$$y' = (-3C_1 + C_2)e^{-3t} + 3C_2 t e^{-3t} \Rightarrow y'(0) = -3C_1 + C_2 = 0$$

$$\underline{\text{(答) } y = L e^{-3t} + 3L t e^{-3t}}$$

< 39 ページ. 強制振動 1 >

問 1 の解答

$$y = C_1 \cos(5t) + C_2 \sin(5t) + \frac{1}{9} \sin(4t)$$

問 2 の解答

$$y(0) = 0 \quad , \quad y'(0) = 0$$

問 3 の解答

$$y(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$y' = -5C_1 \sin(5t) + 5C_2 \cos(5t) + \frac{4}{9} \cos(4t)$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(0) = 5C_2 + \frac{4}{9} = 0$$

$$C_2 = \frac{4}{45}$$

$$\underline{y = -\frac{4}{45} \sin(5t) + \frac{1}{9} \sin(4t)}$$

問 4 の解答

$$y = C_1 \cos(5t) + C_2 \sin(5t) + \frac{1}{25 - \beta^2} \sin(\beta t) \Rightarrow y(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$y' = -5C_1 \sin(5t) + 5C_2 \cos(5t) + \frac{\beta}{25 - \beta^2} \cos(\beta t) \Rightarrow y'(0) = 5C_2 + \frac{\beta}{25 - \beta^2} = 0$$

$$\underline{y = \frac{\beta}{5(25 - \beta^2)} \sin(5t) + \frac{1}{25 - \beta^2} \sin(\beta t)}$$

< 40 ページ. 強制振動 2 >

問 1 の解答

$$y = C_1 \cos(5t) + C_2 \sin(5t) - \frac{t}{10} \cos(5t)$$

問 2 の解答

$$y(0) = C_1 = 0$$

$$y' = -5C_1 \sin(5t) + 5C_2 \cos(5t) - \frac{1}{10} \cos(5t) + \frac{t}{2} \sin(5t) \Rightarrow y'(0) = 5C_2 - \frac{1}{10} = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{50} \sin(5t) - \frac{t}{10} \cos(5t)$$

問 3 の解答

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 5} \left\{ -\frac{\beta}{5(25 - \beta^2)} \sin(5t) + \frac{1}{25 - \beta^2} \sin(\beta t) \right\} &= \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 5} \frac{-\beta \sin(5t) + 5 \sin(\beta t)}{125 - 5\beta^2} \\ &= \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 5} \frac{\frac{d}{d\beta} \{-\beta \sin(5t) + 5 \sin(\beta t)\}}{\frac{d}{d\beta} (125 - 5\beta^2)} = \lim_{\beta \rightarrow 5} \frac{-\sin(5t) + 5t \cos(\beta t)}{-10\beta} = \frac{-\sin(5t) + 5t \cos(\beta t)}{-50} \\ &= \frac{1}{50} \sin(5t) - \frac{t}{10} \cos(5t) \end{aligned}$$