

# SOLUÇÕES DOS EXERCÍCIOS DE ANÁLISE MATEMÁTICA IV

## Equações Diferenciais Ordinárias

### Capítulo I

$$7. x(t) = \frac{C}{t} + t, \quad C \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$8. x(t) = Ct^n + t^n e^t, \quad C \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$10. x(t) = e^{1/t^2}$$

$$11. x^3(t) = \frac{C(1+t^2)^{3/2}}{t^3} - 1, \quad C \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$12. x(t) = te^t$$

$$13. x^2(t)e^{t^2/x^2} = K, \quad K \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$14. \frac{t^2}{x^3} - \frac{1}{x} = C, \quad C \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$15. x(t) = \begin{cases} 2(1 - e^{-t}) & \text{se } t \in [0,1] \\ 2e^{-t}(e-1) & \text{se } t > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$19. t^3x + tx^3 + 2t + 5x = 9$$

$$22b) \log t - \log x - \frac{1}{2(tx)^2} = C, \quad C \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$23 \quad a) \mu(t) = e^{\int a(t)dt}$$

$$b) x(t) = Ce^{-t^2} - 1, \quad C \in \mathfrak{R} \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow +\infty} x(t) = -1$$

$$24. x(t) = -e^{-t}$$

$$25. x(t) = C + \frac{t^2}{2}, \quad C \in \mathfrak{R} \quad \text{ou} \quad x(t) = \left( \frac{t}{A} - \frac{1}{A^2} \right) e^{At} + B, \quad A \neq 0 \text{ e } B \in \mathfrak{R}$$

## Capítulo II

1.

$x(t) = 0 \quad \forall_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \quad \text{e} \quad \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t g(s) ds$  são ambas soluções do PVI. Falha a condição de Lipschitz.

$$a) x(t) = \frac{1}{2}(e^t + e^{-t}) = \cosh t$$

$$2 \quad b) \text{ PVI} \begin{cases} x'' = x \\ x(0) = 1 \\ x'(0) = 0 \end{cases}$$

$$a) x_1(t) = 1 + t + \frac{t^3}{3}, \quad x_2(t) = 1 + t + t^2 + \frac{2t^3}{3} + \frac{5t^4}{12} + \frac{2t^5}{15} + \frac{t^6}{18} + \frac{t^7}{63}$$

3 b)  $k = 10$

$$c) x(t) = \frac{e^{t^3/3}}{1 - \int_0^t e^{l^3/3} dl}$$

4.

$x(t) = 0 \quad \forall_{t \in \mathbb{R}} \quad \text{e} \quad \sqrt{x} = \frac{1}{2} \int_0^t g(s) ds$  são ambas soluções do PVI. Falha a condição de Lipschitz.

$$5. x(t) \equiv 1 \quad \text{e} \quad \int_1^x \frac{1}{\sqrt{s^2 - 1}} ds = t \quad f \notin C^1([1, +\infty))$$

6a)  $k = 6$

$$9. \theta \in \left(0, \frac{1}{T}\right)$$

### Capítulo III

4.

$$a) x(t) = -2e^{2t} + 3e^t$$

$$b) x(t) = (1-A)e^{-t^2} + (1-3t)Ae^{2t}, \quad A \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$c) x(t) = -te^{-t} + e^{-t} \log|t+1| + te^{-t} \log|t+1| + C_1e^{-t} + C_2te^{-t}, \quad C_1, C_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$d) x(t) = C_1e^{t^2} + C_2e^{-2t} - \frac{2}{5} \cos 2t - \frac{6}{5} \operatorname{sen} 2t, \quad C_1, C_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$e) x(t) = C_1 \cos 2t + C_2 \operatorname{sen} 2t + \frac{1}{4} t \operatorname{sen} 2t, \quad C_1, C_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$f) x(t) = C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \operatorname{sen} 3t + e^{3t} \left( \frac{1}{18} t^2 - \frac{1}{27} t + \frac{4}{81} \right), \quad C_1, C_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$g) x(t) = e^{3t} \left( C_1 + C_2 t - \frac{2}{9} \cos 3t \right), \quad C_1, C_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$h) x(t) = K_1 e^{3t^2} + K_2 e^{2t} + e^t \left( \frac{1}{2} t^2 + \frac{3}{2} t + \frac{1}{4} \right), \quad K_1, K_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$i) x(t) = K_1 \cos t + K_2 \operatorname{sen} t + \cos t \cdot \log|\cos t| + t \operatorname{sen} t, \quad K_1, K_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

5.

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-2t^2} + C_2 t e^{-2t} + C_3 \cos t + C_4 \operatorname{sen} t$$

$$a) x(0) = C_3 \quad x'(0) = C_4 \quad x''(0) = -C_3 \quad x'''(0) = -C_4$$

$$b) x(0) = C_1 \quad x'(0) = -2C_1 + C_2 \quad x''(0) = 4(C_1 - C_2) \quad x'''(0) = -8C_1 + 12C_2$$

c) impossível

$$d) x(0) = C_1 + C_3 \quad x'(0) = -2C_1 + C_2 + C_4 \quad x''(0) = 4C_1 - 4C_2 - C_3 \quad x'''(0) = -8C_1 + 12C_2 - C_4$$

$$6. x(t) = C_1 \cos t + C_2 \operatorname{sen} t, \quad C_1, C_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$7) b) w(t) = At^{-3} + B \quad A \neq 0, \quad B \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$c) x(t) = -4t^{-1} + t^3/4 \quad \forall_{t>0}$$

$$8. x(t) = C_1 + C_2 t^2 + \frac{t^3}{3}, \quad C_1, C_2 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$9) a) y'(t) = K(y(t) - M(t))$$

b) 60m

## Capítulo IV

$$2. e^{At} = I + A(e^t - 1)$$

$$5b) e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} e^t & e^{2t} - e^t \\ 0 & e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$6c) \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \cos 2t + 5\operatorname{sen}2t \\ 2\cos 2t - 3\operatorname{sen}2t \end{bmatrix}$$

$$7. a_0 = -4 \quad a_1 = 0$$

$$8. y(t) = C_1 + C_2 e^t \operatorname{sen} t + C_3 e^t \cos t, \quad C_1, C_2, C_3 \in \mathfrak{R}$$

$$9. e^{At} = \begin{bmatrix} e^t & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & e^{2t} & te^{2t} \\ 0 & 0 & e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$10. z(t) = \phi_1(t)\phi_1^{-1}(0)\phi_2(t)\phi_2^{-1}(0)z_0$$

$$14. b \in C^0([0, +\infty)) \wedge \int_0^{+\infty} |b(s)| ds < +\infty$$

$$15b) \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} e^t \\ 2e^t - \frac{9}{4}e^{-4t} + \frac{1}{4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$16. \begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{3}e^t + \frac{1}{3}e^{4t} \\ \frac{5}{4}e^{2t} - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} \end{bmatrix}$$