

6.50 $y'' + 4y' + 3y = \begin{cases} 4e^{1-t} & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 4 & t \geq 1 \end{cases}$ $y(0)=0$
 $y'(0)=0$

$y'' + 4y' + 3y = g(t)$

$s^2 Y(s) - y(0) - sy'(0) + 4sY(s) - 4y(0) + 3Y(s) = g(s)$

$s^2 Y(s) + 4sY(s) + 3Y(s) = g(s)$

$Y(s) (s^2 + 4s + 3) = g(s)$

$g(t) = 4e^{1-t} - u(t-1)4e^{1-t} + 4u(t-1)$
 $= 4e^{1-t} - 4e^{1-t}u(t-1) + 4u(t-1)$

$g(s) = \frac{4e}{s+1} - 4e^{-s} \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} + \frac{4e^{-s}}{s}$

$g(s) = \frac{4e}{s+1} - \frac{4e^{-s}}{s+1} + \frac{4e^{-s}}{s}$

$Y(s) (s^2 + 4s + 3) = \frac{4e}{s+1} - \frac{4e^{-s}}{s+1} + \frac{4e^{-s}}{s}$

$Y(s) = \frac{4e}{s+1} - \frac{4e^{-s}}{s+1} + \frac{4e^{-s}}{s} \left(\frac{1}{(s+1)(s+3)} \right)$

$Y(s) = \frac{4e}{(s+1)^2(s+3)} - \frac{4e^{-s}}{(s+1)^2(s+3)} + \frac{4e^{-s}}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$

Fractionnement

$\frac{1}{(s+1)^2(s+3)} = \frac{A}{(s+1)} + \frac{B}{(s+1)^2} + \frac{C}{(s+3)}$

$= A(s+1)(s+3) + B(s+3) + C(s+1)^2$

$= A(s^2 + 4s + 3) + Bs + 3B + C(s^2 + 2s + 1)$

$= As^2 + 4As + 3A + Bs + 3B + Cs^2 + 2Cs + C$

$= (A+C)s^2 + (4A+B+2C)s + 3A+3B+C$

$A+C=0$

$4A+B+2C=0$

$3A+3B+C=1$

$A=-C$

$4=-\frac{1}{4}$

$B=\frac{1}{2}$

$C=\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{s(s+1)(s+3)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{(s+1)} + \frac{C}{(s+3)}$

$= \frac{A(s+1)(s+3) + B(s)(s+3) + C s(s+1)}{s(s+1)(s+3)}$

$f(t)$	$F(s)$
$e^{at} f(t)$	$F(s-a)$
e^{at}	$\frac{1}{s-a}$
$u(t-a)$	$e^{-as} \frac{1}{s}$
t^n	$\frac{n!}{s^{n+1}}$
$u(t-a)f(t-a)$	$e^{-as} F(s)$

✓

$$1 = As^2 + As + 3As + 3A + Bs^2 + 3Bs + Cs^2 + Cs$$

$$= (A+B+C)s^2 + (4A+3B+C)s + 3A$$

$$3A = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$Y(s) = 4e \left(-\frac{1}{4(s+1)} + \frac{1}{2(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(s+3)} \right)$$

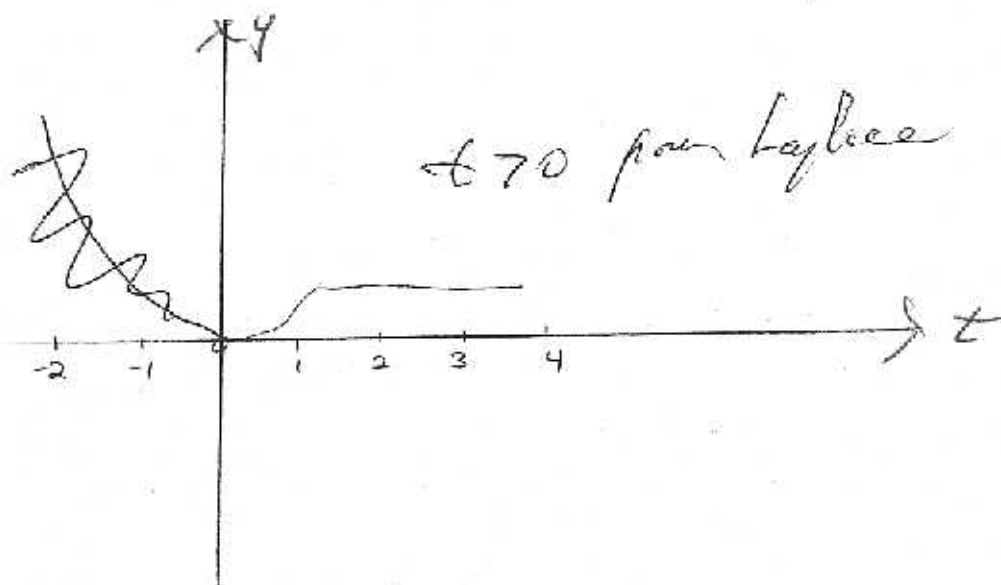
$$= 4e^{-s} \left(-\frac{1}{4(s+1)} + \frac{1}{2(s+1)^2} + \frac{1}{4(s+3)} \right)$$

$$+ 4e^{-s} \left(\frac{1}{3s} - \frac{1}{2(s+1)} + \frac{1}{6(s+3)} \right)$$

$$y(t) = 4e \left(-\frac{1}{4} e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-3t} \right)$$

$$- 4 \left(-\frac{1}{4} e^{-(t-1)} + \frac{1}{2} (t-1) e^{-(t-1)} + \frac{1}{4} e^{-3(t-1)} \right) u(t-1)$$

$$+ 4 \left(\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{2} e^{-(t-1)} + \frac{1}{6} e^{-3(t-1)} \right) u(t-1)$$



$$6.53 \quad y'' - y = \sin(t) + \delta(t - \pi/2) \quad y(0) = 3,5 \quad y'(0) = -3,5$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y) = Y \quad \mathcal{L}(y'') = s^2 Y - sy(0) - y'(0) = s^2 Y - 3,5s + 3,5$$

$$\mathcal{L}(\sin(t)) = \frac{1}{s^2+1}, \quad \mathcal{L}(\delta(t - \pi/2)) = e^{-\pi/2 \cdot s}$$

$$\mathcal{L}(y'' - y) = s^2 Y - 3,5s + 3,5 - Y = (s^2 - 1)Y - 3,5(s - 1)$$

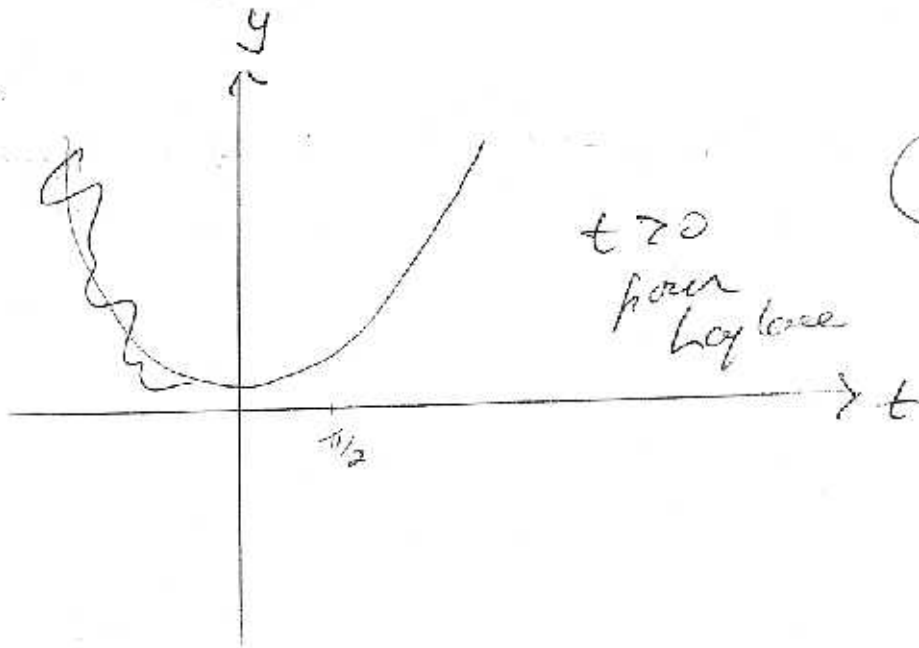
$$Y(s^2 - 1) = \frac{1}{s^2+1} + e^{-\pi/2 \cdot s} + 3,5(s - 1)$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{s^2-1} + e^{-\pi/2 \cdot s} \frac{1}{s^2-1} + 3,5 \cdot \frac{1}{s+1} \quad \text{V. table.}$$

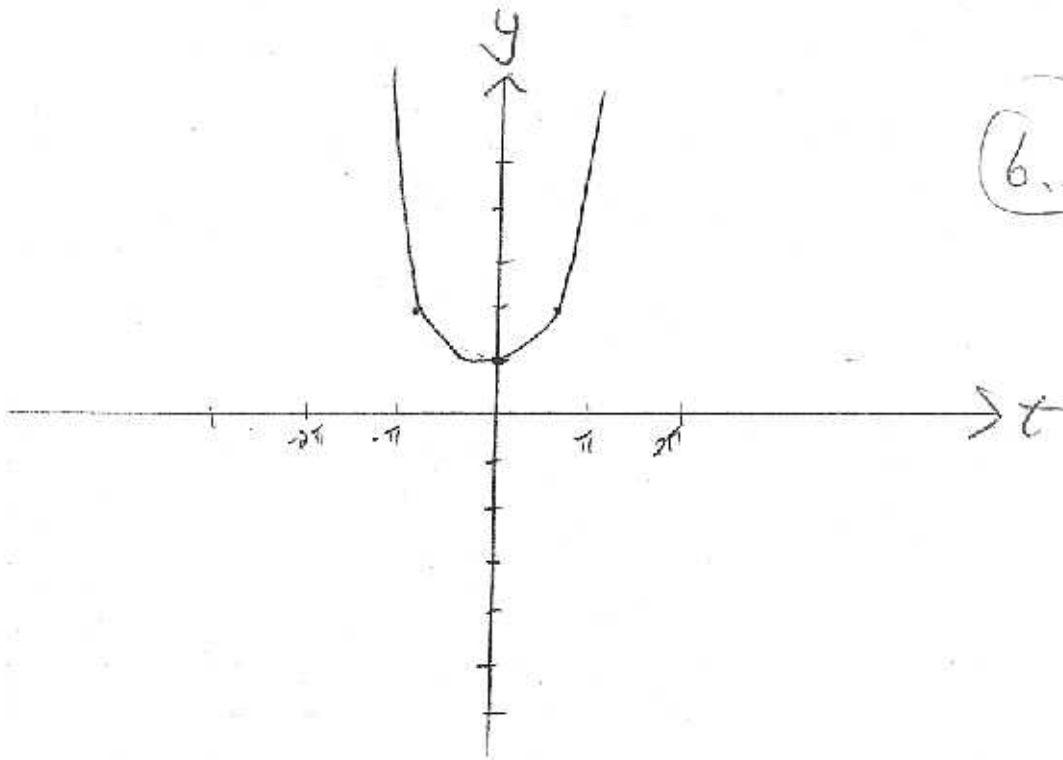
$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} \sinh(t) - \frac{1}{2} \sin(t) + u(t - \pi/2) \sinh(t - \pi/2) + 3,5 e^{-t}$$

SOLUTION RAPIDE

D9.5



6.53



6.58

6.58 $y(t) = t + e^t + \int_0^t y(\tau) \cosh(t - \tau) d\tau$
 $y(t) = t + e^t + y * \cosh(t)$

$$Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s-1} + Y(s) \left(\frac{s}{s^2-1} \right)$$

$$Y(s) - Y(s) \left(\frac{s}{s^2-1} \right) = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$\frac{(s^2-s-1)}{s^2-1} Y(s) = \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s-1}$$

$$Y(s) = \left(\frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{1}{s-1} \right) \left(\frac{(s-1)(s+1)}{s^2-s-1} \right)$$

$$Y(s) = \frac{s^2-1}{s^2(s^2-s-1)} + \frac{(s+1)}{(s^2-s-1)}$$

Fraction partielle

$$\frac{s^2-1}{s^2(s^2-s-1)} = \frac{A}{s} + \frac{B}{s^2} + \frac{C(s+1)}{s^2-s-1}$$

$$= As(s^2-s-1) + B(s^2-s-1) + s^2(Cs+1)$$

$$s^2-1 = As^3 - As^2 - As + Bs^2 - Bs - B + Cs^3 + Ds^2$$

$$s^2-1 = (A+C)s^3 + (-A+B+D)s^2 + (-A-B)s - B$$

$$-B = -1 \quad -A-B = 0 \quad -1+D = 0 \quad D = -1$$

$$B = 1 \quad A = -1 \quad C = 1$$

$$Y(s) = -\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{s-1}{s^2-s-1} + \frac{s+1}{s^2-s-1}$$

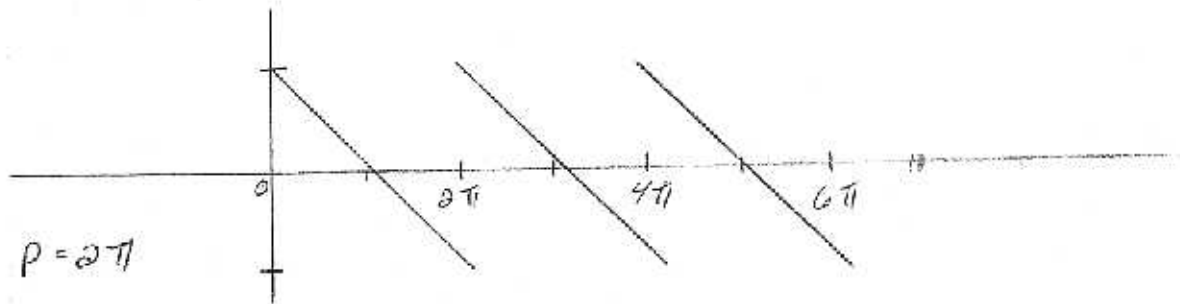
$$Y(s) = -\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + \frac{2s}{s^2-s-1}$$

$$\frac{s}{s^2-s-1} = \frac{(s-\gamma_2) + \gamma_2}{(s-\gamma_2)^2 - 5/4} = \frac{s-\gamma_2}{(s-\gamma_2)^2 - 5/4} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{\sqrt{5/4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5/4}}{(s-\gamma_2)^2 - 5/4}$$

$$Y(s) = -\frac{1}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} + 2 \frac{s-\gamma_2}{(s-\gamma_2)^2 - 5/4} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5/4}} \cdot \frac{\sqrt{5/4}}{(s-\gamma_2)^2 - 5/4} \quad 10$$

5 $y(t) = -1 + t + 2e^{-t/2} \cosh(\sqrt{5/4}t) + \frac{1}{\sqrt{5/4}} \sinh(\sqrt{5/4}t)$
 $\rightarrow$

$$6,60 \quad f(t) = \pi - t \quad 0 < t < 2\pi$$



$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-st} f(t) dt$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-st} (\pi - t) dt$$

integrando per parti

$$uv - \int v du \quad u = (\pi - t) \quad du = -1 \quad dv = \frac{e^{-st}}{s} \quad v = -\frac{e^{-st}}{s}$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \left((\pi - t) \left(-\frac{e^{-st}}{s} \right) \Big|_0^{2\pi} - \int_0^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} (-1) dt \right)$$

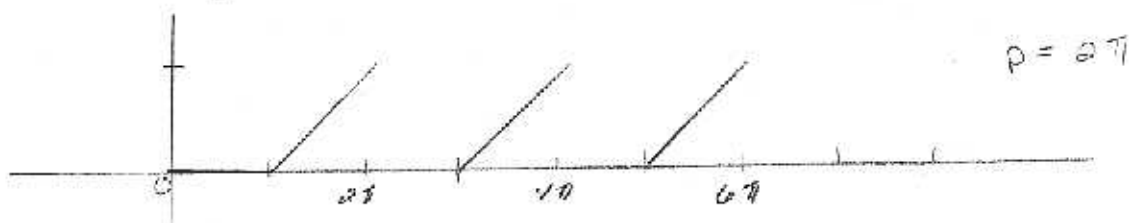
$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \left(-\frac{(\pi - t)e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_0^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{s} \int_0^{2\pi} e^{-st} dt \right)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \left(-\frac{\pi}{s} + \frac{\pi e^{-2\pi s}}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} \Big|_0^{2\pi} \right)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \left(-\frac{\pi}{s} + \frac{\pi e^{-2\pi s}}{s} - \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-2\pi s}}{s^2} \right)$$

6.64

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } 0 < t < \pi \\ t - \pi & \text{si } \pi < t < 2\pi \end{cases}$$



$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \int_0^{\pi} e^{-st} dt + \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} e^{-st} (t - \pi) dt$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} e^{-st} (t - \pi) dt$$

intégrale par parties $\int u dv = uv - \int v du$ $\begin{cases} u = (t - \pi) \\ du = dt \end{cases}$ $\begin{cases} dv = e^{-st} \\ v = -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} \end{cases}$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \left(\frac{-1}{s} (t - \pi) e^{-st} \Big|_{\pi}^{2\pi} - \int_{\pi}^{2\pi} -\frac{1}{s} e^{-st} dt \right)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \left(\frac{-(t - \pi) e^{-st}}{s} \Big|_{\pi}^{2\pi} + \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-st} \Big|_{\pi}^{2\pi} \right)$$

$$F(s) = \frac{1}{1 - e^{-2\pi s}} \left(-\frac{\pi e^{-2\pi s}}{s} + \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-\pi s} - \frac{1}{s^2} e^{-2\pi s} \right)$$

12, 13 $y' = x + \cos y$ $y(0) = 0$ $0 \leq x \leq 1$
 Runge-Kutta d'ordre 4 avec $h = 0,1$
 tracer solution

$$y' = x + \cos y \quad f(x, y) = x + \cos y$$

$$x_0 = 0 \quad y_0 = 0 \quad h = 0,1$$

n=0

$$k_1 = h f(x_0, y_0) = 0,1 \times 1 = 0,1$$

$$k_2 = h f(x_0 + \frac{h}{2}, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_1) = 0,1 \times 1,04875 = 0,104875$$

$$k_3 = h f(x_0 + \frac{1}{2}h, y_0 + \frac{1}{2}k_2) = 0,1 \times 1,04862 = 0,104862$$

$$k_4 = h f(x_0 + h, y_0 + k_3) = 0,1 \times 1,0445069 = 0,10445069$$

$$y_1 = y_0 + \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$= 0 + \frac{1}{6} (0,1 + 2(0,104875) + 2(0,104862) + 0,10445069)$$

$$= 0,104821$$

n=1 $y = x + \cos y$ $x_1 = x_0 + h = 0,1$ $y_1 = 0,104821$

$$k_1 = h f(x_1, y_1) = 0,1 \times [0,1 + \cos(0,104821)] = 0,10945$$

$$k_2 = h f(x_1 + \frac{h}{2}, y_1 + \frac{1}{2}k_1) = 0,1 \times [0,1 + \frac{1}{2} + \cos(0,104821 + \frac{0,10945}{2})] = 0,11372995$$

$$k_3 = h f(x_1 + \frac{1}{2}h, y_1 + \frac{1}{2}k_2) = 0,1 \times [0,1 + \frac{1}{2} + \cos(0,104821 + \frac{0,11373}{2})] = 0,113696$$

$$k_4 = h f(x_1 + h, y_1 + k_3) = 0,1 \times [0,1 + 0,1 + \cos(0,104821 + 0,113696)] = 0,117622$$

$$y_2 = y_1 + \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$= 0,104821 + \frac{1}{6} (0,10945 + 2 \cdot 0,11373 + 2 \cdot 0,113696 + 0,117622)$$

$$y_2 = 0,218475$$

n=2 $y = x + \cos y$ $x_2 = x_1 + h = 0,2$ $y_2 = 0,218475$

$$k_1 = h f(x_2, y_2) = 0,1 \times [0,2 + \cos(0,218475)] = 0,1176229$$

$$k_2 = h f(x_2 + \frac{h}{2}, y_2 + \frac{1}{2}k_1) = 0,1 \times [0,25 + \cos(0,27728)] = 0,1211803$$

$$k_3 = h f(x_2 + \frac{1}{2}h, y_2 + \frac{1}{2}k_2) = 0,1 \times [0,25 + \cos(0,279665)] = 0,121131$$

$$k_4 = h f(x_2 + h, y_2 + k_3) = 0,1 \times [0,3 + \cos(0,339666)] = 0,124289$$

$$y_3 = y_2 + \frac{1}{6} (k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$= 0,218475 + \frac{1}{6} (0,1176229 + 2 \cdot 0,1211803 + 2 \cdot 0,121131 + 0,124289)$$

$$= 0,339564$$

→

09.10

$$n=3 \quad y=x+\cos y \quad x_3=0,3 \quad y_3=0,339564$$

$$k_1 = h f(x_3, y_3) = 0,1 \times [0,3 + \cos(0,339564)] = 0,124290$$

$$k_2 = h f(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}h, y_3 + \frac{1}{2}k_1) = 0,1 \times [0,35 + \cos(0,401709)] = 0,127039$$

$$k_3 = h f(x_3 + \frac{1}{2}h, y_3 + \frac{1}{2}k_2) = 0,1 \times [0,35 + \cos(0,4030835)] = 0,126986$$

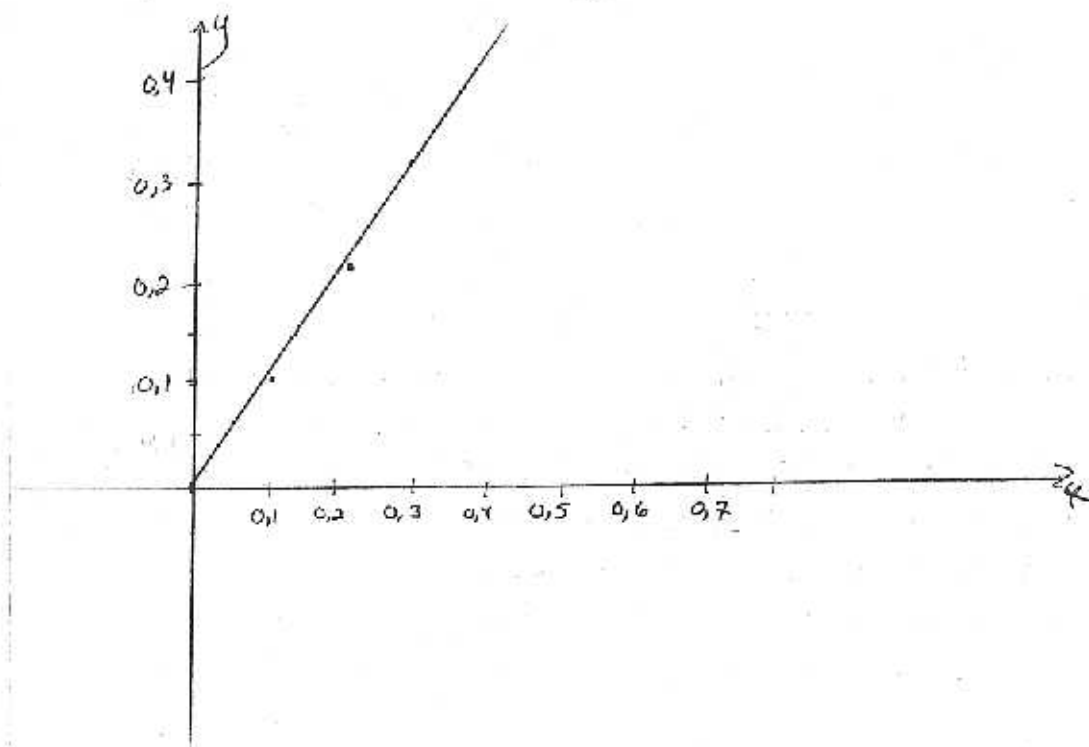
$$k_4 = h f(x_3 + h, y_3 + k_3) = 0,1 \times [0,4 + \cos(0,46655)] = 0,129313$$

$$y_4 = y_3 + \frac{1}{6}(k_1 + 2k_2 + 2k_3 + k_4)$$

$$= 0,339564 + \frac{1}{6}(0,124290 + 2 \cdot 0,127039 + 2 \cdot 0,126986 + 0,129313)$$

$$= 0,466506$$

✓



✓

$$12.17 \quad y' = x + 2 \sin y \quad y(0) = 0 \quad h = 0.1$$

$$f(x, y) = x + 2 \sin y \quad x_0 = 0 \quad y_0 = 0 \quad \text{ODE 23}$$

Avec $n=0$:

$$k_1 = 0.1 (0 + 2 \sin(0)) = 0.000000$$

$$k_2 = 0.1 (0.05 + 2 \sin(0)) = 0.005000$$

$$k_3 = 0.1 (0.075 + 2 \sin(0 + 0.00375)) = 0.008250$$

$$k_4 = 0.1 (0.1 + 2 \sin(0 + 0.001667 + 0.003667)) = 0.011067$$

$$y_1 = 0 + \frac{2}{4} (0) + \frac{1}{3} (0.005) + \frac{4}{4} (0.008250) = 0.005333$$

$$EE = -\frac{5}{72} (0) + \frac{1}{12} (0.005) + \frac{1}{9} (0.00825) - \frac{1}{8} (0.011067)$$

$$= -0.000050$$

Avec $n=1$ et $x_1=0.1$

$$k_1 = 0.1 (0.1 + 2 \sin(0.005333)) = 0.011067$$

$$k_2 = 0.1 (0.15 + 2 \sin(0.005333 + 0.005333)) = 0.017173$$

$$k_3 = 0.1 (0.175 + 2 \sin(0.005333 + 0.012880)) = 0.021142$$

$$k_4 = 0.1 (0.2 + 2 \sin(0.005333 + 0.002459 + 0.005724 + 0.009396)) = 0.024581$$

$$y_2 = 0.005333 + 0.002459 + 0.005724 + 0.009396 = 0.022912$$

$$EE = -\frac{5}{72} (0.011067) + \frac{1}{12} (0.017173) + \frac{1}{9} (0.021142) - \frac{1}{8} (0.024581)$$

$$= -0.000061$$

6 décimales

12,22 $y' = x + \cos y$ $y(0) = 0$
 Adams-B-M ordre 3 $h = 0,1$ erreur pour $x = 0,5$
 tracer la solution.

valeurs initiales

 $x_0 = 0$ $y_0 = 0$ $x_1 = 0,1$ $y_1 = 0,104881$ $x_2 = 0,2$ $y_2 = 0,218475$

$$y_{n+1}^p = y_n^c + \frac{h}{12} (23f_n^c - 16f_{n-1}^c + 5f_{n-2}^c) \quad f_k^c = f(x_k, y_k^c)$$

$$y_{n+1}^c = y_n^c + \frac{h}{12} (5f_{n+1}^p + 8f_n^c - f_{n-1}^c) \quad f_k^p = f(x_k, y_k^p)$$

 $n=2$

$$y_3^p = y_2^c + \frac{0,1}{12} (23f_2^c - 16f_1^c + 5f_0^c)$$

$$= 0,218475 + 0,008333 (23(1,1762) - 16(1,0945) + 5(1))$$

$$y_3^p = 0,339651$$

$$y_3^c = y_2^c + \frac{0,1}{12} (5f_3^p + 8f_2^c - f_1^c)$$

$$= 0,218475 + 0,008333 (5(1,2428) + 8(1,1762) - 1,0945)$$

$$y_3^c = 0,339556$$

$$E \approx -\frac{1}{10} [y_{n+1}^c - y_{n+1}^p]$$

$$E \approx -\frac{1}{10} [y_3^c - y_3^p] \approx -\frac{1}{10} (0,339556 - 0,339651) = 0,000095$$

$$E = 0,95 \times 10^{-5}$$

 $n=3$

$$y_4^p = y_3^c + \frac{0,1}{12} (23f_3^c - 16f_2^c + 5f_1^c)$$

$$= 0,339556 + 0,008333 (23(1,2429) - 16(1,1762) + 5(1,0945))$$

$$= 0,339556 + 0,008333 (15,24)$$

$$y_4^p = 0,46655$$

$$y_4^c = y_3^c + \frac{0,1}{12} (5f_4^p + 8f_3^c - f_2^c)$$

$$= 0,339556 + 0,008333 (5(1,2431) + 8(1,2429) - (1,1762))$$

$$= 0,339556 + 0,008333 (15,2325)$$

$$= 0,466489$$

$$E \approx -\frac{1}{10} [y_4^c - y_4^p] \approx -\frac{1}{10} (0,466489 - 0,46655) \approx 0,000061$$

$$E \approx 0,61 \times 10^{-5}$$

D 9.13

