

Exempel: Lös $y'' + y = \sin x$

Lösning: $r^2 + 1 = 0 \Leftrightarrow r = \pm i$. $y_h = A \cos x + B \sin x$.

($y_p = a \cos x + b \sin x$ funkar ej!)

$$\sin x = \operatorname{Im}(e^{ix})$$

$$w'' + w = e^{ix} \Rightarrow y_p = \operatorname{Im}(w_p)$$

$$w = z e^{ix}, \quad w' = z' e^{ix} + i z e^{ix}, \quad w'' = z'' e^{ix} + 2i z' e^{ix} - z e^{ix}$$

$$w'' + w = ((z'' + 2i z' - z) + z) e^{ix} = (z'' + 2i z') e^{ix} = e^{ix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z'' + 2i z' = 1 \Leftrightarrow z'_p = 1/2i \Leftrightarrow z_p = -\frac{ix}{2}$$

$$w_p = -\frac{ix}{2} e^{ix} = -\frac{ix}{2} (\cos x + i \sin x) = \frac{x}{2} \sin x - \frac{ix}{2} \cos x$$

$$w'' + w = ((z'' + 2iz' - z) + z)e^{ix} = (z'' + 2iz')e^{ix} = e^{ix}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow z'' + 2iz' = 1 \Leftrightarrow z'_p = 1/2i \Leftrightarrow z_p = -\frac{ix}{2}$$

$$W_p = -\frac{ix}{2} e^{ix} = -\frac{ix}{2} (\cos x + i \sin x) = \frac{x}{2} \sin x - \frac{ix}{2} \cos x$$

$$y_p = \operatorname{Im}(W_p) = -\frac{x}{2} \cos x$$

$$y = y_h + y_p = A \cos x + B \sin x - \frac{x}{2} \cos x$$