

## Análise Complexa e Equações Diferenciais

### Respostas à Ficha de Trabalho 11

1. (a)  $(\alpha, \beta) = (1, 0)$  ou  $(\alpha, \beta) = (0, -2)$ .  
 (b)  $x(t) = -4 + 2t$ ;  $y(t) = 2 - \frac{4}{t^2}$  com  $t \in ]1, +\infty[$ .
2. (i)  $e^{2t} \begin{bmatrix} (-c_1 + c_2) \operatorname{sen} t + c_1 \cos t \\ (-2c_1 + c_2) \operatorname{sen} t + c_2 \cos t \end{bmatrix}$  com  $c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  
 (ii)  $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{3}(3c_1 e^{-t} + 3c_2 e^{2t}) \\ \frac{1}{3}(-3c_1 e^{-t} + 6c_2 e^{2t}) \end{bmatrix}$  com  $c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  
 (iii)  $\begin{bmatrix} (c_1 + c_2 t)e^{2t} \\ (c_1 + c_2 + c_2 t)e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$  com  $c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  
 (iv)  $\begin{bmatrix} c_2 + 3c_3 e^{2t} \\ c_1 e^{-t} - 2c_3 e^{2t} \\ -2c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 + c_3 e^{2t} \end{bmatrix}$  com  $c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  
 (v)  $\begin{bmatrix} c_1 + \frac{c_3}{4} e^{-4t} \\ c_2 e^t + \frac{4}{5} c_3 e^{-4t} \\ c_3 e^{-4t} \end{bmatrix}$  com  $c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  
 (vi)  $\begin{bmatrix} c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t \\ (2c_3 - c_1 - c_2)e^t + c_2 t e^t \\ c_2 t e^t + c_3 e^t \end{bmatrix}$  com  $c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ .
3.  $Y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & e^{2t} & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & e^t \\ 0 & 0 & e^t \end{bmatrix}$ ; solução do problema de valor inicial:  $\begin{bmatrix} e^{2t} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ .
4.  $y(t) = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha e^{-2t} \\ 3\alpha t e^{-2t} + \beta e^{-2t} + 1 \\ \gamma e^t \cos(2t) + \delta e^t \operatorname{sen}(2t) \\ -\gamma e^t \operatorname{sen}(2t) + \delta e^t \cos(2t) \end{bmatrix}$  com  $\alpha, \beta, \gamma, \delta \in \mathbb{R}$ .
5.  $\begin{bmatrix} x(t) \\ y(t) \\ z(t) \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \operatorname{sen} t + \cos t \\ 2 \operatorname{sen} t \\ 2 - e^{-1+\cos t} \end{bmatrix}$ .
6. A equação é equivalente ao sistema de três equações de primeira ordem  $\frac{dx}{dt} = \left( x_2, x_3, \frac{\operatorname{sen}(t)x_3 + e^{x_1}}{t^2 + x_1^2} \right)$  que tem solução única pelo Teorema de Picard.

7. (i)  $y(t) = c_1 + c_2 t + c_3 e^{2t}$  com  $c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  
(ii)  $y(t) = (A + Bt)e^{-2t} + (C + Dt + Et^2)e^t \cos 2t + (F + Gt + Ht^2)e^t \sin 2t + Ie^t$  com  $A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  
(iii)  $y(t) = c_1 \cos t + c_2 t \cos t + c_3 \sin t + c_4 t \sin t$  com  $c_1, c_2, c_3, c_4 \in \mathbb{R}$ .
8. (i)  $y(t) = \cos t + \sin t$ ; (ii)  $y(t) = 4e^t - 3e^{2t} + 3te^{2t}$ ; (iii)  $y(t) = 0$ .
9. (i)  $y(t) = c_1 + e^{2t}(c_2 \cos t + c_3 \sin t)$  com  $c_1, c_2, c_3 \in \mathbb{R}$ ;  
(ii)  $y(0) = \alpha \in \mathbb{R}, y'(0) = y''(0) = 0$ .