

سلم تصحيح مقرّر {الرياضيات (3)} ثانياً: <معادن> الفصل الثاني لعام / ٢٠٢٣ م

$$\xrightarrow{(-x^2 y^3)} \frac{y'}{y^3} - \frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{y^2} = \frac{-\sin x}{x^2} \text{ : (خطية)} \quad \xrightarrow{z = \frac{-2y'}{y^3}} z' + \frac{2}{x} \cdot z = \frac{2\sin x}{x^2} \Rightarrow z e^{2\int \frac{dx}{x}} = z x^2 =: (1-1) : (10) : (11)$$

$$= 2 \int e^{2\int \frac{dx}{x}} \frac{\sin x}{x^2} dx \rightarrow z x^2 = 2 \int \sin x dx = -\cos x + c \Rightarrow y = \frac{x}{\sqrt{-2\cos x + c}}$$

$$(D^2 + 4D + 5)y = e^{-2x} \sin x \rightarrow k^2 + 4k + 5 = 0, (k+2)^2 = -1 = i^2, k = -2 \pm i, y_c = e^{-2x} (A \cos x + B \sin x)$$

$$y_p = \text{Im} \left[ \frac{1}{(D^2 + 4D + 5)} \right] e^{(-2+i)x} = \text{Im} \left[ \frac{1}{[D - (-2+i)][D - (-2-i)]} \right] e^{(-2+i)x} = \text{Im} \left[ \frac{-i x e^{-2x}}{2 \cdot 1!} (\cos x + i \sin x) \right] = \frac{-x e^{-2x} \cos x}{2}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p = e^{-2x} \left[ (A \cos x + B \sin x) + \frac{-x \cos x}{2} \right]$$

$$V = e^x \sin y, V_x = e^x \sin y, V_{xx} = e^x \sin y, V_y = e^x \cos y, V_{yy} = -e^x \sin y \Rightarrow V_{xx} + V_{yy} = 0 : (2-1)$$

إذا  $V$  توافقية ولنوجد مرافقتها التوافقية  $U$  بالشكل:

$$\frac{\partial V}{\partial y} = \frac{\partial U}{\partial x} = e^x \cos y \xrightarrow{\int} U = e^x \cos y + \varphi(y), \frac{\partial U}{\partial y} = \frac{-\partial V}{\partial x} \rightarrow -e^x \sin y + \varphi'(y) = -e^x \sin y \rightarrow$$

$$\varphi'(y) = 0, \varphi(y) = c \rightarrow U = e^x \cos y + c \Rightarrow f(z) = U + iV = e^x (\cos y + i \sin y) + c \stackrel{x \rightarrow z}{y \rightarrow 0} = e^z + c$$

(20) : (1-2) : (10) : (11)

$$I = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{\sin ax}{x(x^2 + a^2)} dx; [\alpha > 0, a > 0] \rightarrow f(z) e^{i\lambda z} = \frac{e^{i\lambda z}}{z(z^2 + a^2)}; z_1 = 0 (\text{on } 0X), z_2 = ia (\text{up } 0X), z_3 = -ia (\text{down } 0X)$$

$$\text{Res} [f(z) e^{i\lambda z}; z_1 = 0] = \lim_{z \rightarrow 0} \frac{z e^{i\lambda z}}{z(z^2 + a^2)} = \frac{1}{a^2}, \text{Res} [f(z) e^{i\lambda z}; z_2 = ia] = \lim_{z \rightarrow ia} \frac{(z - ia) e^{i\lambda z}}{z(z - ia)(z + ia)} = \frac{-1}{2a^2 e^{aa}} \Rightarrow$$

$$I = \text{Im} \left\{ 2\pi i \text{Res} [f(z) e^{i\lambda z}; z_2 = ia] + \pi i \text{Res} [f(z) e^{i\lambda z}; z_1 = 0] \right\} = \text{Im} \left\{ 2\pi i \left( \frac{-1}{2a^2 e^{aa}} \right) + \pi i \left( \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \right\} = \pi \left( \frac{-1}{a^2 e^{aa}} + \frac{1}{a^2} \right)$$

$$J = \int_0^{2\pi} \frac{d\theta}{\sin \theta + 3} \quad \begin{matrix} z = e^{i\theta}, d\theta = dz/iz \\ \sin \theta = z^2 - 1/2iz \end{matrix} \quad 2 \oint_{|z|=1} \frac{dz}{z^2 + 6iz - 1}, z_{1,2} = (-3 \mp 2\sqrt{2})i; z_1 = (-3 + 2\sqrt{2})i \in |z|=1,$$

$$\text{Res}(f, z_1) = \frac{1}{2z_1 + 6i} = \frac{1}{4i\sqrt{2}} \Rightarrow I = 2\pi i (2) \left( \frac{1}{4i\sqrt{2}} \right) = \frac{\pi}{\sqrt{2}}$$