

### 习题 8.3

$$1. (1) y = \frac{1}{9}e^{3x} - \sin x + C_1x + C_2;$$

$$(2) y = C_1e^x - \frac{1}{2}x^2 - x + C_2;$$

$$(3) y = 1 + C_2e^{C_1x} (C_2 \neq 0);$$

$$(4) y = C_1e^{2x} + C_2e^{-2x} + (C_3\cos 3x + C_4\sin 3x);$$

$$(5) y = C_1e^{-x} + C_2e^{2x} + C_3e^{3x};$$

$$(6) y = C_1 + (C_2 + C_3x)\cos x + (C_4 + C_5x)\sin x;$$

$$(7) y = e^{-\frac{x}{2}} \left( C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}x + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{7}}{2}x \right) + \frac{1}{2}x^2 - \frac{1}{2}x - \frac{7}{4};$$

$$(8) y = C_1 \cos ax + C_2 \sin ax + \frac{e^x}{1+a^2};$$

$$(9) y = e^{3x}(C_1 + C_2x) + e^x \left( \frac{3}{25} \cos x - \frac{4}{25} \sin x \right);$$

$$(10) y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + \frac{1}{2}e^x + \frac{\sin x}{2} - \frac{\cos x}{2};$$

$$(11) y = C_1x^2 + \frac{C_2}{x^2} + \frac{x^3}{5};$$

$$(12) y = \frac{C_1}{x} + C_2x^3 + C_3 - \frac{x^2}{2};$$

$$(13) y = \ln x \sin \ln x + C_1 \cos \ln x + C_2 \sin \ln x;$$

$$(14) \ln y = C_1e^x + C_2e^{-x};$$

$$(15) y = C_2 \sqrt{C_1 + x^2} \text{ (提示: 可令 } y = e^u, \text{ 方程化为 } u'' + 2u' - \frac{1}{x}u' = 0);$$

$$(16) y = C_1e^x + C_2e^x x^3;$$

$$(17) x = C_1e^y + C_2e^{-y} + \frac{1}{3}e^{2y} \text{ (提示: } y' = \frac{1}{x'}, y'' = -\frac{x''}{x'^3}, \text{ 代入原方程, 可得 } x'' - x = e^{2y}).$$

$$2. (1) y = \frac{4}{(x-2)^2}; (2) y = (2+x)e^{-\frac{x}{2}}; (3) y = 3e^{-2x}\sin 5x;$$

$$(4) y = e^x - e^{-x} + x(x-1)e^x; (5) y = \arcsin x; (6) y = 2e^{\frac{1}{2}x} - 2e^{-x} - 2x(x + \frac{4}{3})e^{-x}.$$

$$3. y = C_1e^x + C_2x^2 + 3.$$

$$5. y = C_1x + C_2x^2 - 3x \ln x.$$

$$6. \alpha = -3, \beta = 2, \gamma = -1, \text{ 通解为 } y = C_1e^x + C_2e^{2x} + xe^x.$$

$$7. x = C_1e^t + C_2e^{-t} - \frac{1}{2}\cos t.$$

$$8. \text{ 曲线 } y=y(x) \text{ 满足的方程是 } \frac{y^2}{y'} = 2k \int_0^x y(t) dt, \text{ 即满足微分方程 } yy'' + 2(k-1)y'^2 = 0,$$

得所求曲线方程  $y = Cx^{\frac{1}{2k-1}}$ .