

LATIHAN SOAL NILAI AWAL DAN SYARAT BATAS

A. Tuliskan $P(x)$ dan $Q(x)$ dalam persamaan diferensial berikut, kemudian periksa di titik manakah kedua fungsi tersebut termasuk fungsi analitik.

1. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 1)y = 0.$
2. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} + (x + 1)y = 0.$
3. $(x - 5) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{3}{x - 2} y = 0.$
4. $(x + 1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x - 1} y = 0.$
5. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 + 2)y = 0.$
6. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 3(x + 2) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x + 1)y = 0.$
7. $(2 - x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x + 1} y = 0.$
8. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{x}{x - 2} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x(x - 2)} y = 0.$
9. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{2}{x + 1} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{x(x + 1)} y = 0.$
10. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - \frac{3x}{x - 1} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{2}{x(x - 1)} y = 0.$

B. Tentukan penyelesaian deret pangkat (*power series*) bagi persamaan diferensial dan nilai awal berikut

1. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 9)y = 0.$
2. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 4)y = 0.$
3. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 0.$
4. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0.$
5. $(x - 1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (2x - 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 2xy = 0.$
6. $(x + 1) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x + 2) \frac{dy}{dx} + xy = 0.$
7. $(x + 2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 3y = 0.$
8. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0, \quad y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 2.$
9. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 7.$
10. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0, \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0.$
11. $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 7 \frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 0, \quad y(0) = -4, y'(0) = 2.$

C. Selidiki apakah **titik singular** pada tiap-tiap persamaan berikut termasuk **titik singular teratur**.

1. $(x^2 - 3x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x + 2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0.$
2. $(x^2 - 3x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x + 3) \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0.$
3. $(x^2 - x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0.$
4. $(x^2 - 2x) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x - 3) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0.$

D. Gunakan **metode Frobenius** untuk menentukan penyelesaian persamaan berikut di titik $x=0$.

1. $5x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 2)y = 0.$
2. $3x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x + 2) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 1)y = 0.$
3. $5x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + (x + 1) \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 2)y = 0.$
4. $2x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + (x^2 - 1)y = 0.$

E. Tentukan bayangan Laplace (Laplace transform) $\mathcal{L}\{f(t)\}$ dari fungsi-fungsi berikut:

1. $f(t) = t^2 - t^3 + 2t^5$
2. $f(t) = 3e^t + e^{-2t} + e^{3t}$
3. $f(t) = e^{2t} + te^{-t} - e^t \sin 5t$
4. $f(t) = 2t + \sin 2t + 2 \cos 3t$
5. $f(t) = 2e^t + te^{3t} + e^{2t} \cos 2t$
6. $f(t) = e^{-t} + t^2 e^{3t} + e^{2t} \sin 3t$

F. Tentukan invers bayangan Laplace $\mathcal{L}^{-1}\{F(s)\}$ dari

1. $F(s) = \frac{5}{s - 3} + \frac{2}{s^2 + 16} + \frac{5s}{s^2 + 4}$
2. $F(s) = \frac{7}{s} + \frac{2}{s^3} + \frac{4}{s^5}$
3. $F(s) = \frac{s - 4}{s^2 - 16} + \frac{s + 5}{s^2 - s - 6}$
4. $F(s) = \frac{s + 3}{s^2 + 2s + 5}$
5. $F(s) = \frac{s + 7}{s^2 + 4s + 13}$

G. Selesaikanlah nilai awal berikut dengan menggunakan Transformasi Laplace

1. $y' - 4y = 0; \quad y(0) = -1$
2. $y'' + 9y' = e^{-t}; \quad y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 0.$
3. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 0; \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = -2.$