

$$y'' + y = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 = -1$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \pm j = 0 \pm 1j$$

$$y(x) = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x$$

$$c_1, c_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

$$y(0) = 0$$

$$y(\pi/2) = 1$$

$$0 = C_1 \cdot 1 + C_2 \cdot 0$$

$$1 = C_1 \cdot 0 + C_2 \cdot 1$$

$$C_1 = 0, C_2 = 1$$

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$$y = \sin x$$

$$y(0) = y(\bar{u}) = 0$$

$$0 = C_1 \cdot 1 + C_2 \cdot 0$$

$$0 = C_1(-1) + C_2 \cdot 0$$

$$C_1 = 0, C_2 \in \mathbb{R}$$

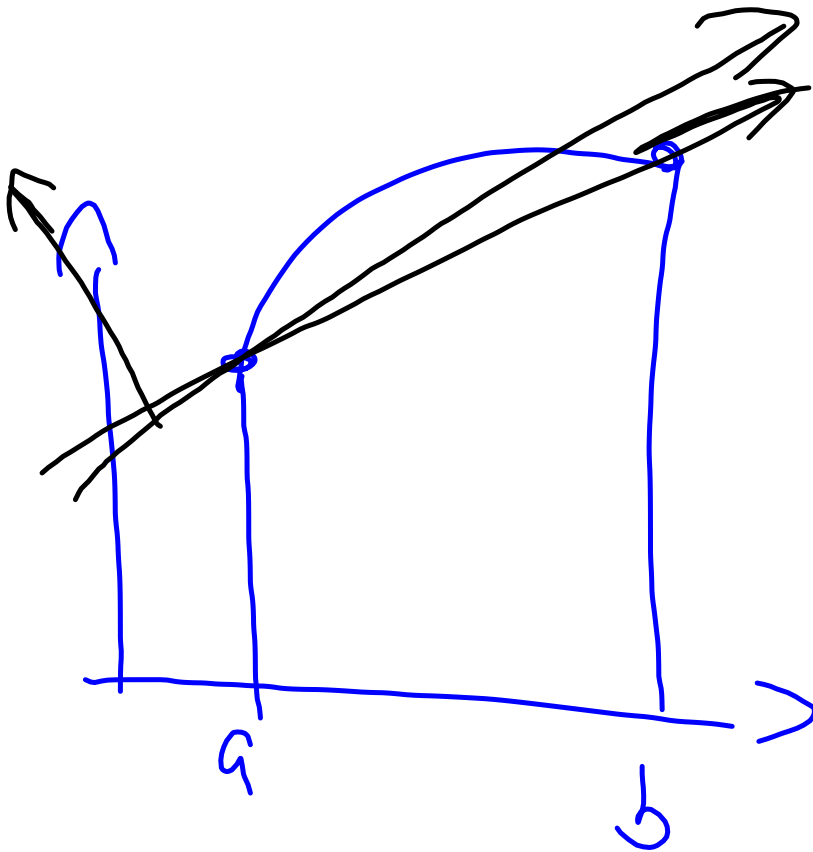
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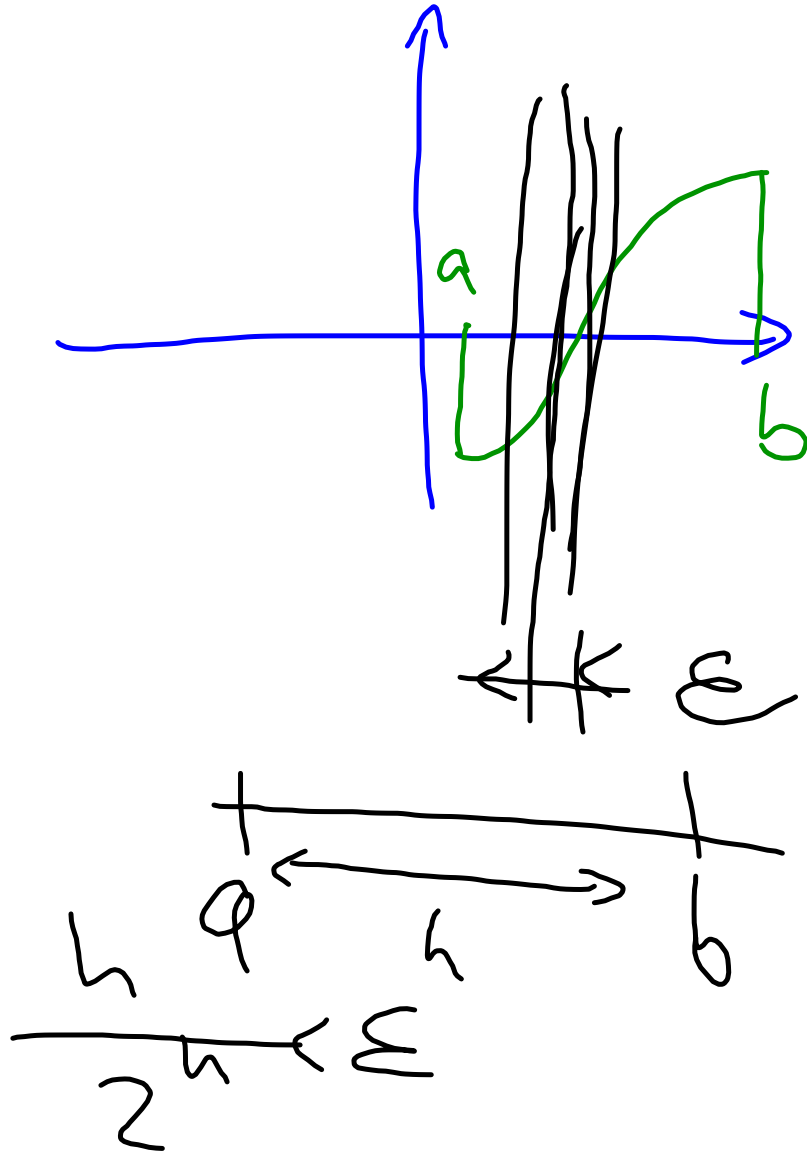
$$y(0) = 0, y(\bar{u}) = 1$$

$$0 = C_1 + C_2 \cdot 0$$

$$1 = C_1(-1) + C_2 \cdot 0$$





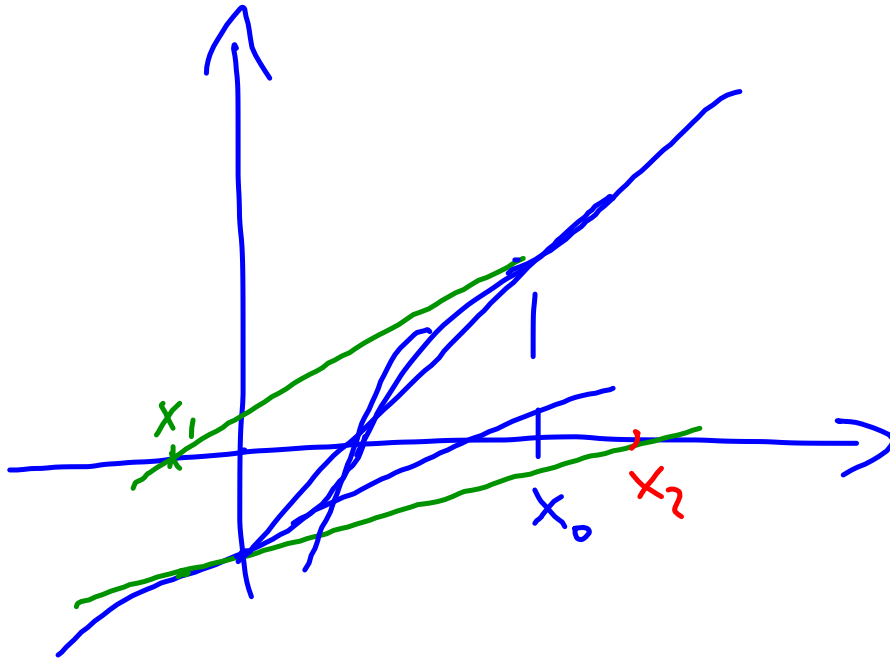


## Newton - Tangent

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - \frac{f(x_k)}{f'(x_k)}$$

$$x_0 \quad \left| \frac{f(x_k) \cdot f''(x_k)}{(f'(x_k))^2} \right| < 1$$

$$x_{k+1} \rightarrow x_{**}$$



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$$x^* = f(x^*)$$

AWP:  
 $u(x; s)$

$$u(b) = \beta$$

$$u(b; s) = \beta$$

Gl. bzgl.  $s$

$$u(b; s) - \beta = 0$$



$$A \bar{w} = \bar{u}$$

$$A \text{ quadr.} \quad E \bar{v} = \bar{v}$$

Ges:  $\bar{v} \neq 0$

$$A \bar{v} = \lambda \bar{v}$$

Eigenvektor von  $A$  zu  
Eigenwert  $\lambda$

$$A\bar{v} - \lambda\bar{v} = \bar{0}$$

$$(A - \lambda E)\bar{v} = \bar{0}$$

hom. (linear)

immer lösbar

$\bar{v} = \bar{0}$  ist die triv. Lösung

$\leadsto \det(A - \lambda E) = 0$   
Char. Gf.      Char. Polynom.

$\lambda_1, \lambda_2, \dots, \lambda_n$  EWs sind als  
von CP

$$\lambda_1 : \\ (A - \lambda_1 E) \bar{v}_1 = \bar{0}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\bar{v}_1$$

$$\lambda_2 : (A - \lambda_2 E) \bar{v}_2 = \bar{0}$$

$$\Downarrow$$

$$\bar{v}_2$$

$$\bar{y}(x) = c_1 e^{\lambda_1 x} \bar{v}_1 + c_2 e^{\lambda_2 x} \bar{v}_2 + \\ + \dots + c_n e^{\lambda_n x} \bar{v}_n$$

$$\begin{vmatrix} (0-\lambda) & 1 \\ 1 & 1-\lambda \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$= -\lambda(1-\lambda) - 1 \cdot 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda - 1 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = -1, \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} v_1 \\ v_2 \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

$$1v_1 + 1v_2 = 0$$

$$v_1 = \mu; \quad v_2 = -\mu$$

$$\underline{v}^{(1)} = \begin{pmatrix} \mu \\ -\mu \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{pmatrix} \mu, \mu \neq 0$$

$$y_1(\theta) = 1$$

$$y_1(10) = 1$$

$$y_1 = c_1 e^{-10x} + c_2 e^{11x}$$

$$\begin{cases} 1 = c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^0 \\ 1 = c_1 e^{-100} + c_2 e^{110} \end{cases}$$

$$\underline{c_1 = 1 - c_2}$$

$$1 = (1 - c_2) e^{-100} + c_2 e^{110};$$

$$1 = e^{-100} + c_2 (e^{110} - e^{-100});$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1 - e^{-100}}{e^{110} - e^{-100}}$$

$$C_1 = 1 - C_2 = 1 - \frac{1 - e^{-100}}{e^{110} - e^{-100}} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{110} - e^{-100} - 1 + e^{-100}}{e^{110} - e^{-100}} =$$

$$= \frac{e^{110} - 1}{e^{110} - e^{-100}} ;$$