

## 6. Варианты домашнего задания № 4

Задача 1. Для чисел  $z_1$  и  $z_2$  вычислить:

а) сумму  $z_1 + z_2$  и разность  $z_1 - z_2$  в алгебраической форме; б) произведение  $z_1 \cdot z_2$  и частное  $\frac{z_1}{z_2}$  в тригонометрической форме. Результаты изобразить графически.

Варианты.

- $z_1 = 1 + i, z_2 = -3 - 3i$ ;
- $z_1 = 2 - 2i, z_2 = 6i$ ;
- $z_1 = -1 - i, z_2 = 1$ ;
- $z_1 = -2 - 2i, z_2 = i$ ;
- $z_1 = -1 - i, z_2 = 2 + 2i$ ;
- $z_1 = 4 + 4i, z_2 = -3 - 3i$ ;
- $z_1 = -2 + 2i, z_2 = 1 - i$ ;
- $z_1 = 8 + 8i, z_2 = -2 - 2i$ ;
- $z_1 = 1 + i, z_2 = -2 + 2i$ ;
- $z_1 = 1 - i, z_2 = 3 + 3i$ ;
- $z_1 = 8 - 8i, z_2 = 6i$ ;
- $z_1 = 4 - 4i, z_2 = -1 + i$ ;
- $z_1 = 9 - 9i, z_2 = 5$ ;
- $z_1 = 1 - i, z_2 = 2i$ ;
- $z_1 = 2 + 2i, z_2 = 5 - 5i$ ;
- $z_1 = -i, z_2 = 5 + 5i$ ;
- $z_1 = -64 + 64i, z_2 = 1 - i$ ;
- $z_1 = -4 + 4i, z_2 = 1 - i$ ;
- $z_1 = 3 - 3i, z_2 = 5 + 5i$ ;
- $z_1 = 2 + 2i, z_2 = -i$ ;
- $z_1 = -8 + 8i, z_2 = 5 + 5i$ ;
- $z_1 = \sqrt{2} - \sqrt{2}i, z_2 = -i$ ;
- $z_1 = 2 - 2i, z_2 = 1 + i$ ;
- $z_1 = -5 + 5i, z_2 = 3 + 3i$ ;
- $z_1 = i, z_2 = 2 + 2i$ ;
- $z_1 = -i, z_2 = 3i$ ;
- $z_1 = 25 - 25i, z_2 = 1 - i$ ;
- $z_1 = 1 + i, z_2 = -2 + 2i$ ;
- $z_1 = 2 - 2i, z_2 = i$ ;
- $z_1 = -1 - i, z_2 = 2i$ ;
- $z_1 = -2 - 2i, z_2 = 5 + 5i$ ;
- $z_1 = -1 - i, z_2 = 3i$ ;
- $z_1 = 4 + 4i, z_2 = -3i$ ;
- $z_1 = -2 + 2i, z_2 = 6i$ ;

$$18. z_1 = -2 + 2i, z_2 = 7i;$$

$$19. z_1 = i, z_2 = 3 - 3i;$$

$$20. z_1 = 1 - i, z_2 = 2 + 2i;$$

$$38. z_1 = 8 + 8i, z_2 = -3i$$

$$39. z_1 = 1 + i, z_2 = 5i$$

$$40. z_1 = -1 + i, z_2 = 1 - i.$$

Задача 2 . Найти общее решение дифференциального уравнения и частное решение, удовлетворяющее начальному условию  $y(x_0) = y_0$ .

Варианты.

1.  $y' \sin x - y \cos x = 1, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$

2.  $y' - y \sin x = e^{-\cos x} \sin 2x, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 3$

3.  $y' + \frac{2y}{x} = -x^2, \quad y(3) = 1$

4.  $y' + y = \frac{e^{-x}}{1+x^2}, \quad y(0) = 2$

5.  $(1+x^2)y - 2xy = (1+x^2)^2, \quad y(-2) = 5$

6.  $xy' - 2y = x^3 \cos x, \quad y(\pi) = 1$

7.  $y \sin x = y' \ln y, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = e$

8.  $y' x \ln x - y = 3x^3 \ln^2 x, \quad y(e) = 0$

9.  $y' + 2xy = x e^{-x^2}, \quad y(0) = 4$

10.  $y' = \frac{1+y^2}{1+x^2}, \quad y(0) = 1$

11.  $y' \cos x - 2y \sin x = 2, \quad y(0) = 3$

12.  $y' - \frac{3y}{x} = x^3 e^x, \quad y(1) = e$

13.  $\sin y \cdot \cos x dy = \cos y \cdot \sin x dx, \quad y(0) = \frac{\pi}{4}$
14.  $xy' - 3y = x^4 e^x, \quad y(1) = e$
15.  $y' \cos x + y \sin x = 1, \quad y(0) = 2$
16.  $y' - xy = x^2 y, \quad y(0) = 1$
17.  $y' + \frac{y}{x} = \frac{\sin x}{x}, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$
18.  $y' - \frac{y}{x} = -2 \ln x, \quad y(1) = 1$
19.  $6x dx - 6y dy = 3x^2 y dy - 2xy^2 dx, \quad y(1) = \frac{1}{5}$
20.  $xy' + 2y = \frac{1}{x}, \quad y(3) = 1$
21.  $4x dx - 3y dy = 3x^2 y dy - 2xy^2 dx, \quad y(1) = 2$
22.  $x\sqrt{1+y^2} + yy'\sqrt{1+x^2} = 0, \quad y(1) = 1$
23.  $y' - y \operatorname{ctg} x = 2x \sin x, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$
24.  $\sqrt{3+y^2} dx - y dy = x^2 y dy, \quad y(1) = 1$
25.  $y' + y \operatorname{tg} x = \cos^2 x, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$
26.  $6x dx - 6y dy = 2x^2 y dy - 3xy^2 dx, \quad y(1) = 2$
27.  $y' - \frac{y}{x+2} = x^2 + 2x, \quad y(-1) = \frac{3}{2}$
28.  $x\sqrt{3+y^2} dx + y\sqrt{2+x^2} dy = 0, \quad y(1) = -1$
29.  $y' - \frac{1}{x+1} y = e^x(x+1), \quad y(0) = 1$
30.  $(e^{2x} + 5) dy + ye^{2x} dx = 0, \quad y(0) = 3$

$$31. y' - \frac{y}{x} = x \sin x, \quad y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 1$$

$$32. yy' \sqrt{\frac{1-x^2}{1-y^2}} + x = 0, \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$33. y' + \frac{y}{x} = \sin x, \quad y(\pi) = \frac{1}{\pi}$$

$$34. y' = 2^{x-y}, \quad y(-3) = -5$$

$$35. y' + \frac{2x}{1+x^2}y = \frac{2x^2}{1+x^2}, \quad y(0) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$36. (1 + e^{2x})y^2 dy = e^x dx, \quad y(0) = 0$$

$$37. (x^2 + 5)y' + x(y + 1) = 0, \quad y(2) = 0$$

$$38. (1 + x^2)y^3 dx - (y^2 - 1)x^3 dy = 0, \quad y(1) = -1$$

$$39. y' = -\frac{y}{x} + \frac{x+1}{x}e^x, \quad y(1) = e$$

$$40. y' - \frac{2xy}{1+x^2} = 1 + x^2, \quad y(1) = 3$$

**Задача .** Найти частное решение дифференциального уравнения, удовлетворяющее начальным условиям  $y(x_0) = y_0, y'(x_0) = y_0$

**Варианты.**

1.  $y'' + y' - 2y = 0$  ,  $y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 0$

2.  $y'' + y' = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$

3.  $y'' - 2y' = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$

4.  $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$

5.  $y'' + 2y' = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$

6.  $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = -1$

7.  $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$

8.  $y'' - 2y' + 2y = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0$

9.  $y'' + y' = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0$

10.  $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$

11.  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$

12.  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$  ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$

13.  $y'' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = -1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
14.  $y'' + 4y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
15.  $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$
16.  $y'' + y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
17.  $y'' - y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
18.  $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
19.  $y'' - 4y' + 5y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$
20.  $y'' - y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = -1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
21.  $y'' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = -1$
22.  $y'' - 2y' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0$
23.  $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$
24.  $y'' + 4y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$
25.  $y'' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = -1, y'(0) = 0$
26.  $y'' + y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
27.  $y'' + y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = -1$
28.  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
29.  $y'' - y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 1$
30.  $y'' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
31.  $y'' + 4y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
33.  $y'' + y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = -1$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
34.  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
35.  $y'' + y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
36.  $y'' + 3y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = -1$
37.  $y'' + 9y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
38.  $y'' + 4y' = 0$ ,  $y(0) = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$
39.  $y'' - 5y' - 6y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$
40.  $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 0$