

Εισαγωγή

2. (α) Δεν υπάρχουν κρίσιμα σημεία.

(β) Σχετικό ελάχιστο: $(1, 2)$.

(γ) Σαγματικό σημείο: $(n\pi, 0)$, $n = 0, \pm 1, \pm 2, \dots$

3. (α) $(1, 2, 2)$

(β) $(\pm\sqrt{5}, 0, 0)$

4. (α) (i) Ελάχιστο: $f\left(-\frac{4}{3}, -\frac{2}{3}, \frac{4}{3}\right) = -6$ Μέγιστο: $f\left(\frac{4}{3}, \frac{2}{3}, -\frac{4}{3}\right) = 6$

(ii) Μέγιστο = $\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$ στα σημεία $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right),$
 $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

Ελάχιστο = $-\frac{1}{3\sqrt{3}}$ στα σημεία $\left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right), \left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right),$
 $\left(-\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}, -\frac{1}{\sqrt{3}}\right)$

(β) $\left(\frac{1}{6}, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{6}\right)$

7. $u = F(x) + \frac{1}{x}G(y)$

$$u = x^5 + x - 68\frac{1}{x} + 6\frac{y^4}{x}$$

8. $u = F(2x + y) + G(2x - y) + \frac{1}{4}xe^{2x+y}$

9. $u_x = \frac{1 - 12v}{1 - 8uv}, v_x = \frac{2u - 3}{1 - 8uv}, u_y = \frac{2 + 4v}{8uv - 1}, v_y = \frac{4u + 1}{8uv - 1}$

10. $\frac{d^2F}{d\eta^2} + \left(\frac{dF}{d\eta}\right)^2 + \frac{1}{2}\eta\frac{dF}{d\eta} = 0, \eta = \frac{x}{\sqrt{t}}$

11. (i) $u(x, t) = 10e^{-x-3t} - 6e^{-4x-6t}$

(ii) $u(x, t) = 6e^{-\frac{\pi^2}{4}t} \sin\left(\frac{\pi}{2}x\right) + 3e^{-\pi^2t} \sin \pi x$

Κεφάλαιο 1

1. (α) $y(x) = -\frac{\sinh(x-2)}{\sinh 1}$

(β) $y = x, \mathbf{I} = \frac{1}{2}\pi \left(1 + \frac{1}{12}\pi^2\right)$

(γ) $y = c_1 \sin x$

$$(δ) y = \frac{2x}{x+1}$$

$$2. y^2 + (x - c_1)^2 = c_2$$

$$3. y = c_1 \cosh\left(\frac{x + c_2}{c_1}\right)$$

$$4. \rho \cos(\phi + c_1) = c_2$$

$$7. y = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \sin(nx), \quad n = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$8. (α) y = 1 - \cos x$$

$$(β) y = \frac{1}{c_1} \cosh(c_1 x + c_2) + \lambda$$

$$9. y = \frac{1}{4} \frac{\lambda}{\lambda + 1} (x^2 - x) + x, \quad z = x$$

$$10. y = c_2 e^x + c_3 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{4} c_1, \quad z = -2c_3 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{4} c_1 x + c_4$$

$$17. (m_1 + m_2) l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 + m_2 l_2 (\ddot{\theta}_2 \cos \alpha + \dot{\theta}_2^2 \sin \alpha) + (m_1 + m_2) g \sin \theta_1 = 0,$$

$$l_1 \ddot{\theta}_1 \cos \alpha + l_2 \ddot{\theta}_2 - l_1 \dot{\theta}_1^2 \sin \alpha + g \sin \theta_2 = 0,$$

όπου $\alpha = \theta_1 - \theta_2$

$$18. m[\ddot{r} - r\dot{\theta}^2 - r \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}^2] = -V_r,$$

$$m \left[\frac{d}{dt} (r^2 \dot{\theta}) - r^2 \sin \theta \cos \theta \dot{\phi}^2 \right] = -V_\theta,$$

$$m \frac{d}{dt} [r^2 \sin^2 \theta \dot{\phi}] = -V_\phi.$$

$$19. \mathbb{I}[y(x)] = \int_0^1 (y'^2 - y^2 - 2xy) dx$$

$$y = \frac{5}{18} x(1 - x)$$

$$y = \frac{71}{369} x(1 - x) + \frac{7}{41} x^2(1 - x)$$

$$20. y = \frac{21}{28 - 2\pi^2} x^2 (\pi - x)$$

$$21. \mathbb{I}[y(x)] = \int_0^1 [(1 - x^2)y'^2 - 12y^2] dx$$

$$\text{Ακριβής λύση: } y = \frac{1}{2}(5x^3 - 3x)$$

$$22. c_1 = \frac{85}{26}, \quad c_2 = -\frac{35}{13}$$

$$24. (α) \lambda = 15$$

$$(β) \lambda = 14.42 \text{ ή } \lambda = 63.58$$

Κεφάλαιο 2

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{1.} \quad (\alpha) \frac{1}{s^2} (1 - e^{-s}) \quad (\beta) \frac{1 + e^{-s\pi}}{1 + s^2} \quad (\gamma) \frac{1}{s^2 + 2s + 2} \\
(\delta) \quad & \frac{s^2 - 1}{(s^2 + 1)^2} \quad (\epsilon) \frac{8}{s^3} - \frac{15}{s^2 + 9} \quad (\sigma) \frac{1}{2(s - 2)} - \frac{1}{2s} \\
(\zeta) \quad & \frac{2}{s^2 + 16} \quad (\eta) \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{3}{s^2 + 9} - \frac{1}{s^2 + 1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{2.} \quad (\alpha) \sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s}} \quad (\beta) \frac{\sqrt{\pi}}{2s^{3/2}} \quad (\gamma) \frac{3\sqrt{\pi}}{4s^{5/2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{4.} \quad (\alpha) \quad & \frac{6}{(s + 2)^4} \quad (\beta) \frac{1}{(s - 2)^2} + \frac{2}{(s - 3)^2} + \frac{1}{(s - 4)^4} \\
(\gamma) \quad & \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2} + 2\frac{e^{-2s}}{s} \quad (\delta) \frac{s}{s^2 + 4} e^{-\pi s}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{6.} \quad (\alpha) \quad & f(t) = 1 - \mathcal{U}(t - 4) + \mathcal{U}(t - 5), \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s} (1 - e^{-4s} + e^{-5s}) \\
(\beta) \quad & f(t) = t^2 \mathcal{U}(t - 1), \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = 2\frac{e^{-s}}{s^3} + 2\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2} + \frac{e^{-s}}{s} \\
(\gamma) \quad & f(t) = t - t\mathcal{U}(t - 2), \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{s^2} - \frac{e^{-2s}}{s^2} - 2\frac{e^{-2s}}{s} \\
(\delta) \quad & f(t) = \sin t - \sin t\mathcal{U}(t - 2\pi), \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1 - e^{-2\pi s}}{s^2 + 1}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{7.} \quad (\alpha) \quad & f(t) = |\sin t|, \quad f(t + \pi) = f(t), \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{\coth(\pi s/2)}{s^2 + 1} \\
(\beta) \quad & f(t) = \begin{cases} \sin t, & 0 < t \leq \pi \\ 0, & \pi < t \leq 2\pi \end{cases}, \quad f(t + 2\pi) = f(t), \quad \mathcal{L}\{f(t)\} = \frac{1}{(1 - e^{-\pi s})(s^2 + 1)}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbf{8.} \quad \frac{1 - (s + 1)e^{-s}}{s^2(1 - e^{-2s})}$$

$$\mathbf{10.} \quad (\alpha) \frac{1}{s(s - 1)} \quad (\beta) \frac{s + 1}{s[(s + 1)^2 + 1]} \quad (\gamma) \frac{1}{s^2(s - 1)}$$

$$\mathbf{11.} \quad (\alpha) \frac{6}{s^5} \quad (\beta) \frac{48}{s^8} \quad (\gamma) \frac{s - 1}{(s + 1)[(s - 1)^2 + 1]}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{12.} \quad (\alpha) \quad & \frac{s^2 - a^2}{(s^2 + a^2)^2} \quad (\beta) \frac{6s^2 - 2}{(s^2 + 1)^3} \quad (\gamma) \frac{6s^4 - 36s^2 + 6}{(s^2 + 1)^4} \quad (\delta) \ln \left(\frac{s + b}{s + a} \right) \\
(\epsilon) \quad & \frac{1}{2} \ln \left(\frac{s + 1}{s - 1} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{14.} \quad (\alpha) \quad & 1 + 3t + \frac{3}{2}t^2 + \frac{1}{6}t^3 \quad (\beta) \frac{1}{4}e^{-t/4} \quad (\gamma) \frac{1}{4} \sinh 4t \\
(\delta) \quad & 2 \cos 3t - 2 \sin 3t \quad (\epsilon) \frac{1}{2}e^{2t} - e^{3t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{6t} \quad (\sigma) \frac{1}{3} \sin t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2t
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\mathbf{15.} \quad (\alpha) \quad & \frac{1}{2}t^2 e^{-2t} \quad (\beta) e^{-t}(1 - t) \\
(\gamma) \quad & 5 - t - e^{-t} \left(5 + 4t + \frac{3}{2}t^2 \right) \quad (\delta) \frac{1}{2}(t - 2)^2 \mathcal{U}(t - 2)
\end{aligned}$$

(ε) $\mathcal{U}(t-1)(1 - e^{-(t-1)})$ (στ) $\frac{1}{2}t \sin t$

16. (α) $1 - e^{-t}$ (β) $-\frac{1}{3}e^{-t} + \frac{1}{3}e^{2t}$
 (γ) $\frac{1}{4}t \sin 2t$ (δ) $\frac{1}{4} \sin t e^{-2t} - \frac{1}{2}t e^{-2t} \cos t + \frac{1}{4}e^{-2t} \sin t$

18. (α) $\sqrt{\frac{\pi}{s+2}}$ (β) $\frac{\ln(s^2+1)}{s^3} - \frac{3s^2+1}{s(s^2+1)^2}$ (γ) $\frac{1}{s+1} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{2}{s+1}\right)$
 (δ) $\frac{1}{(s-3)\sqrt{s-2}}$ (ε) $\frac{\sqrt{s+1}-1}{s\sqrt{s+1}}$ (στ) $\frac{1}{s^2\sqrt{s+1}}$
 (ζ) $\frac{2}{s^3}e^{-2s}(1+2s+2s^2)$ (η) $\frac{1}{4} \ln\left(\frac{s^2+4}{s^2}\right)$ (θ) $\frac{e^{-s}}{s^2}(s^2+s+1)$

21. (α) $\frac{1}{2}e^t - e^{2t} + \frac{5}{2}e^{3t}$ (β) $\frac{1}{5}e^{-t}(4 \cos t - 3 \sin t) - \frac{4}{5}e^{-3t}$ (γ) $\frac{1}{2} \sin t \sinh t$

22. (α) $e^t \operatorname{erf} \sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}}$ (β) $(1 - \cos(t-1))\mathcal{U}(t-1) - (1 - \cos(t-2))\mathcal{U}(t-2)$
 (γ) $e^t \operatorname{erf} \sqrt{t} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi t}} - e^t$

23. (α) $y(t) = \frac{1}{9}t + \frac{2}{27} - \frac{2}{27}e^{3t} + \frac{10}{9}te^{3t}$
 (β) $y(t) = \frac{1}{2}(e^t \sin t - e^t \cos t + 1)$
 (γ) $y(t) = -t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t + \frac{1}{4}e^t - \frac{1}{4}e^{-t}$
 (δ) $y(t) = \cos 2t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 2(t-2\pi)\mathcal{U}(t-2\pi) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(t-2\pi)\mathcal{U}(t-2\pi)$
 (ε) $y(t) = e^{-2t} \cos 3t + \frac{2}{3}e^{-2t} \sin 3t + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2(t-\pi)} \sin 3(t-\pi)\mathcal{U}(t-\pi) + \frac{1}{3}e^{-2(t-3\pi)} \sin 3(t-3\pi)\mathcal{U}(t-3\pi)$

24. (α) $y(t) = (e-1)e^{-t} + (e+1)te^{-t}$
 (β) $y(t) = \frac{1}{3}t^3 + ct^2$

25. (α) $x(t) = -\frac{1}{2}t - \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t)$, $y(t) = -\frac{1}{2}t + \frac{3}{4}\sqrt{2} \sin(\sqrt{2}t)$
 (β) $x(t) = 1 + t + \frac{1}{2}t^2 - e^{-t}$, $y(t) = -\frac{1}{3}(1 - e^{-t} - te^{-t})$

26. $u(x, t) = u_0 \operatorname{erfc}\left(\frac{x}{2\sqrt{t}}\right)$

Κεφάλαιο 3

4. $c_1 = 2$, $c_2 = -1$, $c_3 = \frac{2}{3}$, $E^2 = \frac{18\pi^3 - 49}{18\pi}$

5. (α) $f(x) = \pi + 2 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n} \sin nx$
 (β) $f(x) = \frac{2 \sinh \pi}{\pi} \left[\frac{1}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1+n^2} (\cos nx - n \sin nx) \right]$
 (γ) $f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} + \frac{1}{2} \sin x + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n + 1}{1-n^2} \cos nx$

$$(6) f(x) = -\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[-\frac{1}{n} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x + \frac{3}{n} \left(1 - \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} \right) \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x \right]$$

$$(e) f(x) = \frac{9}{4} + 5 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2 \pi^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{5} x + \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi} \sin \frac{n\pi}{5} x \right]$$

$$(\sigma) f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} (e^\pi - \pi - 1) + \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^n e^\pi - 1}{n^2 + 1} \cos nx + \frac{(-1)^n (1 + n^2 - n^2 e^\pi) - 1}{n(n^2 + 1)} \sin nx \right]$$

$$10. (a) f(x) = \frac{\pi}{2} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$(b) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n (1 + \pi)}{n} \sin nx$$

$$(v) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(1 + \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} \frac{1 + (-1)^n}{1 - n^2} \cos nx \right)$$

$$(6) f(x) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x$$

$$11. (a) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} + \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n}{1 - 4n^2} \cos 2nx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{n}{4n^2 - 1} \sin 2nx$$

$$(b) f(x) = \frac{5}{6} + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{3(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \cos n\pi x$$

$$f(x) = 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{n\pi} + \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^3 \pi^3} \right] \sin n\pi x$$

$$(v) f(x) = \frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{2 \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - (-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \cos nx$$

$$f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\sin \frac{n\pi}{2}}{n^2} \sin nx$$

$$(6) f(x) = \frac{3}{4} + \frac{4}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos \frac{n\pi}{2} - 1}{n^2} \cos \frac{n\pi}{2} x$$

$$f(x) = \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{4}{n^2 \pi^2} \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} - \frac{2}{n\pi} (-1)^n \right] \sin \frac{n\pi}{2} x$$

$$12. (a) f(x) = \frac{4\pi^2}{3} + 4 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \left[\frac{1}{n^2} \cos nx - \frac{\pi}{n} \sin nx \right]$$

$$(\beta) f(x) = \frac{3}{2} - \frac{1}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} \sin 2n\pi x$$

$$\mathbf{13.} f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^m - 1}{m^2} \cos m\pi x + \frac{2}{\pi^2} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{n^2} \sin n\pi y$$

$$+ \frac{4}{\pi^4} \sum_{m=1}^{\infty} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{((-1)^m - 1)((-1)^n - 1)}{m^2 n^2} \cos m\pi x \sin n\pi y$$

$$\mathbf{20.} (\alpha) f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \left[\frac{3\alpha \sin 3\alpha + \cos 3\alpha - 1}{\alpha^2} \cos \alpha x + \frac{\sin 3\alpha - 3\alpha \cos 3\alpha}{\alpha^2} \sin \alpha x \right] d\alpha$$

$$(\beta) f(x) = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha x + \alpha \sin \alpha x}{1 + \alpha^2} d\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{21.} (\alpha) f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\pi \alpha \sin \pi \alpha + \cos \pi \alpha - 1}{\alpha^2} \cos \alpha x d\alpha$$

$$(\beta) f(x) = \frac{4}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\alpha \sin \alpha x}{\alpha^4 + 4} d\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{22.} (\alpha) f(x) = \frac{2k}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\cos \alpha x}{k^2 + \alpha^2} d\alpha, \quad f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\alpha \sin \alpha x}{k^2 + \alpha^2} d\alpha$$

$$(\beta) f(x) = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{4 - \alpha^2}{(4 + \alpha^2)^2} \cos \alpha x d\alpha, \quad f(x) = \frac{8}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\alpha}{(4 + \alpha^2)^2} \sin \alpha x d\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{23.} f(x) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sin \alpha \cos \alpha(x-1)}{\alpha} d\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{24.} F(\alpha) = \frac{4}{\alpha^3} (\alpha \cos \alpha - \sin \alpha)$$

$$\mathbf{25.} F(\alpha) = \frac{\alpha}{1 + \alpha^2}$$

$$\mathbf{26.} \mathcal{F}_s\{f(x)\} = \frac{1 - \cos \alpha}{\alpha}, \quad \mathcal{F}_c\{f(x)\} = \frac{\sin \alpha}{\alpha}$$

$$\mathbf{27.} (\alpha) u(x, y) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} F(\alpha) \frac{\sinh \alpha(2-y)}{\sinh 2\alpha} \sin \alpha x d\alpha$$

$$(\beta) u(x, y) = \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\infty} \frac{\sinh \alpha(\pi-x)}{(1+\alpha^2) \sinh \alpha\pi} \cos \alpha y d\alpha$$

$$\mathbf{29.} (\alpha) u(x, t) = e^{-\gamma^2 kt} \left(a_0 + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} a_n \cos \left(\frac{n\pi x}{L} \right) \exp \left(-\frac{n^2 \pi^2 kt}{L^2} \right) \right),$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{2}, \quad a_n = \frac{2(1 - \cos(n\pi))}{n^2 \pi^2}$$

$$(\beta) u(x, t) = \frac{L^2}{\pi^3} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1 - (-1)^n}{n^3} \cos \frac{n\pi \alpha t}{L} \sin \frac{n\pi x}{L}$$

$$30. u(x, t) = \frac{4}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{(-1)^{n+1}}{(2n-1)^2} \sin(2n-1)x \cos \sqrt{(2n-1)^2 + 1t}$$

Κεφάλαιο 4

$$1. (\alpha) y_1(x) = c_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{n} x^n, \quad y_2(x) = 0$$

$$(\beta) y_1(x) = c_0 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} x^{2n}, \quad y_2(x) = c_1 \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} x^{2n+1}$$

$$(\gamma) y_1(x) = c_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{4}x^2 - \frac{7}{4.4!}x^4 + \frac{23.7}{8.6!}x^6 - \dots \right)$$

$$y_2(x) = c_1 \left(x - \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{14}{2.5!}x^5 - \frac{34.14}{4.7!}x^7 + \dots \right)$$

$$(\delta) y_1(x) = c_0 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 + \frac{1}{6}x^4 + \dots \right), \quad y_2(x) = c_1 \left(x + \frac{1}{2}x^2 + \frac{1}{2}x^3 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + \dots \right)$$

$$2. (\alpha) y(x) = 8x - 2e^x$$

$$(\beta) y(x) = 3 - 12x^2 + 4x^4$$

$$3 (\alpha) y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{3}{2}} \left(1 - \frac{2}{5}x + \frac{2^2}{7.5.2}x^2 - \frac{2^3}{9.7.5.3!}x^3 + \dots \right) + c_2 \left(1 + 2x - 2x^2 + \frac{2^3}{3.3!}x^3 - \dots \right)$$

$$(\beta) y(x) = c_1 x^{\frac{1}{3}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{3^2.2}x^2 + \frac{1}{3^3.3!}x^3 + \dots \right) + c_2 \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{5.2}x^2 + \frac{1}{8.5.2}x^3 + \dots \right)$$

$$(\gamma) y(x) = c_1 x \left(1 + \frac{1}{5}x + \frac{1}{5.7}x^2 + \frac{1}{5.7.9}x^3 + \dots \right) + c_2 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \left(1 + \frac{1}{2}x + \frac{1}{2.4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2.4.6}x^3 + \dots \right)$$

$$(\delta) y(x) = \frac{1}{x} (c_1 \cosh x + c_2 \sinh x)$$

$$(\epsilon) y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^x \left(\ln x - x + \frac{1}{2.2!}x^2 - \frac{1}{3.3!}x^3 + \frac{1}{4.4!}x^4 - \dots \right)$$

$$(\sigma) y(x) = c_1 x^2 + c_2 \left(\frac{1}{2}x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{2} + x - \frac{1}{3!}x^3 + \dots \right)$$

$$4. (\alpha) y(x) = c_1 J_{\frac{1}{3}}(x) + c_2 J_{-\frac{1}{3}}(x)$$

$$(\beta) y(x) = c_1 J_{\frac{5}{2}}(x) + c_2 J_{-\frac{5}{2}}(x)$$

$$(\gamma) y(x) = c_1 J_0(x) + c_2 Y_0(x)$$

$$(\delta) y(x) = c_1 J_2(3x) + c_2 Y_2(3x)$$

$$5. y(x) = \frac{c_1}{\sqrt{x}} J_{\frac{1}{2}}(x) + \frac{c_2}{\sqrt{x}} J_{-\frac{1}{2}}(x)$$

$$8. (\alpha) J_{\frac{3}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left(\frac{\sin x - x \cos x}{x} \right)$$

$$(\beta) J_{-\frac{3}{2}}(x) = -\sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left(\frac{x \sin x + \cos x}{x} \right)$$

$$(\gamma) J_{\frac{5}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left[\left(\frac{3}{x^2} - 1 \right) \sin x - \frac{3}{x} \cos x \right]$$

$$(\delta) J_{-\frac{5}{2}}(x) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi x}} \left[\frac{3}{x} \sin x + \left(\frac{3}{x^2} - 1 \right) \cos x \right]$$

$$10. J_n^{(k)}(x) = \frac{1}{2^k} \left[J_{n-k}(x) - \binom{k}{k-1} J_{n-k+2} + \binom{k}{k-2} J_{n-k+4} - \dots \right]$$

$$11. (\alpha) x^3 J_3(x) + c$$

$$(\beta) J_1(1) - 2J_2(1)$$

$$(\gamma) -\frac{1}{3} \left(\frac{J_2(x)}{x} + J_1(x) - \int J_0(x) dx \right) + c$$

Κεφάλαιο 5

$$1. \phi(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} - \frac{1}{2} \int_0^x \phi(s) ds, \quad \phi'(x) + \frac{1}{2}\phi(x) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-x}, \quad \phi(x) = -\frac{1}{2}e^{-\frac{x}{2}} + e^{-x}$$

$$2. (\alpha) \phi(x) = x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\lambda}{1-\lambda}, \quad \lambda_1 = 1$$

$$(\beta) \phi(x) = 1 + \frac{(n+m+1)\lambda x^n}{n+m+1-\lambda)(m+1)}, \quad \lambda_1 = n+m+1$$

$$3. (\alpha) \lambda_1 = -\frac{3}{4}, \quad \phi_1(x) = Ax \quad \lambda_{2,3} = \frac{3\sqrt{5}}{2\sqrt{5} \pm 6}, \quad \phi_{2,3}(x) = A(1 \pm \sqrt{5}x^2)$$

$$(\beta) \lambda_1 = \frac{1}{\pi}, \quad \phi_1(x) = A \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{2}{\pi}, \quad \phi_2(x) = A \cos 2x$$

$$\lambda_3 = -\frac{2}{\pi}, \quad \phi_3(x) = A \sin 2x$$

$$4. (\alpha) \phi(x) = e^x \quad (\beta) \phi(x) = e^{x^2} \quad (\gamma) \phi(x) = \frac{n}{n-1}x^{n-1}, \quad n \neq 1$$

$$(\delta) \phi(x) = \cosh x - xe^{-x}$$

$$7. (\alpha) y(x) = \frac{1}{6}(x^3 - 3x) - \int_0^1 G(x,s)y(s)ds, \quad G(x,s) = \begin{cases} -x, & x \leq s \\ -s, & x \geq s \end{cases}$$

$$(\beta) y(x) = \frac{1}{6}(x^3 - 3x + 6) - \int_0^1 G(x,s)y(s)ds, \quad G(x,s) = \begin{cases} -x, & x \leq s \\ -s, & x \geq s \end{cases}$$

$$8. y(x) = -\lambda \int_0^1 G(x,s)sy(s)ds$$

$$10. (\alpha) \phi(x) = \sin x \quad (\beta) \phi(x) = -\frac{1}{8}e^{-x} + \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{1}{4}x^2\right)e^x$$

$$(\gamma) \phi(x) = e^{-x} \quad (\delta) \phi(x) = \frac{3}{8}e^{2x} + \frac{1}{8}e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2x$$

$$11. (\alpha) \phi(x) = x + \frac{1}{6}x^3 \quad (\beta) \phi(x) = \cosh x - xe^{-x}$$

$$13. \phi(x) = f'(x) - f(x)$$

$$14. \phi(x) = \frac{1}{1-\lambda^2}f(x) + \frac{\lambda}{1-\lambda^2} \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \int_0^{+\infty} \cos(xs)f(s)ds, \quad |\lambda| \neq 1$$