力学系数学

6

a(t), b(t) を t のある有理式として次の実微分方程式を考える.

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + a(t)\frac{dx}{dt} + b(t)x = 0 \tag{1}$$

以下の問いに答えよ.

(i) $k \ge 1$ をある整数として, $x = t^k$ が式 (1) の解であるための a(t), b(t) に関する必要十分条件を求めよ.

以下では,ある整数 $k \ge 1$ に対して (i) で求めた条件が成り立つものとし, $\phi(t)$ を t^k と線形独立な解として,

$$p(t) = t\frac{d\phi}{dt}(t) - k\phi(t)$$

とおく.

- (ii) a(t), b(t) を p(t) を用いて表わせ.
- (iii) p(t) = t のとき a(t), b(t) を定めよ.
- (iv) 式(1)のすべての解が定数でない多項式のとき, a(t), b(t) は多項式でないことを示せ.

An English Translation:

Mathematics for Dynamical Systems

6

Let a(t) and b(t) be rational functions of t. Consider the real ordinary differential equation

$$\frac{d^2x}{dt^2} + a(t)\frac{dx}{dt} + b(t)x = 0.$$

$$\tag{1}$$

Answer the following questions.

(i) Obtain a necessary and sufficient condition on a(t) and b(t) for $x = t^k$ to be a solution to Eq. (1) for each integer $k \ge 1$.

In the following, assume that the condition obtained in (i) holds for an integer $k \ge 1$, and let

$$p(t) = t\frac{d\phi}{dt}(t) - k\phi(t),$$

where $\phi(t)$ is a solution which is linearly independent of t^k .

- (ii) Write down a(t) and b(t) in terms of p(t).
- (iii) Determine a(t) and b(t) when p(t) = t.
- (iv) Show that a(t) and b(t) are not polynomials if all solutions to Eq. (1) are nonconstant polynomials.