

① Εφόσον οι y_1, y_2 ικανοποιούν την σχέση

$$y_1^2 + y_2^2 = 1$$

Θα είναι:

$$y_1(x) = \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)$$

$$y_2(x) = \sin(\alpha x + \varphi)$$

εκτός των περιπτώσεων:

- $y_1(x) = \pm 1 \rightarrow y_2 = 0$

Από την (*) θα είναι $q(x) = 0$
και θα ισχύει για κάθε $p(x)$.

- $y_2(x) = \pm 1 \rightarrow y_1 = 0$

Πάλι, θα είναι $q(x) = 0$ και η (*) θα
ισχύει για κάθε $p(x)$.

$$y_1' = -\alpha \sin(\alpha x + \varphi)$$

$$y_2' = \alpha \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)$$

$$y_1'' = -\alpha^2 \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)$$

$$y_2'' = -\alpha^2 \sin(\alpha x + \varphi)$$

Η y_1 θα επαληθεύει την (*):

$$(\pm) -\alpha^2 \cos(\alpha x + \varphi) - p(x) \alpha \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) + q(x) \cos(\alpha x + \varphi) = 0$$

Η y_2 θα επαληθεύει την (*):

$$-\alpha^2 \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) + p(x) \alpha \cos(\alpha x + \varphi) + q(x) \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$q(x) \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) = \alpha^2 \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) - p(x) \alpha \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)$$

$$(1) \rightarrow -\alpha^2 \cos(\alpha x + \varphi) - p(x) \alpha \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) + (\alpha^2 - \alpha p(x) \cot(\alpha x + \varphi)) \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) = 0$$

$$(μ \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) \neq 0, \text{ αν } \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) = 0 \rightarrow y_2 = 0)$$

$$-\alpha^2 \cos(\alpha x + \varphi) - p(x) \alpha \sin(\alpha x + \varphi) + \alpha^2 \sin(\alpha x + \varphi)$$

$$-\alpha p(x) \cos(\alpha x + \varphi) = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$p(x) \alpha (\sin(\alpha x + \varphi) + \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)) = \alpha^2 (\sin(\alpha x + \varphi) - \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)) \rightarrow$$

$$p(x) = \frac{\alpha (\sin(\alpha x + \varphi) - \cos(\alpha x + \varphi))}{\sin(\alpha x + \varphi) + \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)}$$

$$q(x) = \alpha^2 - \alpha^2 \cot(\alpha x + \varphi) \frac{\sin(\alpha x + \varphi) - \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)}{\sin(\alpha x + \varphi) + \cos(\alpha x + \varphi)}$$

H γενική λύση της (*) θα είναι:

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