

2. Consideriamo l'equazione differenziale

$$u'(t) + \frac{2u(t)}{t} = \cos t.$$

- (a) Determinare la soluzione generale dell'equazione.
 (b) Dimostrare che esiste un'unica funzione $u \in C^1(\mathbb{R})$ che soddisfa l'equazione per ogni $t \neq 0$.

a) $A(\delta) = \int \frac{2}{s} ds = \log \delta^2$

$$\mu(\delta) = \mu_0 e^{-\log \delta^2} + e^{-\log \delta^2} \int e^{\log s^2} \cos s ds =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{\delta^2} + \frac{1}{\delta^2} \int s^2 \cos s ds =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{\delta^2} + \frac{1}{\delta^2} ((\delta^2 - 2) \sin \delta + 2\delta \cos \delta) =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{\delta^2} + \frac{\delta^2 - 2}{\delta^2} \sin \delta + \frac{2}{\delta} \cos \delta$$

b) $\delta \rightarrow 0$

$$\frac{\mu_0}{\delta^2} + \frac{\delta^2 - 2}{\delta^2} \sin \delta + \frac{2}{\delta} \cos \delta =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{\delta^2} + \left(1 - \frac{2}{\delta^2}\right) \left(\delta - \frac{\delta^3}{6} + o(\delta^5)\right) + \frac{2}{\delta} \left(1 - \frac{\delta^2}{2} + o(\delta^3)\right) =$$

$$= \frac{\mu_0}{\delta^2} + \cancel{\delta} - \frac{\cancel{\delta^3}}{6} - \frac{2}{\delta} + \frac{\delta}{3} + \frac{2}{\delta} - \cancel{\delta} + o(\delta^2) \rightarrow 0 \text{ PER } \mu_0 = 0$$

$$\leadsto \mu(\delta) = \frac{\delta^2 - 2}{\delta^2} \sin \delta + \frac{2}{\delta} \cos \delta \quad \text{È SOLUZIONE } \in C^2(\mathbb{R}) \text{ PER } \delta \neq 0$$

$$\mu'(\delta) = \frac{2}{\delta^3} \sin \delta + \frac{\delta^2 - 2}{\delta^2} \cos \delta - \frac{2}{\delta^2} \cos \delta - \frac{2}{\delta} \sin \delta$$