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15/ENG04/011

Elect - Elect Engr.

ENG 381 Assignment 1

(i)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 8$

Soln

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$$

$$m^2 - m - 2 = 0$$

$$m^2 + m - 2m - 2 = 0$$

$$m(m+1) - 2(m+1) = 0$$

$$m-2 = 0 \quad \text{or} \quad m+1 = 0$$

$$m_1 = 2 \quad m_2 = -1$$

$$y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-x} \Rightarrow \text{C.F.}$$

To obtain P.I

$$y = C$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$0 - 0 - 2C = 8$$

$$-2C = 8$$

$$\therefore C = -4$$

$$\therefore y = -4$$

$$\text{G.S} = \text{C.F} + \text{P.I}$$

$$y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-x} - 4$$

==

$$2. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = 10e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = 0$$

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$$m = \pm 2 \quad m_1 = 2 \quad m_2 = -2$$

$$y = C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x \Rightarrow \text{C.F.}$$

To obtain P.I.

$$y = Ae^{3x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3Ae^{3x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9Ae^{3x}$$

$$9Ae^{3x} - 4(Ae^{3x}) = 10e^{3x}$$

$$9Ae^{3x} - 4Ae^{3x} = 10e^{3x}$$

$$Ae^{3x}(9-4) = 10e^{3x}$$

$$A = \frac{10e^{3x}}{5e^{3x}} = 2$$

$$y = 2e^{3x} \quad \text{--- P.I.}$$

$$\text{G.S.} = y = C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x + 2e^{3x}$$



$$3. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-2x}$$

Soln

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

$$m^2 + 2m + 1 = 0$$

$$m^2 + m + m + 1 = 0$$

$$m(m+1) + 1(m+1) = 0$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = -1$$

$$y = e^{-x}(A + Bx) \quad \text{---> C.F.}$$

to obtain P.F

$$y = Ce^{-2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2Ce^{-2x} \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4Ce^{-2x}$$

$$4Ce^{-2x} + 2(-2Ce^{-2x}) + Ce^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$$

$$4Ce^{-2x} - 4Ce^{-2x} + Ce^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$$

$$Ce^{-2x}[4 - 4 + 1] = e^{-2x}$$

$$C = \frac{e^{-2x}}{e^{-2x}} = 1$$

$$\therefore y = e^{-2x} \quad \text{---> P.I}$$

$$\text{G.S: } y = e^{-x}(A + Bx) + e^{-2x}$$



$$4. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 25y = 5x^2 + x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 25y = 0$$

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25 \quad \therefore m = \pm \sqrt{-25}$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{-1} \sqrt{25} \quad \therefore m = \pm i5$$

$$y = C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x \quad \text{--- CF}$$

to obtain P.I

$$y = Cx^2 + Dx + E$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2Cx + D$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2C$$

$$2C + 25(Cx^2 + Dx + E) = 5x^2 + x$$

$$2C + 25Cx^2 + 25Dx + 25E = 5x^2 + x$$

$$25Cx^2 + 25Dx + 25E + 2C = 5x^2 + x$$

Comparing Coefficients

$$25C = 5 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$C = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$25D = 1 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$D = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$25E + 2C = 0 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$25\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + 25E = -2C$$

$$E = \frac{2}{5} + -25 = -\frac{2}{125}$$

$$+ x(20) \quad \therefore y = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x - \frac{2}{125} = P.I$$

$$\text{Ans: } y = C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x - \frac{2}{125}$$

5.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4\sin x$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

$$m^2 - 2m + 1 = 0$$

$$m^2 - m - m + 1 = 0$$

$$m(m-1) - (m-1) = 0$$

$$(m-1)(m-1) = 0$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = 1$$

$$y = e^x (A + Bx) \quad \text{--- CF}$$

to obtain P.I

$$y = C \cos x + D \sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -C \sin x + D \cos x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -C \cos x - D \sin x$$

$$(-C \cos x - D \sin x) - 2(-C \sin x + D \cos x) +$$

$$C \cos x + D \sin x = 4 \sin x$$

$$-C \cos x - D \sin x + 2C \sin x - 2D \cos x + C \cos x$$

$$+ D \sin x = 4 \sin x$$



$$-D \sin x + 2C \sin x + D \sin x - C \cos x - 2D \cos x + C \cos x = 4 \sin x$$

Comparing Co-efficients

$$-D + 2C + D = 4 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$2C = 4 \quad \therefore C = 2$$

$$-C - 2D + C = 0$$

$$-2D = 0 \quad \therefore D = 0$$

$$y = 2 \cos x + 0 \sin x = 2 \cos x \rightarrow \text{P.I}$$

$$\text{G.S} = y = e^x(A + Bx) + 2 \cos x$$

$$6. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 2e^{-2x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 0$$

$$m^2 + 4m + 5 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 5}}{2 \times 1}$$

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 20}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm j2}{2}$$

$$m = -2 \pm j \quad \therefore m_1 = -2 + j \quad m_2 = -2 - j$$

$$y = e^{-2x} (C \cos x + D \sin x) \quad \rightarrow \text{C.P.}$$

to obtain P.I

$$y = C e^{-2x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2C e^{-2x} \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4C e^{-2x}$$

$$4C e^{-2x} + 4(-2C e^{-2x}) + 5(C e^{-2x}) = 2e^{-2x}$$

$$4C e^{-2x} - 8C e^{-2x} + 5C e^{-2x} = 2e^{-2x}$$

$$C e^{-2x} (4 - 8 + 5) = 2e^{-2x}$$

$$C = \frac{2e^{-2x}}{e^{-2x}} = 2$$

$$y = 2e^{-2x} \quad \text{--- P.I}$$

$$\text{G.S.} \quad y = e^{-2x} (C \cos x + D \sin x) + 2e^{-2x}$$

$$\text{at } x=0 \quad y = 1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -2$$

$$1 = e^0 (C \cos 0 + D \sin 0) + 2e^0$$

$$1 = C + 2 \quad \therefore C = -1$$



$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x}(-C \sin x + D \cos x) + [C \cos x + D \sin x]$$
$$x - 2e^{2x} - 4e^{2x}$$

$$\text{at } x=0 \quad y=1 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -2$$

$$-2 = e^0[-C \sin 0 + D \cos 0] + [C \cos 0 + D \sin 0] \cdot -2e^0 - 4e^0$$

$$-2 = D - 2C - 4$$

$$\text{Since } C = -1$$

$$-2 = D - 2(-1) - 4$$

$$-2 = D + 2 - 4$$

$$-2 + 2 = D$$

$$D = 0$$

$$\text{P.S} = y = e^{-2x}[-\cos x] + 2e^{-2x}$$

$$\therefore y = -e^{-2x} \cos x + \underline{\underline{2e^{-2x}}}$$



$$7. \quad 3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 2x - 3$$

$$3 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$$

$$3m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0$$

$$~~3m^2 + \frac{1}{3}m - m - 1 = 0~~$$

or

$$3m^2 - 3m + m - 1 = 0$$

$$3m(m-1) + 1(m-1) = 0$$

$$(3m+1)(m-1) = 0$$

$$m_1 = -\frac{1}{3} \quad m_2 = 1$$

$$y = Ae^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + Be^x \quad \text{--- Cf}$$

to obtain P.I

$$y = Cx + D$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$$

$$0 - 2C - (Cx + 17) = 2x - 3$$

$$-2C - Cx - 17 = 2x - 3$$

Comparing coeff. Cuts

$$-C = 2$$

$$C = -2$$

$$-2C - 17 = -3$$

$$-2(-2) - 17 = -3$$

$$4 - 17 = -3$$

$$D = 7$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

$$\text{G.S.} = y = Ae^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + Be^{2x} - 2x + 7$$

$$8. \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 8e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 0$$

$$m^2 - 6m + 8 = 0$$

$$m^2 - 2m - 4m + 8 = 0$$



$$m(m-2) - 4(m-2) = 0$$

$$(m-4)(m-2) = 0$$

$$m_1 = 4 \quad m_2 = 2$$

$$y = Ae^{4x} + Be^{2x} \quad \text{--- C.F.}$$

↳ obtain P.I.

$$y = Cxe^{4x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C[x \cdot 4e^{4x} + e^{4x}]$$
$$= 4Cxe^{4x} + Ce^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4C[x \cdot 4e^{4x} + e^{4x}] + 4Ce^{4x}$$
$$= 16Cxe^{4x} + 4Ce^{4x} + 4Ce^{4x}$$

$$16Cxe^{4x} + 8Ce^{4x} - 6[4Cxe^{4x} + Ce^{4x}] + 8[Cxe^{4x}] = 8e^{4x}$$

$$16Cxe^{4x} + 8Ce^{4x} - 24Cxe^{4x} - 6Ce^{4x} + 8Cxe^{4x}$$

$$Cxe^{4x}(16 - 24 + 8) + Ce^{4x}(8 - 6) = 8e^{4x}$$

$$2Ce^{4x} = 8e^{4x}$$

$$C = \frac{8e^{4x}}{2e^{4x}} = 4$$

$$y = 4xe^{4x}$$

$$\text{G.S: } y = Ae^{4x} + Be^{2x} + 4xe^{4x}$$