

AGBOOLA AMOS . A
15/ENG04/005
Elect/Elect Engr.

ENG 381 Assignment

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

C.F $m^2 - m - 2 = 0$

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

$m = 2$ or $m = -1$

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

P.I $y = C$

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

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

P.I $\Rightarrow 0 - 0 - 2C = 8$

$2C = -8$

$C = -4$

$C = -4$

G.S \Rightarrow C.F + P.I

$\Rightarrow Ae^{2x} + Be^{-x} - 4$

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

C.F $m^2 - 4 = 0$

$m^2 = 4$

$m = \pm 2$

$m = \pm 2$

$y = A \cosh 2x + B \sinh 2x$

P.I Assume $y = Ce^{3x}$

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

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

$\Rightarrow 9Ce^{3x} - 4(Ce^{3x}) = 10e^{3x}$

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

Divide through by e^{3x}

$9C - 4C = 10$

$5C = 10$

$C = 2$

G.S \Rightarrow C.F + P.I

$= A \cosh 2x + B \sinh 2x + 2e^{3x}$

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

$$C.F \quad m^2 + 2m + 1 = 0$$

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

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

$$y = e^{-2x} (A + Bx)$$

P.I Assume $y = Ce^{-2x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2Ce^{-2x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$C = 1$$

G.S \Rightarrow C.F + P.I

$$\Rightarrow e^{-2x} (A + Bx) + e^{-2x}$$

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

$$C.F \quad m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25$$

$$m = \sqrt{-25}$$

$$m = \pm j5$$

$$m = j5$$

$$y = A \cos 5x + B \sin 5x$$

P.I Assume $y = Cx^2 + Dx + E$

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

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

$$10^2$$

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

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

comparing coefficients

$$2C = 5$$

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

$$25D = 1$$

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

$$2C + 25E = 0$$

$$2\left(\frac{1}{5}\right) + 25E = 0$$

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

$$E = -\frac{2}{125}$$

G.S. \Rightarrow C.F. + P.I

$$= A \cos 5x + B \sin 5x + \frac{25x^2 + 5x - 2}{125}$$

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

$$C.F. \quad m^2 - 6m - 8 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = [2C \cdot 4e^{4x} + e^{4x}C]$$

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

$$= 16C^2e^{4x} + 4Ce^{4x} + 4Ce^{4x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 16C^2e^{4x} + 8Ce^{4x} - 6[4C^2e^{4x} + Ce^{4x}] + 8Cxe^{2x} = 8e^{4x}$$

$$16C^2e^{4x} + 8Ce^{4x} - 24C^2e^{4x} - 6Ce^{4x} + 8Cxe^{2x} = 8e^{4x}$$

$$16C^2 + 8C - 24C^2 - 6C + 8Cx = 8$$

$$= -8C^2 + 2C + 8Cx = 8$$

$$2C = 8$$

$$C = 4$$

$$C = 4$$

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

$$G.S = C.F + P.I$$

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

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Elect/Elect Engr.

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

given that at $x=0$, $y=1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2$

$$CF \quad m^2 + 4m + 5 = 0$$

This is a complex situation

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

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

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

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

$$= -2 \pm j$$

$$m_1 = -2 + j, m_2 = -2 - j$$

$$y = e^{-2x} (A \cos x + B \sin x)$$

PI Assume $y = ce^{-2x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2ce^{-2x}$$

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

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

$$4c - 8c + 5c = 2$$

$$4c - 8c + 5c = 2$$

$$c = 2$$

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

$$GS \Rightarrow e^{-2x} (A \cos x + B \sin x) + 2e^{-2x}$$

$$\text{at } x=0, y=1$$

$$I = e^{-2x} (A \cos x + B \sin x) + 2e^{-2x}$$

$$I = 1(A) + 2$$

$$I = A + 2$$

$$A = 1 - 2$$

$$A = -1$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-2x} [-A \sin x + B \cos x] + [A \cos x + B \sin x] - 2e^{-2x} + 2e^{-2x}$$

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

$$\text{at } x=0, \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{2}{e^{2(0)}} [A \cos 0 + B \sin 0] - 4e^{-2x}$$

$$-2 = B - 2A - 4$$

$$B = -2 - 2A + 4$$

$$B = 0$$

$$\therefore P.S = e^{-2x} (-\cos x) + 2e^{-2x}$$

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

$$= e^{-2x} (2 - \cos x)$$

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

$$(F \quad 3m^2 - 2m - 1 = 0)$$

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

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

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

$$P.I. \text{ Assume } y = (x+D)$$

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

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

$$3(0) + 2(0) - [x+D] = 2x - 3$$

$$0 - 2C - C - D = 2x - 3$$

$$2x: \quad -C = 2$$

$$C = -2$$

$$\text{constant } -2C - D = -3$$

$$4 - D = -3$$

$$D = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow y = -2x + 7$$

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