

15/EN604/012

A3E3 Tiyin Toluwani Andrew

EN6281 Assignment

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

Soln

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

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

$$m = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{9}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{-1+3}{2}, \frac{-1-3}{2}$$

$$m = 2 \text{ or } m = -1$$

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

$$y = C$$

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

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

$$\underline{-2C = 8}$$

$$\underline{\frac{8}{-2} = C}$$

$$C = -4 \quad y = -4$$

gen soln = $y = \cos 5x + \dots$

General Solution

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

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

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

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4 \quad m = \pm 2$$

$$m = \pm 2$$

$$y = e^0 (C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x) \text{ C.F.}$$

For P.I

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = 2e^{3x}$$

$$\text{General Soln } y = C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x + 2e^{3x}$$

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

Soln

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

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

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 0}{2} = -1$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = -1$$

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

For P.I

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

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

$$Ce^{2x}(4 - 4 + 1) = e^{2x}$$

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

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

General soln

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

4

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

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25 \therefore m = \pm \sqrt{-25} \quad m = \pm j5$$

$$y = C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x - C.F.$$

For P.I

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2Cx + D \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2C$$

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

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

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

$$25E = 2$$

$$E = \frac{2}{25} \text{ --- (1)}$$

$$25D = 0$$

$$D = \frac{0}{25} = 0 \text{ --- (2)}$$

$$25E + 2C = 0$$

$$\frac{2}{25} + 2C = 0$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x + \frac{2}{125}$$

$$\text{gen Soln } y = [C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x] + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x + \frac{2}{125}$$

$$5 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \sin x \quad (6)$$

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

$$\frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-4}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 0}{2} = -1$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = -1$$

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

or p.i $y = (\cos x + D \sin x)$

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

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

$$-\cos x - 2(-\sin x + D \cos x) + C \sin x = 2 e^{-x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2D = 0 \quad D = 0$$

$$y = 2 \cos x + 0 \sin x = 2 \cos x$$

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

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

Solving

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

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4 \cdot 5}}{2} = \frac{-4 \pm j2}{2}$$

$$m_1 = -2 + j \quad m_2 = -2 - j$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$1 = C + 2 =$$

$$C = -1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-2 + 2 = D$$

$$D = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparing coeff. (units)

$$-C = 2$$

$$C = -2$$

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

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

$$4 - 17 = -3$$

$$D = 7$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

$$\text{G.S.} = y = A e^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + B e^{2x} - 2x + 7$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

or

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

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

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

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

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

to obtain P.I

$$y = Cx + D$$

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

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

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

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

↳ obtain P.S

$$y = Cx e^{4x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$Cx e^{4x} (16 - 24 + 8) + Ce^{4x} (8 - 6) = 8e^{4x}$$
$$2Ce^{4x} = 8e^{4x}$$

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

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

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