

ENGG 381 Assignment 1
1) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 8$

soln

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-x} \Rightarrow \text{cf}$$

$$y = c$$

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

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

$$0 - 0 - 2c = 8$$

$$-2c = 8 \therefore c = -4$$

$$\therefore y = -4$$

General solution = C.F + P.I

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

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

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

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

$$\therefore m = \pm 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$PI \Rightarrow y = 2e^{3x}$$

General solution becomes

$$y = C \cos 2x + D \sin 2x + 2e^{3x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$m(m+1) + 1(m+1)$$

$$m_1 = m_2 = -1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$C = 1$$

$$PI \Rightarrow y = e^{-2x}$$

General Solution becomes

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

$$4) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 25y = 5x^2 + 7x$$

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

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

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

$$y = C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x \Rightarrow \text{P.I.}$$

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

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

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

$$2C + 25(Cx^2 + Dx + E) = 5x^2 + 7x$$

$$2C + 25Cx^2 + 25Dx + 25E = 5x^2 + 7x$$

$$25Cx^2 + 25Dx + 25E + 2C = 5x^2 + 7x$$

$$25C = 5$$

$$\therefore C = 1/5$$

$$25D = 7 \therefore D = 7/25$$

$$25E + 2C = 0$$

$$25(1/5) + 25E = 0$$

$$E = -2/25$$

$$\therefore y = 1/5x^2 + 7/25x - 2/25 \text{ (P.I.)}$$

General solution becomes

$$y = C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x + 1/5x^2 + 7/25x - 2/25$$

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore m_1 = m_2 = 1$$

$$y = e^x (A + Bx) \longrightarrow \text{P.I.}$$

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

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

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

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

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

Comparing coefficients

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

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

$$-2D + 4 = 0$$

$$-2D = -4 \therefore D = 2$$

$$PI \Rightarrow y = 2 \cos x + 2 \sin x = 2 \cos x$$

General solution becomes

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore m = -2 + j \text{ or } m = -2 - j$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$PI \Rightarrow y = 2e^{-2x}$$

General Solution becomes

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$C = -1$$

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

$$-2 + 2 = D$$

$$D = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$m = -1/3 \text{ or } m = 1$$

$$y = Ae^{-1/3x} + Be^x \longrightarrow \text{P.S}$$

$$y = Cx + D$$

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

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

$$0 - 2C - [Cx + D] = 2x - 3$$

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

Comparing coefficients

$$-C = 2$$

$$C = -2$$

$$-2C - D = -3$$

$$-2(2) - D = -3$$

$$4 - D = -3$$

$$D = 7$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

General solution becomes

$$y = Ae^{-1/3x} + Be^{2x} - 2x + 7$$

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

soln

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

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

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

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

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

$$\therefore m = 4 \text{ or } m = 2$$

$$y = Ae^{4x} + Be^{2x} \implies \text{cf}$$

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

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

$$= 4Cxe^{4x} + Ce^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16Cxe^{4x} + 4Ce^{4x} + 4Ce^{4x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$2e^{4x}$$

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

General Solution becomes

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