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Chemical Engineering

Eng 331 - Engineering Maths III

1. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 8$, In homogeneous form; $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = 0$

In auxiliary form

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

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

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

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

$$m+1 = 0$$

$$m-2 = 0$$

$$m_1 = -1$$

$$m_2 = 2$$

$$CF: y = Ae^{m_1x} + Be^{m_2x}$$

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

$$PI: y = c$$

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

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

$$0 - 0 - 2(c) = 8$$

$$-2c = 8$$

$$c = 8 / -2$$

$$c = -4$$

$$GS = CF + PI$$

$$PI: y = -4$$

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

2. $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = 10e^{3x}$, In homogeneous form; $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = 0$

In auxiliary form

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

$$m = \sqrt{4}$$

$$m = \pm 2$$

$$CF: y = C \cosh mx + D \sinh 2x$$

$$y = C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x$$

$$PI : y = ce^{3x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$5ce^{3x} = 10e^{3x}$$

$$\frac{5c}{5} = \frac{10}{5}$$

$$c = 2$$

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

$$GS = CF + PI$$

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

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

In homogeneous form

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

In auxiliary form

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

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

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

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

$$m+1 = 0$$

$$m = -1$$

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

$$y = Ae^{-x} + Be^{-x} (A + Bx)$$

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

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

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

$$= 4ce^{-2x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$c = 1$$

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

$$GS = CF + PI$$

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

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

In homogeneous form

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

In auxiliary form

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25$$

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

$$m = \pm 5$$

$$m = \pm 5$$

$$CF: y = C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2C + 25E = 0$$

$$25D = 1$$

$$25C = 5$$

$$C = \frac{5}{25}$$

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

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

$$25D = 1$$

$$D = 1/25$$

$$2C + 25E = 0$$

$$2(1/6) + 25E = 0$$

$$2/6 + 25E = 0$$

$$25E = -2/6$$

$$E = -2/6 \cdot 1/25$$

$$= -2/150$$

$$= -2/125$$

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

$$PI: y = 1/6 x^2 + 1/25 x - 2/125$$

$$GS = CF + PI$$

$$y = (C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x) + 1/6 x^2 + 1/25 x - 2/125$$

$$y = (C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x) + \frac{1}{25} (25x^2 + 5x - 2)$$

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

In homogeneous form

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

In auxiliary form

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

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

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

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

$$m = 1$$

$$CF: y = e^x (A + Bx)$$

$$PI: y = A \cos x + B \sin x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -A \sin x + B \cos x$$

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

$$-A \cos x - B \sin x - 2(-A \sin x + B \cos x) + A \cos x + B \sin x = 4 \sin x$$
$$-A \cos x - B \sin x + 2A \sin x - 2B \cos x + A \cos x + B \sin x = 4 \sin x$$

$$-A \cos x - 2B \cos x + A \cos x - B \sin x + 2A \cos x + B \sin x = 4 \sin x$$

$$-2B \cos x + 2A \cos x = 4 \sin x$$

$$-2B \sin x = 0$$

$$2A \sin x = 4 \sin x$$

$$-2B = 0$$

$$B = 0/2$$

$$B = 0$$

$$2A = 4$$

$$A = 4/2$$

$$A = 2$$

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

$$y = 2 \cos x$$

$$GS = CF + PI$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$a = 1, b = 4, c = 5$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$m = -2 \pm j$$

$$p = 1, d = -2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$C = 2$$

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

$$GS = CF + PI$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v \frac{dv}{dx} + v \frac{dv}{dx} \text{ where } v = e^{-2x} \text{ and } v = A \cos x + B \sin x$$

$$= -2e^{-2x}(A \cos x + B \sin x) + e^{-2x}(-A \sin x + B \cos x) - 4e^{-2x}$$

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

$$1 = e^{-2(0)}(A \cos 0 + B \sin 0) + 2e^{-2(0)}$$

$$1 = 1(A + 0) + 2$$

$$1 = A + 2$$

$$A = 1 - 2$$

$$A = -1$$

$$-2 = -2e^{-2(0)}(A \cos 0 + B \sin 0) + e^{-2(0)}(-A \sin 0 + B \cos 0) - 4e^{-2(0)}$$

$$-2 = -2(A + 0) + 1(0 + B) - 4$$

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

$$-2A + B = 2$$

$$-2(-1) + B = 2$$

$$2 + B = 2$$

$$B = 2 - 2$$

$$B = 0$$

$$PS: y = e^{-2x}(-\cos x + 0 \sin x) + 2e^{-2x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = Ae^x + Be^{-\frac{1}{3}x} \quad (CF)$$

$$PI: y = Cx + D$$

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

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

$$3(0) - 2(C) - 1(Cx + D) = 2x - 3$$

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

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

$$-Cx = 2x$$

$$-C = 2$$

$$C = 2/-1$$

$$C = -2$$

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

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

$$4 - D = -3$$

$$D = 4 + 3$$

$$D = 7$$

$$PI: y = -2x + 7$$

$$GD = CF + PI$$

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

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

$$8 \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 9e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 0$$

$$3^2 - 6m + 9 = 0$$

$$3^2 - 4m - 2m + 9 = 0$$

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

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

$$m-4 = 0$$

$$m-2 = 0$$

$$m_1 = 4$$

$$m_2 = 2$$

$$\text{CF: } y = Ae^{4x} + Be^{2x}$$

$$\text{PI: } y = Cxe^{4x}$$

$$y = uv, \quad u = Cx, \quad v = e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = v \frac{du}{dx} + u \frac{dv}{dx}$$

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

$$\frac{dv}{dx} = 4e^{4x}$$

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4Ce^{4x} + 4Ce^{4x} + 16Cxe^{4x} = 8Ce^{4x} + 16Cxe^{4x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$8C - 6C = 8$$

$$2C = 8$$

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

$$C = 4$$

$$\text{PI: } y = Cxe^{4x}$$

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

$$\text{GS} = \text{CF} + \text{PI}$$

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