

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-2 \pm j$$

$$= -2 \pm j$$

$$PI: y = Ce^{2x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$C = 2$$

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

$$GS = CF + PF + PI$$

$$= e^{-2x}(C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x) + 2e^{-2x}$$

$$At y=1, x=0$$

$$1 = e^{-2(0)}(C_1 \cos(0) + C_2 \sin(0)) + 2e^{-2(0)}$$

$$1 = C_1 + 2$$

$$C_1 = -1$$

$$C_2 = -1$$

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

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

$$-2 = (0 \cos 0) + (-2)(\cos 0) + 2e^{-2(0)}$$

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

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

$$-2 = 0 + 2 - 2$$

$$-2 = 0$$

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

7)

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

$$3m^2 - 2m - 1$$

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

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

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

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

CF

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

PF

$$y = Cx + D$$

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

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

$$3(0) - 2(0) - (x+0) = 2x-3$$

$$-2(0) - (x+0) = 2x-3$$

$$-3(x+0) = 2x$$

$$-3x = 2x$$

$$-6 = 2$$

$$0 = 2$$

$$-2(0) - 0 = -3$$

$$-2(0) - 0 - 0 = -3$$

$$4 - 0 = -1$$

$$-0 = -1 - 4$$

$$A = 7$$

P.I.

$$y = -2x + 7$$

Ans.

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

$$\textcircled{3} \frac{dy}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 8e^{4x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$m = 2, m = 4$$

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

P.I.

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4Ce^{4x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C_1(Ae^{4x}) + Ce^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4(C_1(Ae^{4x}) + (Ce^{4x}))$$

$$= 16C_1e^{4x} + 4(Ce^{4x})$$

$$= 16C_1e^{4x} + 4Ce^{4x}$$

$$16C_1e^{4x} + 8Ce^{4x}$$

$$- 6(4C_1e^{4x} + Ce^{4x}) + 8Ce^{4x} = 8e^{4x}$$

$$16C_1e^{4x} + 8Ce^{4x} - 24C_1e^{4x} - 6Ce^{4x}$$

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

$$16C_1 + 8C - 24C_1 - 6C + 8C = 8$$

$$16C_1 - 24C_1 + 16C_1 + 8C - 6C = 8$$

$$24C_1 - 24C_1 + 8C - 6C = 8$$

$$2C = 8$$

$$C = 4$$

P.I.

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

Ans.

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

$$2e^{3x} + 1e^{2x}$$

$$8 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 25y = 5x^2 + x$$

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25$$

$$m = \pm 5i$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{-1} \cdot 5 = \pm 5i$$

$$m = \pm 5i$$

$$m = \pm 5i$$

C.F.

$$y = C_1 \cos 5x + C_2 \sin 5x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$25C = 5$$

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

$$25D + 2 = 0$$

$$25D + 2 = 0$$

$$25D = 1$$

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

$$25E = \frac{3}{5}$$

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

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

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

G.S.

$$y = C_1 \cos 5x + C_2 \sin 5x + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x - \frac{2}{25}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$m(m-1) - 1(m-1)$$

$$(m-1)(m-1)$$

$$m = m_1 = 1$$

$$C.F. y = e^x(A + Bx)$$

$$P.I. = y = C \cos x + D \sin x$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$2C = 4$$

$$C = 2$$

$$-2D = 0$$

$$D = 0$$

$$P.I. y = 2 \cos x$$

G.S.

$$y = e^x(C_1 + C_2 x) + 2 \cos x$$

15/09/2014 (Sat)
ELECT ELECT
FRA 361

Assignment 1

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

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

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

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

$$m_1 = -1$$

$$m_2 = 2$$

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

$$\text{P.I.} \Rightarrow y = 0$$

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

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

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

$$-2C = 8$$

$$C = -4$$

$$y = -4$$

$$\text{O.S. } y = Ae^{-x} + Be^{2x} + Cx$$

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

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

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

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

$$m_1 = 2$$

$$m_2 = -2$$

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

$$\text{P.I.} \Rightarrow y = Ce^{2x}$$

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

$$9Ce^{2x} - 4Ce^{2x} = 10e^{2x}$$

$$9C - 4C = 10$$

$$5C = 10$$

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

$$C = 2$$

$$\text{P.I.} = 2Ce^{2x}$$

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

$$\text{O.S. } Ae^{-2x} + Be^{2x} + 2e^{2x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$m_1 = m_2 = -1$$

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

$$\text{P.I. } y = Ce^{2x}$$

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

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

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

$$4C - 2C + C = 1$$

$$3C = 1$$

$$2C + C = 0$$

$$3C = 0$$

$$C = 0$$