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18/ENGO2/019

COMPUTER ENGINEERING
ENG 381 ASSIGNMENT

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$m_1 = 2, m_2 = -1$$

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

$$P.I = y = C$$

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

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

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

$$-2C = 8$$

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

$$C = -4$$

$$G.S = Ae^{2x} + Be^{-x} - 4$$

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

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

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

$$m = \sqrt{4}$$

$$m = \pm 2$$

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

dx

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

$$9Ce^{3x} + 0(3Ce^{3x}) - 4(Ce^{3x}) = 10e^{3x}$$

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

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

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

$$C = 2$$

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

y
G.S: $A\cosh 2x + B\sinh 2x + 2e^{3x}$

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

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

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

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

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

$$m = -1 \text{ (choice)}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0 + Ce^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$$

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

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

$$C = 1$$

$$P.I = 1e^{-2x}$$

$$P.I = e^{-2x}$$

$$G.S = e^{-x}(A+Bx)e^{-2x}$$

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

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

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25$$

$$m = \pm 5i$$

$$m = \pm 5i$$

C.F:

$$y = A \cosh 5x + B \sinh 5x$$

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

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

$$m^2 + 0 + 25 = 0$$

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

$$2a$$

$$-0 \pm \sqrt{0^2 - 4(1)(25)}$$

$$2(1)$$

$$-0 \pm \sqrt{-25 \times 4}$$

$$2$$

$$-0 \pm \sqrt{1 \cdot 4 \cdot -25}$$

$$2$$

$$M = \frac{+j2\sqrt{25}}{2}$$

$$m = +j\sqrt{25}$$

$$m = +j5$$

CF;

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

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

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

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

$$2C + 0(2Cx + D) + 25(Cx^2 + Dx + E) = 5x^2 + x$$

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

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

$$2C + 25E = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$25C = 5 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$25D = 1 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

From eq 1

$$2C + 25E = 0$$

or From eq 2

$$25C = 5$$

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

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

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

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

From eq 3

$$25D = 1$$

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

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

Substituting $C = \frac{1}{5}$ into eq 1

$$2C + 25E = 0$$

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

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

$$E = -\frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{1}{25}$$

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

$$P.I = y = \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x - \frac{2}{125}$$

G.S;

$$y = A \cos 5x + B \sin 5x + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x - \frac{2}{125}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$(m-1) = 0 \text{ twice}$$

$$m = 1 \text{ twice}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$= 4\sin x$$

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

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

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

Comparing coefficients

$$-2D = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$2C = 4 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$C = \frac{4}{2}$$

$$C = 2$$

$$-2D = 0$$

$$D = \frac{0}{-2}$$

$$D = 0$$

$$P.I = y = 2\cos x + 0\sin x$$

$$y = 2\cos x$$

$$G.S = y = e^x [A + Bx] + 2\cos x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2a)$$

$$\sin x + 2\cos x + 0\sin x = 4\sin x$$

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

$$4\sin x$$

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

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

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

$$m = -2 \pm j$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$C = 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$1 = A + 2$$

$$A = -2 + 1$$

$$A = -1$$

$$\therefore x = 0 \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = -2$$

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

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

$$-2 = -2(0 + B) - 2$$

$$-2 = -2B - 2$$

$$B = \frac{0}{-2}$$

$$B = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$3m+1 = 0$$

$$3m = -1$$

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

$$m-1 = 0$$

$$m_2 = 1$$

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

$$P.I.; y = Cx + D$$

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

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

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

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

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

Comparing coefficients

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

$$-C = 2$$

$$\therefore C = -2$$

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

$$4 - D = -3$$

$$-D = -3 - 4$$

$$-D = -7$$

$$D = 7$$

$$\text{P.I. } y = -2x + 7$$

$$\text{G.S. } y = Ae^{-1/2x} + Be^x - 2x + 7$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$m-4 = 0, \quad m-2 = 0$$

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

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

$$\text{P.I. } y = Ce^{4x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$Ce^{4x} (0) = 8e^{4x}$$

$$C = \frac{8e^{4x}}{e^{4x}(0)}$$

$$e^{4x}(0)$$

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

$$y = 0$$