

ENG 381
Dyckanni Gibson A
Elect Elect
15/ENG04/051

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

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

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

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

$$\text{PI: } y = C$$

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

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

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

$$-2C = 8$$

$$C = -8/2$$

$$C = -4$$

$$\text{PI: } y = -4$$

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

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

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

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

$$m = \pm 2j$$

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

$$\text{PI: } y = Ce^{3x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$5e^{3x}$$

$$P.I: y = 2e^{3x}$$

$$G.S: (C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x + 2e^{5x})$$

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

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

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

$$m = -1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$C = 1$$

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

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

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

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25$$

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

$$m = \pm 5j$$

$$y = (C \cosh 5x + D \sinh 5x)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$25C = 5 \quad \text{Comparing coefficients}$$

$$C = 1/5$$

Q) Cont'd

$$y = Ae^x + Bx^{-1/3}$$

P.I. $y = Cx + D$

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

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

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

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

Comparing coefficients

$$C = -2$$

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

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

$$4 - D = -3$$

$$D = 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

G.S.: $y = Ae^x + Bx^{-1/3} - 2x + 7$

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

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

$$24 = 4x^2 - 2$$

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

P.I.: $y = Cx e^{4x}$

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16Cx e^{4x} + 8C e^{4x}$$

$$16Cx e^{4x} + 8C e^{4x} = 6(4Cx e^{4x} + C e^{4x}) + 8(Cx e^{4x})$$

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

$$2C = 8$$

$$C = 4$$

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

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

$$25D = 1$$

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

$$25E + 2C = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$\text{G.S. } y = \left(\cos x \cdot 5x + D \sin 5x + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x - \frac{2}{125} \right)$$

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

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

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

$$m = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparing coefficients

$$-2D = 0$$

$$2C = 4$$

$$D = 0$$

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

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

$$y = 2 \cos x$$

$$\text{G.S. } y = e^x (A + Bx)$$

6) $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 2e^{-2x}$ given that $x=0$
 $y=1$ and $\frac{dy}{dx} = -2$

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

$$-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 5} = -4 \pm 2 = -2 \pm j$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$C = 2$$

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

When $x=0$

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

$$1 = C + 2$$

$$C = -1$$

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

at $x=0$

$$-2 = 0 + C$$

$$-2 = 0 - 1$$

$$D = -1$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{(-2)^2 - 4 \times 3 \times (-1)}}{2 \times 3} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 12}}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2 + 4}{6} = \frac{2 + 4}{6} \text{ or } \frac{2 - 4}{6}$$

$$= 1 \text{ or } -\frac{1}{3}$$

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