

ENG 301 (Maths)

Assignment

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

convert equation into a homogeneous equation

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$y = Ae^{-x} + Be^{2x} \text{ (complementary functions)}$$

$$y = c$$

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

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

sub into eqn ($y, \frac{dy}{dx}$ & $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$)

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

$$-2c = 8$$

$$c = -\frac{8}{2} = -4$$

(Particular Integral)

$$\begin{aligned} G.S &= C.F + P.I \\ &= Ae^{-x} + Be^{2x} - 4 \end{aligned}$$

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

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

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

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

$$m = \pm 2$$

$$y = C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x \text{ (complementary functions)}$$

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

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

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

Sub y , $\frac{dy}{dx}$ & $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$ into eqn

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

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

$$5C = 10$$

$$C = 2$$

P.I, $C = 2e^{3x}$

$$G.S = C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x + 2e^{3x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$(m+1) = \text{twice}$$

$$y = e^{-x}(A+Bx) \text{ (complementary function)}$$

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

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

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

Sub into eqn

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

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

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

$$C = 1$$

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

$$G \cdot B = e^{-2x}(A + Bx) + e^{-2x}$$

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

Convert into homogeneous equation

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

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25$$

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

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

$$m = \pm 5i$$

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

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

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

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

Sub into eqn

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

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

$$25C = 5$$

$$C = 1/5$$

$$25D = 1$$

$$D = 1/25$$

$$2C + 25E = 0$$

$$2(1/5) + 25E = 0$$

$$25E = -2/5$$

$$E = -2/125$$

$$y = 1/5x^2 + 1/25x - 2/125 \quad (P.I)$$

$$G \cdot B = C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x + 1/5x^2 + 1/25x - 2/125$$

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

Convert to homogeneous equation

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

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

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

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

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

$$m = 1$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$-C - 2D + 2C = 0$$

$$2D = 0$$

$$D = 0$$

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

$$2C = 4$$

$$C = 2$$

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

$$\text{Ans} = e^{mx} (A + Bx) + 2 \cos x$$

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

Convert to homogenous equation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$m = -2 \pm j$$

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

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

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

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

Sub into eqn

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

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

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

$$C = 2$$

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

$$y = e$$

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

at $x=0$ and $y=1$

$$1 = e^{-2(0)} [C \cos 0 + D \sin 0] + 2e^{-2(0)}$$

$$1 = 1[C + 0] + 2$$

$$1 = C + 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$D = 0$$

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

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

$$7) 3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 2x - 1$$

Convert to homogeneous equation

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

$$a=3, b=-2, c=-1$$

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

$$m = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 + 12}}{6}$$

$$m = \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{6}$$

$$m = \frac{2 \pm 4}{6}$$

$$m = \frac{1 \pm 2}{3} \Rightarrow \frac{3}{3} \text{ and } \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$m_1 = \frac{3}{3} = 1 \text{ or } m_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = Ae + Be^{-1/3} \text{ (C.F.)}$$

$$y = Cx + D$$

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

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

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

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

$$-C = 2$$

$$C = -2$$

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

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

$$4 - D = -3$$

$$D = 7$$

$$y = -2Cx + 7 \text{ (P.I.)}$$

$$\text{G.S.} = Ae + Be^{-1/3} - 2Cx + 7$$

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

Convert to homogeneous equation

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

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

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

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

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

$$m_1 = 2, m_2 = 4$$

$$y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{4x} \text{ (C.F.)}$$

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4cx e^{4x} + ce^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16cx e^{4x} + 4ce^{4x} + 4ce^{4x}$$

Sub into eqn

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

$$16cx e^{4x} + 4ce^{4x} + 4ce^{4x} - 24cx e^{4x} - 6ce^{4x} + 8cx e^{4x} = 8e^{4x}$$

$$16cx e^{4x} - 24cx e^{4x} + 8cx e^{4x} + 4ce^{4x} + 4ce^{4x} - 6ce^{4x} = 8e^{4x}$$

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

$$2c = 8$$

$$c = 4$$

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

$$A.S = Ae^{2x} + Be^{4x} + 4x e^{4x}$$