

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

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

$$m_1 = 2 \quad m_2 = -1$$

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

$$P_1: y = c$$

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

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

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

$$-2c = 8 \Rightarrow c = -4$$

$$P_1: y = -4$$

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

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

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{4} \Rightarrow \pm 2j$$

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

$$P_1: y = Ce^{3x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$G.S = C \cosh 2x + D \sinh 2x$$

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

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

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

$$m = -1$$

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

$$p.i : y = Ce^{-2x}$$

$$dy/dx = -2Ce^{-2x}$$

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

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

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

$$G.O.S \Rightarrow y = e^{-2x} (A + B + e^{-2x})$$

$$4) \quad d^2y/dx^2 + 25y = 5x^2 + x$$

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25$$

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

$$m = \pm 5j$$

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

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

$$dy/dx = 2Cx + D$$

$$d^2y/dx^2 = 2C$$

$$25(Cx^2 + Dx + E) = 6x^2 + x$$

$$25C = 5 \quad \text{Comparing coeffs.}$$

$$25D = 1 ; D = 1/25$$

$$25E + 2C = 0$$

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

$$25E = -2/25$$

$$E = -2/125$$

$$y = 1/5x^2 + 1/25x - 2/125$$

$$G.O.S \Rightarrow y = C \cos 5x + D \sin 5x + 1/5x^2 + 1/25x - 2/125$$

$$d^3y/dx^3 - 2dy/dx + y = 4 \sin x$$

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

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

$$m = 1$$

$$y = e^x cA + Bx$$

$$dy/dx = -C \sin x + D \cos x$$

$$d^2y/dx^2 = C \cos x - D \sin x$$

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

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

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

Comparing coeffs

$$-2D = 0$$

$$2C = 4$$

$$D = -0/2 = 0$$

$$C = 4/2 = 2$$

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

$$y = 2 \cos x$$

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

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

$$y = 1 \text{ and } dy/dx = -2$$

$$* \quad m^2 + 4m + 5$$

$$\frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{(4)^2 - 4 \times 1 \times 5}}{2 \times 1} = \frac{-4 \pm 3}{2} = -2 \pm j$$

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

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

$$dy/dx = -2Ce^{-2x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$C = 2, \quad y = 2e^{-2x}$$

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

When $x=0$

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

$$1 = C + 2 \quad ; \quad C = -1$$

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

$$\text{at } x = 0$$

$$D = -1$$

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

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

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

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

$$= \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{16}}{6} = \frac{2 \pm 4}{6} \Rightarrow 1 \text{ or } -1/3$$

$$m_1 = 1 ; m_2 = -1/3$$

$$\square \quad y = Ae^x + Be^{-1/3}$$

$$P1: y = cx + d$$

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

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

$$3(0) - 2cx - (cx + d)2x - 3$$

$$-2c - cx - d = 2x - 3$$

Comparing coefficients

$$c = -2$$

$$-2c - 0 = -3$$

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

$$4 - d = -3$$

$$d = 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$y = -2x + 7$$

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

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

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

$$2m_1 = 4m_2 - 2$$

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

$$C_1 e^{4x} + C_2 e^{2x}$$