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15/ENG06/049

MECH. ENGR

ENGR 381

### Assignment 1

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

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

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

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

$$y = c$$

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

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

$$= (0 - 0) - 2(c) = 8$$

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

$$c = -4 //$$

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

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

$$m^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 4$$

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

$$m = \pm 2$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$c = 2 //$$

$$\underline{PI} = 2e^{3x}$$

$$y = A \cosh 2x + B \sinh 2x + 2e^{3x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$4ce^{-2x} + 2(-2ce^{-2x}) + ce^{-2x} = 1e^{-2x}$$

$$4ce^{-2x} - 4ce^{-2x} + ce^{-2x} = 1e^{-2x}$$

$$4ce^{-2x} - 4ce^{-2x} + ce^{-2x} = 1e^{-2x}$$



$$e^{-2x} (4c - 4c + 1c) = 1e^{-2x}$$

$$4c - 4c + c = 1$$

$$\therefore c = 1$$

$$PI = 1e^{-2x}$$

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

$$m = -1$$

$$y = e^{-x} (A + Bx) + 1e^{-2x}$$

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

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -25$$

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

$$m = \pm j5$$

$$C.F \quad y = A \cos 5x + B \sin 5x$$

$$f(x) = 5x^2 + x$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = 2Cx + D$$

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

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = 2C$$

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

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

$$25Cx = 5x^2 \quad 25 - Dx = 1 \quad 2C + 25E = 0$$

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

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

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

$$E = -\frac{2}{5} \times \frac{1}{25} = -\frac{2}{125}$$

$$\therefore P.I = \left( \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{125} \right)$$

$$C.I = y = A \cos 5x + B \sin 5x + \left( \frac{x^2}{5} + \frac{x^2}{25} - \frac{x^2}{125} \right)$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2C = 4$$

$$-2D = 0$$

$$2C = 4$$

$$-2D = 0$$

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

$$D = 0$$

$$= 2$$

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

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

$$\therefore y = e^x (A + Bx) + 2 \cos x$$

$$\therefore y = e^x (A + Bx) + 2 \cos x$$



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

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

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

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

$$\cancel{e^{-2x}} (4C - 8C + 5C) = \cancel{2e^{-2x}}$$

$$C = 2$$

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

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

$$m = 4 + jB$$

$$m = -2 \pm j$$

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

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

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

$$1 = 1 \cdot A + 2$$

$$1 = 1A + 2$$

$$1 - 2 = 1A$$

$$\frac{-1}{1} = \frac{1A}{1}$$

$$A = -1$$

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

$$-2 = -2e^{-2(0)} (-A \sin(0) + B \cos(0)) - 4e^{-2(0)}$$

$$-2 = -2(B) - 4$$

$$-2 = -2B - 4$$

$$-2 + 4 = -2B$$

$$2 = -2B$$

$$B = \frac{+2}{-2} = 1$$

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

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

$$7 \quad 3 \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} \quad - 2 \frac{\partial y}{\partial x} \quad - y = 2x - 3$$

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = C$$

$$y = Cx + D$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = 0$$

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

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

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

$$-Cx = 2x$$

$$-C = 2$$

$$\therefore C = -2$$

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

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

$$4 + D = -3$$

$$D = -3 - 4 = -7$$



$$PI \Rightarrow y = -2x - 7$$

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

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

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

$$C.F = y = Ae^{-\frac{1}{3}x} + Be^x \quad \underline{-2x-7}$$

$$8 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 7y = 8e^{4x}$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$0C = 8$$

$$C = \frac{8}{0} \text{ which is undefined}$$

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

$$m_1 = 2; m_2 = 4$$

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