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MAT NO: 15/ENG07/005

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MAT 15/ENG07/005  
DEPT: PETROLEUM ENGINEERING  
ENGR 381 ASSIGNMENT

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

Soln

$$y = e^{kx}, y' = k e^{kx}, y'' = k^2 e^{kx}$$
$$y'' - y' - 2y = 8$$
$$k^2 - k - 2 = 8$$
$$k^2 - k - 2 = 0$$
$$(k-2)(k+1) = 0$$
$$k_1 = 2, k_2 = -1$$
$$y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$
$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-x}$$
$$y_p = A$$
$$y_p' = 0$$
$$y_p'' = 0$$
$$-2A = 8$$
$$A = -4$$

The general solution becomes

$$y = y_h + y_p$$
$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-x} - 4$$

2)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = 10e^{5x}$

Soln

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y'', y = e^{kx}, y'' = k^2 e^{kx}$$
$$k^2 e^{kx} - 4e^{kx} = 10e^{5x}$$
$$(k^2 - 4)e^{kx} = 10e^{5x}$$
$$k^2 - 4 = 0$$
$$k = \pm 2$$
$$y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$
$$y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$$

Considering the particular part of the eqn  $y''$

Let  $y_p = Ae^{3x}$   
 $y_p' = 3Ae^{3x}$   
 $y_p'' = 9Ae^{3x}$

$\therefore 9Ae^{3x} - 4Ae^{3x} = 10e^{3x}$   
 $5Ae^{3x} = 10e^{3x}$   
 $5A = 10$   
 $A = 2$   
 $y_p = 2e^{3x}$

The general solution becomes  
 $y = C_1e^{2x} + C_2e^{-2x} + 2e^{3x}$

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

Soln  
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y''$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx} = y'$ ,  $y = e^{kx}$   
 $k^2e^{kx} + 2ke^{kx} + e^{kx} = e^{-2x}$   
 $(k^2 + 2k + 1)e^{kx} = e^{-2x}$

Assume Homogeneity  
 $k^2 + 2k + 1 = 0$   
 $k^2 + k + k + 1 = 0$   
 $(k+1)(k+1) = 0$   
 $k = -1$

$y = C_1y_1 + C_2y_2$   
 $y = C_1e^{-x} + C_2xe^{-x}$

Considering the particular part  
 $y_p = Ae^{-2x}$   
 $y_p' = -2Ae^{-2x}$   
 $y_p'' = 4Ae^{-2x}$

$\therefore 4Ae^{-2x} + 2(-2Ae^{-2x}) + Ae^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$   
 $4Ae^{-2x} - 4Ae^{-2x} + Ae^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$   
 $Ae^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$   
 $A = 1$

$\therefore y = C_1e^{-x} + C_2xe^{-x} + e^{-2x}$ ,  $y = e^{-x}(C_1 + C_2x) + e^{-2x}$

4)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-2x}$   
 Soln  
 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y''$   
 $k^2e^{kx} + 2ke^{kx} + e^{kx} = e^{-2x}$   
 Assume  $k = -1$   
 $(k^2 + 2k + 1)$   
 $k = -1$   
 Since we  
 $y_p = Ae^{-2x}$   
 Let  $y_p = Ae^{-2x}$   
 $y_p' = -2Ae^{-2x}$   
 $y_p'' = 4Ae^{-2x}$   
 Substitute  
 $4Ae^{-2x} + 2(-2Ae^{-2x}) + Ae^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$   
 $4Ae^{-2x} - 4Ae^{-2x} + Ae^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$   
 $Ae^{-2x} = e^{-2x}$   
 $A = 1$   
 $y = C_1e^{-x} + C_2xe^{-x} + e^{-2x}$   
 $y = e^{-x}(C_1 + C_2x) + e^{-2x}$

5)  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{-2x}$   
 Assume  $k = -1$   
 $y = C_1e^{-x} + C_2xe^{-x} + e^{-2x}$

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

Soln

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = y'', y = e^{kx}, y'' = k^2 e^{kx}$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} + 25e^{kx} = 5x^2 + x$$

Assume homogeneity

$$(k^2 + 25) = 0$$

$$k = \pm 5i$$

Since we have complex roots

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

$$\text{Let } y_p = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$y_p' = 2Ax + B$$

$$y_p'' = 2A$$

Substituting we have

$$2A + 25(Ax^2 + Bx + C) = 5x^2 + x$$

$$2A + 25Ax^2 + 25Bx + 25C = 5x^2 + x$$

$$25Ax^2 + 25Bx + 2A + 25C = 5x^2 + x$$

Comparing Coefficients

$$25A = 5; A = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$25B = 1; B = \frac{1}{25}$$

$$2A + 25C = 0$$

$$2(\frac{1}{5}) + 25C = 0; C = -\frac{2}{125}$$

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

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

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

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

Soln

Assume homogeneity

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

$$(k-1)(k-1) = 0$$

$$k = 1$$

$$y_h = (C_1 + C_2 x)e^x$$

$$y_p = A \sin x + B \cos x$$

$$y_p' = A \cos x - B \sin x$$

$$y_p'' = -A \sin x - B \cos x$$

$$-A \sin x - B \cos x - 2(A \cos x - B \sin x) + A \sin x + B \cos x = 4 \sin x$$

$$-A \sin x - B \cos x - 2A \cos x + 2B \sin x + A \sin x + B \cos x - 2A \cos x + 2B \sin x = 4 \sin x$$

$$-2A \cos x + 4B \sin x = 4 \sin x + 0 \cos x$$

Comparing Coefficients

$$2B = 4; B = 2$$

$$-2A = 0; A = 0$$

$$A = 0, B = 2$$

$$y_p = 2 \cos x$$

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

$$y = e^x (C_1 + C_2 x) + 2 \cos x$$

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

Soln

Assume homogeneity

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

$$(k+2)^2 = -1$$

$$k+2 = \pm \sqrt{-1}$$

$$k_1 = -2 + i; k_2 = -2 - i$$

$$y_h = e^{-2x} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x)$$

$$\text{let } y_p = Ae^{-2x}$$

$$y_p' = -2Ae^{-2x}$$

$$y_p'' = 4Ae^{-2x}$$

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

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

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

$$A = 2$$

$$y = e^{-2x} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x) + 2e^{-2x}$$

$$y' = e^{-2x} (-C_1 \sin x + C_2 \cos x) + (-2e^{-2x})(C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x) - 4e^{-2x}$$

$$\text{When } x=0, y=1, y'=-2$$

$$y=1 = e^{-2(0)} (C_1 \cos(0) + C_2 \sin(0) + 2e^{-2(0)}) \implies 1 = C_1 + 2 \implies C_1 = -1$$

$$y' = -2 = e^{-2(0)} (-C_1 \sin(0) + C_2 \cos(0)) + (-2e^{2(0)}) (C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin(0)) - 4e^{-2(0)}$$

$$-2 = (-2 - 2C_1 - 4), C_2 - 2C_1 = 2, C_2 = 0$$

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

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

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

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

Soln

Assume homogeneity

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

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

$$k_1 = 1, k_2 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x/3}$$

Considering the particular part

Let  $y_p = Ax + B$

$$y_p' = A$$

$$y_p'' = 0$$

$$3(0) - 2(A) - (Ax + B) = 2x - 3$$

$$-2A - Ax + B = 2x - 3$$

$$-A = 2; A = -2$$

$$-2A + B = -3$$

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

$$B = -7$$

$$y_p = -2x - 7$$

$$y_p = y = -2x + 7$$

∴ The general solution  $y$  is given as

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-x/3} - 2x + 7$$

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

Soln

Assuming homogeneity

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

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

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

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

$$k_1 = 4, k_2 = 2$$

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

Considering the particular part

let  $y_p = Ax e^{4x}$

$$y_p' = 2Ax e^{4x} + A e^{4x}$$

$$y_p'' = 4A(2x e^{4x} + e^{4x}) + 4A e^{4x}$$

$$y_p'' = 16Ax e^{4x} + 8A e^{4x}$$

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

$$16Ax e^{4x} + 8A e^{4x} - 6Ax e^{4x} - 6A e^{4x} + 8Ax e^{4x} = 8e^{4x}$$

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

$$2A = 8$$

$$A = 4$$

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

The general solution

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

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