

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{y}{x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 6 \sin \theta$$

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

$$m = -2 \pm j$$

$$\alpha = -2$$

$$\beta = 1$$

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

Particular Integral =  $C \cos \theta + D \sin \theta$

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

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

$$-C \cos \theta - D \sin \theta - 4C \sin \theta + 4D \cos \theta + 5C \cos \theta + 5D \sin \theta = 6 \sin \theta$$

$$\cos \theta (-C + 4D + 5C) = 0 \cos \theta$$

$$4C + 4D = 0$$

$$C = -D$$

$$C = -D$$

$$\sin \theta (-D - 4C + 5D) = 6 \sin \theta$$

$$4D - 4C = 6$$

$$4D + 4D = 6$$

$$8D = 6$$

$$D = \frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$C = -\frac{3}{4}$$

$$P.I. = -\frac{3}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4} \sin \theta$$

At steady state  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$ ,  $\theta = \pi$  and  $e^{-\theta} = 0$

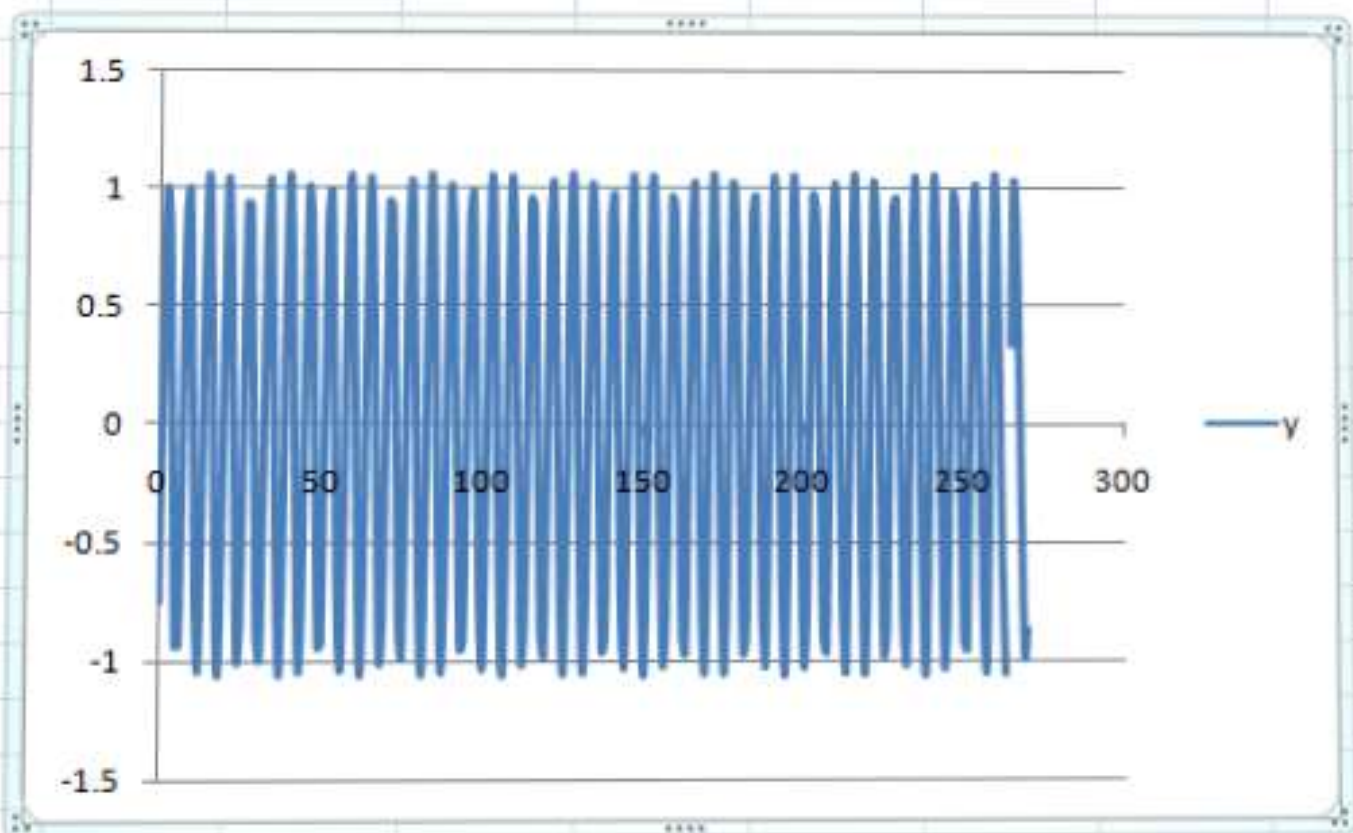
At steady state  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0$ ,  $\theta = \pi$  and  $e^{-\theta} = 0$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = e^{-2x} \{ -A \sin \theta + B \cos \theta \} + \{ A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta \} 2e^{-2x} + \frac{3}{4} \sin \theta + \frac{3}{4} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \sin \theta + \frac{3}{4} \cos \theta = 0$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \sin \theta = -\frac{3}{4} \cos \theta$$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{\cos \theta} = -\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{3} = -1$$



ABOVE THE TEMPERATURE GRADIENT  
 W/LENGTH/BOZ  
 CHANGE SENSITIVITY

$$\tan \theta = -1$$

$$\theta = \tan^{-1}(-1)$$

$$\theta = -45^\circ$$

At steady state  $\theta = -45^\circ$

$$EL \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$ELm^2 = 0$$

$$m = 0$$

$$y = e^{0x} (A + Bx)$$

P.I:

$$y = Cx^2 + Dx^3 + Ex^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2Cx + 3Dx^2 + 4Ex^3$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2C + 6Dx + 12Ex^2$$

Sub in eqn (1)

$$EL(2C + 6Dx + 12Ex^2) = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$EL(2C + 6Dx + 12Ex^2) = \frac{w}{2} (L^2 - 2Lx + x^2)$$

$$2CEL = \frac{w}{2} L^2$$

$$C = \frac{wL^2}{4EL}$$

$$6Dx \cancel{EL} = -wLx$$

$$D = \frac{-wL}{6EL}$$

$$12EELx^2 = \frac{w}{2} x^2$$

$$E = \frac{w \times 1}{2 \times 12EL} = \frac{w}{24EL}$$

P.I:

$$y = \frac{wL^2}{48EL} x^2 - \frac{wL}{62EL} x^3 + \frac{w}{24EL} x^4$$

General solution

$$y = e^{0x} (A + Bx) + \frac{wL^2}{48EL} x^2 - \frac{wL}{62EL} x^3 + \frac{w}{24EL} x^4$$

when  $y=0$  and  $x=0$



ADVERSELY TEMPERATURE OPENING

W/8/2011/023

A=0

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = e^{ax} \cdot B + O(A+Bx) + \frac{WL^2}{2EL}x + \frac{WL}{2EL}x^2 + \frac{W}{6EL}x^3$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = B + \frac{WL^2}{2EL}x + \frac{WL}{2EL}x^2 + \frac{W}{6EL}x^3$$

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

$0 = B$   $\therefore B=0$

$$y = \frac{WL^2}{6EL}x^2 - \frac{WL}{6EL}x^3 + \frac{W}{24EL}x^4$$

when  $x=L$

$$y = \frac{WL^4}{6EL} - \frac{WL^4}{6EL} + \frac{WL^4}{24EL}$$

$$y = \frac{6WL^4 - 4WL^4 + WL^4}{24EL}$$

$$y = \frac{3WL^4}{24EL}$$

$$y = \frac{WL^4}{8EL}$$