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$$1) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 6\sin\theta$$

Solution

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

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{4^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 5}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

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

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

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

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

$$P.I = y = e^{-2\theta} [C \cos\theta + D \sin\theta]$$

$$P.I = y = A \cos\theta + B \sin\theta$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = -A \sin\theta + B \cos\theta$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{d\theta^2} = AC \cos\theta - B \sin\theta$$

$$-A \cos\theta - B \sin\theta - 4A \sin\theta + 4B \cos\theta + 5A \cos\theta + 5B \sin\theta = 6 \sin\theta$$

$$\cos\theta (-A + 4B + 5A) + \sin\theta (-B - 4A + 5B) = 6 \sin\theta$$

$$4A + 4B = 0 \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$4B - 4A = 6 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Adding (1) and (2)

$$4A + 4B = 0$$

$$+ \quad -4A + 4B = 6$$

$$8B = 6$$

$$B = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$4A + 4\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = 0$$

$$4A + 3 = 0$$

$$A = -3/4$$

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

$$G.E = y = e^{-\theta} (\cos \theta + D \sin \theta) - \frac{3 \cos \theta}{4} + \frac{3 \sin \theta}{4}$$

$$\text{at } \theta = \omega \text{ and } \frac{dy}{d\theta} = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{d\theta} = e^{-\theta} [-\cos \theta + D \sin \theta] + [\cos \theta + D \sin \theta] - 2e^{-\theta} + \frac{3}{4} \sin \theta + \frac{3}{4} e^{-\theta}$$

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

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

$$-\cos \theta = \sin \theta$$

$$-1 = \tan \theta$$

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

$$\approx -45^\circ$$

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

Solution

$$EI m^2 = 0$$

$$m^2 = 0$$

$$m = +\sqrt{0}$$

$$m = -\sqrt{0}$$

$$y = e^{mx} (a + bx)$$

$$y = A + Bx$$

$$PI = y = Fx^2 + Gx^3 + Hx^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2Fx + 3Gx^2 + 4Hx^3$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 2F + 6Gx + 12Hx^2$$

$$EI [2F + 6Gx + 12Hx^2] = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$2FEI + 6GEIx + 12HEIx^2 = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$2FEI + 6GEIx + 12HEIx^2 = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$2FEI + 12GEIx + 24HEIx^2 = w(L^2 - 2Lx + x^2)$$

$$24HEI = w$$

$$H = \frac{w}{24EI} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$12EI = 2wl$$

$$Q = \frac{-2wl}{12EI} = \frac{-w}{6EI} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$4EI = wl^2$$

$$f = \frac{wl^2}{4EI}$$

$$y = \left[\frac{wl^2}{4EI} \right] x^2 - \left[\frac{wl}{6EI} \right] x^3 + \left[\frac{w}{24EI} \right]$$

$$= \frac{wl^2 x^2}{4EI} - \frac{wlx^3}{6EI} + \frac{wx^4}{24EI}$$

$$= \frac{6wl^2 x^2}{24EI} - \frac{4wlx^3}{24EI} + \frac{wx^4}{24EI}$$

$$P.E.: y = A + Bx + \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2 x^2 - 4Lx^3 + x^4]$$

$$\text{At } y=0, x=0, \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$0 = A + B(0) + \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2(0) - 4L(0) + 0]$$

$$A = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = B + \frac{w}{24EI} [12L^2 x - 12Lx^2 + 4x^3]$$

$$0 = B + \frac{w}{24EI} [12L(0) - 12L(0) + 4(0)]$$

$$B = 0$$

particular solution

$$y = \frac{w}{24EI} [6L^2 x^2 - 4Lx^3 + x^4]$$

$$y = \frac{wx^2}{24EI} [6L^2 - 4Lx + x^2]$$

$$y = \frac{wx^2}{24EI} [x^2 - 4Lx + 6L^2]$$

when $x=L$

$$y = \frac{wl^2}{24EI} [L^2 - 4L^2 + 6L^2]$$

$$y = \frac{wl^2}{8EI}$$