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 15/EWG04/05/
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 EWG 301

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

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

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

$$m_1 = -2 + j$$

$$m_2 = -2 - j$$

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

$$PI: y = (C \cos\theta + D \sin\theta)$$

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

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

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

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

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

Comparing coefficients

$$4C - 4D = 0 \quad \text{--- 1}$$

$$4C + 4D = 6 \quad \text{--- 2}$$

$$4C = 4D$$

$$C = D$$

Sub value of C in eqn 2

$$4D + 4D = 6$$

$$8D = 6$$

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

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

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

$$GS: y = e^{-2\theta} (C \cos\theta + D \sin\theta) + \frac{3}{4} \cos\theta + \frac{3}{4} \sin\theta$$

(ii) at $\theta = \infty$ and $\frac{dy}{d\theta} = 0$

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

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

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

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

Divide both sides by $-\cos \theta$

$$\frac{\sin \theta}{-\cos \theta} = 1$$

$$-\tan \theta = 1$$

$$-\tan \theta = 1$$

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

$$\theta = -95^\circ$$

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

$$\text{EI} m^2 = 0$$

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

$$m = \pm 0$$

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

$$y = A+Bx \text{ --- CF}$$

To obtain Particular Integral

$$y = Px^2 + Qx^3 + Rx^4$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2Px + 3Qx^2 + 4Rx^3$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2P + 6Qx + 12Rx^2$$

$$\text{EI} (2P + 6Qx + 12Rx^2) = \frac{w}{2} (L-x)^2$$

$$2PEI + 6Q6EIx + 12REI12x^2 = \frac{w}{2} (L^2 - 2Lx + x^2)$$

$$24REI = w$$

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

$$12QEI = -2wL$$

$$Q = \frac{-2wL}{12EI} = \frac{-wL}{6EI} \text{ --- (2)}$$

$$4PEI = wL^2$$

$$P = \frac{wL^2}{4EI}$$

$$4EI$$

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

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

G.S

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

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

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

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

$$0 = B + \frac{w}{24EI} [12L^2x - 12Lx^2 + 4x^3]$$

$$B = 0$$

Particular solution

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

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

When $x=L$

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

$$y = \frac{wL^4}{8EI}$$