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ENR 381

Assignment.

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

Solution Note: $\frac{dy}{dx} = m$

CF: $m^2 - m - 2 = 0$

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

$$(m-2)(m+1) = 0$$

$$m = 2, -1$$

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

PI

Assumed PI: $y = c$ ——— (i)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \text{ ——— (ii)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0 \text{ ——— (iii)}$$

Subst. eqn (i), (ii), (iii) into the original equation.

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

$$\therefore c = \frac{8}{-2} = -4$$

$$\therefore y = -4$$

General solution is ~~CF~~ $y = CF + PI$

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

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

Solution Note $\frac{dy}{dx} = m$

CF: $m^2 - 4 = 0$

$$(m+2)(m-2) = 0$$

$$m = -2 \text{ \& \& }$$

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

PF

Assumed PI

$$y = Ce^{3x} \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 3Ce^{3x} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9Ce^{3x} \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

Subst. (i), (ii) & (iii) into the original eqn

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

$$5Ce^{3x} = 10e^{3x}$$

$$5C = 10$$

$$C = \underline{\underline{2}}$$

$$\therefore \text{PF} \Rightarrow y = 2e^{3x}$$

The general soln is : CF + PF

$$y = Ae^{-2x} + Be^{2x} + 2e^{3x}$$

③ $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0 \cdot e^{-2x}$

Solution note: $\frac{dy}{dx} = m$

$$\text{CF: } m^2 + 2m + 1 = 0$$

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

$$(m+1)(m+1) = 0$$

$m = -1$ twice

$$\text{CF: } y = e^{-x} (A + Bx)$$

PF

Assumed PI : $y = Ce^{-2x}$ --- (i)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2Ce^{-2x} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4Ce^{-2x} \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

subst. eqn (i)/(ii) into the original eqn

$$4e^{-2n} + 2(-2e^{-2n}) + (e^{-2n}) = e^{-2n}$$

$$ce^{-2n} = e^{-2n}$$

PF : $y = e^{-2n}$

General solution : CF + PI

$$y = e^{-n} (A + Bn) + e^{-2n}$$

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

FF solution Note $dy/dx = m$

$$m^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$m = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{0^2 - 4(1)(25)}}{2(1)}$$

$$m = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{-100}}{2} = \frac{0 \pm \sqrt{100} \times \sqrt{-1}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{0 \pm 10j}{2} = 0 \pm 5j$$

$$y_c = e^0 (A \cos 5x + B \sin 5x) = (A \cos 5x + B \sin 5x)$$

PF

Assumed PI $y = Cx^2 + Dx + E + (Cx + D) \dots$ (i)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 2Cx + D + C \dots$$
 (ii)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 2C \dots$$
 (iii)

Substitute eqn (i), (ii) in the original eqn

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

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

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

Comparing Coefficient

for n^2

$$25C = 5$$

$$C = 1/5$$

for n

$$25(C+D) = 1$$

$$C+D = 1/25$$

$$D = 1/25 - 1/5 = \frac{1-5}{25}$$

$$D = -4/25$$

for the remaining

$$25E + 25D + 2C = 0$$

$$25E + 25(-4/25) + 2(1/5) = 0$$

$$25E = 4 - 2/5 = \frac{20-2}{5} = 18/5$$

$$E = \frac{18}{5} \times \frac{1}{25} = \frac{18}{125}$$

$$\therefore \text{The PF: } y = 1/5 n^2 - 4/25 n + \frac{18}{125} + 1/5 n + 4/25$$

$$y = 1/5 n^2 + 1/25 n - 2/25$$

$$y = 1/5 (n^2 + 1/5 n - 2/25)$$

General soln: CF + PF

$$y = \{ A \cos 5n + B \sin 5n + 1/5 (n^2 + 1/5 n - 2/25) \}$$

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

Solution note $\frac{dy}{dn} = m$

CF

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

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

$$(m-1)(m-1) = 0$$

$m = 1$ twice

$$y = e^n (A + Bn)$$

PF

Assumed PI: $y = C \cos x + D \sin x$ — (i)

$y' = -C \sin x + D \cos x$ — (ii)

$y'' = -C \cos x - D \sin x$ — (iii)

Substitute the eqns (i), (ii), (iii) into the original eqn
 ~~$(-C \cos x - D \sin x) - 2(-C \sin x + D \cos x) + C \cos x + D \sin x = 4 \sin x$~~
 ~~$-C \cos x - D \sin x + 2C \sin x - 2D \cos x + C \cos x + D \sin x = 4 \sin x$~~
 $2C \sin x - 2D \cos x = 4 \sin x$

Comparing coefficients

$2C = 4$

$C = 2$

$-2D = 0$

$D = 0$

PF: $y = 2 \cos x$

General soln: $y = CF + PF$

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

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

Soln Note: $\frac{dy}{dx} = m$

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

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

~~$(m+5)(m-1) = 0$~~

~~$m = -5 \text{ or } 1$~~

~~$y = Ae^{-5x} + Be^x$~~

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

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

PF

Assumed PI: $y = Ce^{-2x}$ — (i)

$\frac{dy}{dx} = -2Ce^{-2x}$ — (ii)

$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 4Ce^{-2x}$ — (iii)

Substitute eqn (i), (ii) & (iii) in the original equation.

$$4ce^{-2u} + 4(-2ce^{-2u}) + 5(ce^{-2u}) = 2e^{-2u}$$

$$4ce^{-2u} - 8ce^{-2u} + 5ce^{-2u} = 2e^{-2u}$$

$$ce^{-2u} = 2e^{-2u}$$

$$c = 2$$

$$y = 2e^{-2u}$$

General solution: $y = CF + PF$

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

but when $u = 0$ & $y = 1$

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

$$1 = A + 2$$

$$A = -1$$

but when $u = 0$ & $dy/du = -2$

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

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

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

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

$$2 + 2(-1) = B$$

$$B = 0$$

\therefore The general soln:

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

(7)

$$3 \frac{d^2y}{du^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{du} - y = 2u - 3$$

Soln & Note: $\frac{dy}{du} = m$

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

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

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

$$m = 1 \text{ \& } -1$$

$$y = A e^{-u} + B e^u$$

~~Assumed~~ PE

Assumed PI: $y = (u + D) \text{ --- (i)}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 0 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

Substitute ~~into~~ eqns (i), (ii) & (iii) into the original eqn

$$3(0) - 2C - \cancel{2Cn} - D = 2n - 3$$

$$-2C - Cn - D = 2n - 3$$

Comparing coefficient

$$-C = 2$$

$$C = -2$$

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

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

$$4 - D = -3$$

$$4 + 3 = D$$

$$D = 7$$

$$\text{PF: } y = -2n + 7$$

General soln: $y = \text{PF} + \text{CF}$

$$y = Ae^{-x} + Be^{2x} - 2x + 7$$

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

Soln: Note $\frac{dy}{dx} = m$

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

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

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

$$m = 4 \text{ \& } 2$$

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

PF

Assumed PI $y = Ce^{4x}$ ~~(i)~~ = $Cn e^{4x}$ ~~(i)~~

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4Cn e^{4x} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16Cn e^{4x} \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4Cn e^{4x} + C e^{4x} \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16Cn e^{4x} + 4C e^{4x} + 4C e^{4x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16Cn e^{4x} + 8C e^{4x}$$

Substitute eqn (i), (ii) & (iii) into the original eqn

$$16 \cancel{e^{4x}} - 6(4 \cancel{C} e^{4x}) + 8(\cancel{C} e^{4x}) = 8 \cancel{e^{4x}}$$

$$16 \cancel{e^{4x}} - 24 \cancel{C} e^{4x} + 8 \cancel{C} e^{4x} = 8 \cancel{e^{4x}}$$

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

$$16 C x e^{4x} + 8 C e^{4x} - 24 C x e^{4x} - 6 C e^{4x} + 8 C x e^{4x} = 8 e^{4x}$$

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

comparing coefficient

$$2C = 8$$

$$C = 4$$

$$\therefore \text{PF: } y = 4x e^{4x}$$

the general soln:

$$y = A e^{2x} + B e^{4x} + 4x e^{4x}$$