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MATRIC NO: 16/ENG071037

DEPT: PETROLEUM ENG.

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

SOLN

$$y'' - y' - 2y = 0$$

$$y = e^{kx}, \quad y' = ke^{kx}, \quad y'' = k^2e^{kx}$$

$$k^2e^{kx} - ke^{kx} - 2e^{kx} = 0$$

$$(k^2 - k - 2)e^{kx} = 0$$

$$k^2 - k - 2 = 0$$

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

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

$$= \frac{1 \pm \sqrt{1 - (-8)}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1 \pm 3}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1+3}{2} = \frac{4}{2} = 2, \quad \frac{1-3}{2} = \frac{-2}{2} = -1 \quad \therefore k_1 = 2, \quad k_2 = -1$$

$$y_1 = e^{k_1x} = e^{2x}, \quad y_2 = e^{k_2x} = e^{-x}$$

$$y = c_1y_1 + c_2y_2$$

$$y_h = c_1e^{2x} + c_2e^{-x}$$

$$y_p = C, \quad y'_p = 0, \quad y''_p = 0$$

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

$$-2C = 8$$

$$C = -4$$

$$y = c_1e^{2x} + c_2e^{-x} - 4$$

$$2) \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 4y = 10e^{3x}$$

Soln

$$y'' - 4y = 0$$

$$y = e^{kx}, \quad y' = ke^{kx}, \quad y'' = k^2 e^{kx}$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} - 4e^{kx} = 0$$

$$(k^2 - 4)e^{kx} = 0$$

$$k^2 - 4 = 0$$

$$k^2 = 4$$

$$k = \pm \sqrt{4}$$

$$k = \pm 2; \quad k_1 = 2, \quad k_2 = -2$$

$$y_1 = e^{k_1 x} = e^{2x}, \quad y_2 = e^{k_2 x} = e^{-2x}$$

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

$$y_h = C_1 \cosh 2x + C_2 \sinh 2x$$

$$y_p = Ce^{3x}$$

$$y_p' = 3Ce^{3x}$$

$$y_p'' = 9Ce^{3x}$$

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

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

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

$$\frac{9C}{5} = \frac{10}{5}$$

$$C = 2$$

$$y_p = Ce^{3x}$$

$$y_p = 2e^{3x}$$

$$y = C_1 \cosh 2x + C_2 \sinh 2x + 2e^{3x}$$

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

Soln

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 0$$

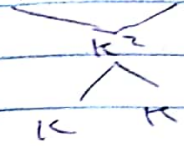
$$y = e^{kx}, y' = ke^{kx}, y'' = k^2 e^{kx}$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} + 2(ke^{kx}) + e^{kx} = 0$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} + 2ke^{kx} + e^{kx} = 0$$

$$(k^2 + 2k + 1)e^{kx} = 0$$

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



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

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

$$k+1 = 0 \quad k+1 = 0$$

$$k_1 = -1 \quad k_2 = -1$$

$$y_1 = e^{k_1 x} = e^{-x}, \quad y_2 = e^{k_2 x} = e^{-x}$$

$$y = C_1 e^{-x} + x C_2 e^{-x}$$

$$y_h = (C_1 + x C_2) e^{-x}$$

$$y_p = A e^{-2x}$$

$$y'_p = -2A e^{-2x}$$

$$y''_p = 4A e^{-2x}$$

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

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

$$A = 1$$

$$y_p = A e^{-2x}$$

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

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

4) $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 25y = 5x^2 + 20$

Soln

$$y'' + 25y = 0$$

$$y = e^{kx}, y' = ke^{kx}, y'' = k^2 e^{kx}$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} + 25(e^{kx}) = 0$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} + 25e^{kx} = 0$$

$$(k^2 + 25)e^{kx} = 0$$

$$k^2 + 25 = 0$$

$$k^2 = -25$$

$$k = \pm \sqrt{-25}$$

$$k_1 = 5, k_2 = -5$$

$$y_1 = e^{k_1 x} = e^{5x}, y_2 = e^{k_2 x} = e^{-5x}$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^{5x} + C_2 e^{-5x}$$

$$y_h = C_1 \cosh 5x + C_2 \sinh 5x$$

$$y_p = 5x^2 + x$$

$$y_p = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$y_p' = 2Ax + B$$

$$y_p'' = 2A$$

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

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

$$(2A + 25C) + 25Ax^2 + 25Bx$$

$$x: 25B = 1$$

$$B = 1/25$$

$$x^2: 25A = 5$$

$$A = 5/25 = 1/5$$

$$2A + 25C = 0$$

$$2(1/5) + 25C = 0$$

$$2/5 + 25C = 0$$

$$2/5 = -25C$$

$$\frac{2/5}{-25} = \frac{-25C}{-25}$$

$$C = -2/125$$

$$y = C_1 \cosh 5x + C_2 \sinh 5x + \frac{1}{5}x^2 + \frac{1}{25}x - \frac{2}{125}$$

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

Solu

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 0$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} - 2(k e^{kx}) + e^{kx} = 0$$

$$(k^2 - 2k + 1) e^{kx} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$k_1 = 1 \quad \& \quad k_2 = 1$$

$$y_1 = e^{k_1 x} = e^x, \quad y_2 = e^{k_2 x} = e^x$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

$$2A = 4$$

$$-2B = 0$$

$$A = \frac{4}{2} = 2$$

$$B = 0$$

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

$$y_p = 2\cos x + 0\sin x = 2\cos x$$

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

$$y = \underline{(c_1 + x c_2)e^{2x}} + 2\cos x$$

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

$$\text{Given that at } x=0, y=1 \text{ \& } \frac{dy}{dx} = -2$$

soln

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 2e^{-2x}$$

$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 0$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} + 4(k e^{kx}) + 5(e^{kx}) = 0$$

$$k^2 e^{kx} + 4k e^{kx} + 5e^{kx} = 0$$

$$(k^2 + 4k + 5)e^{kx} = 0$$

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

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

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

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

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

$$k_1 = -2 + i$$

$$k_2 = -2 - i$$

$$y_h = c_1 e^{(-2+i)x} + c_2 e^{(-2-i)x}$$

$$y_h = c_1 e^{-2x} \cdot e^{ix} + c_2 e^{-2x} \cdot e^{-ix}$$

$$y_h = [c_1 e^{ix} + c_2 e^{-ix}] e^{-2x}$$

$$y_h = e^{-2x} [c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x]$$

$$y_h = e^{-2x} [A \cos x + B \sin x]$$

$$y_p = A e^{-2x}$$

$$y_p' = -2A e^{-2x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$A = 2$$

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

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

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

$$1 = A + 2$$

$$A = 1 - 2 = -1$$

$$y' = [-2e^{-2x}(A \cos x + B \sin x) + e^{-2x}(A \sin x + B \cos x)] - 4e^{-2x}$$

$$y' = -2Ae^{-2x} \cos x - 2Be^{-2x} \sin x - Ae^{-2x} \sin x + Be^{-2x} \cos x - 4e^{-2x}$$

$$-2 = -2Ae^{-2x} \cos(x) - 2Be^{-2x} \sin(x) - Ae^{-2x} \sin(x) + Be^{-2x} \cos(x) - 4e^{-2x}$$

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

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

$$B = -2 + 2(-1) + 4$$

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

$$B = 0$$

$$y = e^{-2x}[-\cos x + 0 \sin x] + 2e^{-2x}$$

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

$$y = e^{-2x} [2 - \cos x]$$

$$7) 3 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} - y = 2x - 3$$

Soln

$$3y'' - 2y' - y = 0$$

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

$$(3k^2 - 3k)(k + 1) = 0$$

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

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

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

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

$$y_p = Ax + B$$

$$y'_p = A$$

$$y''_p = 0$$

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

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

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

$$x: -Ax = 2x$$

$$A = -2$$

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

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

$$B = 4 + 3 = 7$$

$$y_p = -2x + 7$$

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

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

solve

$$y'' - 6y' + 8y = 8e^{4x}$$

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

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

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

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

$$k_1 = 4, k_2 = 2$$

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

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

$$y'_p = A(e^{4x} + 4x e^{4x}) = A e^{4x} + 4A x e^{4x}$$

$$y''_p = 4A e^{4x} + 4A(e^{4x} + 4x e^{4x})$$

$$y''_p = 4A e^{4x} + 4A e^{4x} + 16A x e^{4x} = 8A e^{4x} + 16A x e^{4x}$$

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

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

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$$8) \quad 2Ae^{4x} = 8e^{4x}$$

$$2A = 8$$

$$A = 4$$

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

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