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$$1. (C) \quad m^2 + 4m + 5 = 0 \quad \text{(Using auxiliary method)}$$

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

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

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

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

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm j2}{2}$$

$$m = -2 \pm j$$

$$\text{C.F: } y = e^{-2x} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta)$$

$$\text{P.I: } y = C \cos \theta + D \sin \theta$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparing both sides

$$4C + 4D = 0 \quad \dots \text{--- (1)}$$

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

$$8D = 6$$

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

Subst. into (1)

$$4C + 3 = 0$$

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

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

$$\text{G.S: } y = e^{-2x} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) - \frac{3}{4} \cos \theta + \frac{3}{4} \sin \theta$$

(ii) At steady state  $\theta = \Delta$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} = 0$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -2e^{-2t} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) + e^{-2t} (-A \sin \theta + B \cos \theta) + \frac{3}{4} \sin \theta + \frac{3}{4} \cos \theta$$

$$0 = -2e^{-2t} (A \cos \theta + B \sin \theta) + e^{-2t} (-A \sin \theta + B \cos \theta) + \frac{3}{4} \sin \theta + \frac{3}{4} \cos \theta$$

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

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

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

Divide through by  $\cos \theta$

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

$$-\tan \theta = 1$$

$$\tan \theta = -1$$

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

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

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

(C.F.:

Auxiliary equation:

$$m^2 = 0$$

$$m = \sqrt{0}$$

$$m = \pm 0 \text{ twice}$$

$$y = e^0 (A + Bx)$$

$$y = A + Bx$$

Assume P.I.

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

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

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

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

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

$$2CEI - 6DEI x + 12FEI x^2 = \frac{w}{2} (L^2 - 2Lx + x^2)$$

$$4CEI + 12DEI x + 24FEI x^2 = W(L^2 - 2Lx + x^2)$$

$$4CEI + 12DEI x + 24FEI x^2 = WL^2 - 2WLx + Wx^2$$

Comparing coefficient.

$$x^2: 24FEI = W$$

$$F = \frac{W}{24EI}$$

$$x: \cancel{12DEI} 12DEI = -2WL$$

$$D = \frac{-1WL}{6EI}$$

$$\text{constant: } 4CEI = WL^2$$

$$C = \frac{WL^2}{4EI}$$

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

$$\therefore \text{G.S. } y = A + Bx + \frac{WL^2}{4EI} x^2 - \frac{WL}{6EI} x^3 + \frac{W}{24EI} x^4$$

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

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

$$0 = B$$

$$\text{at } y=0, x=0$$

$$A = 0$$

G.S:

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

at  $x=L$

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

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

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

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