

Dunwoody Adams O.

Civil Engineering

17/ECE-0310/6

1) Define a differential equation and give two examples

A differential equation is a relationship between an independent variable, a dependent variable, y , and one or more derivatives of y with respect to x .

Example i -

$$i) \quad x y \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + e^{3x} = 0$$

$$ii) \quad 4 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = \sin 2x$$

b) An expression has been obtained for an engineering system to be given in equation (i)

$$y = A e^{-4x} + B e^{-6x} \quad \dots (1)$$

i) What is the order of the differential equation that can be formed from the expression = second order equation

ii) Give a reason for your answer in (i)

It is because with 1 arbitrary constant gives a 2nd order equation

iii) Form a differential equation from the expression

$$y = A e^{-4x} + B e^{-6x} \quad \dots (1)$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -4A e^{-4x} + -6B e^{-6x} \quad \dots (ii)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 16A e^{-4x} + 36B e^{-6x} \quad \dots (iii)$$

Ansatz (ii)

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 6e^{-4x} - 6Be^{-6x}$$

$$6Ae^{-4x} = \frac{dy}{dx} = 6Be^{-6x}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{-dy}{dx} = 6Be^{-6x} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{6e^{-4x}} \quad \text{--- (iv)}$$

substitute eq (iii) in eq (ii)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16Ae^{-4x} + 36 + 6Be^{-6x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \left(\frac{-dy}{dx} - 6Be^{-6x} \right) e^{-4x} \cdot \frac{1}{6e^{-4x}} + 36Be^{-6x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{6dy}{dx} - 26Be^{-6x} + 36Be^{-6x}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\frac{6dy}{dx} + 12Be^{-6x}$$

$$B = \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{6dy}{dx} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{12e^{-6x}} \quad \text{--- (v)}$$

substitute eq (v) in eq (ii)

$$A = \left(\frac{-dy}{dx} - 6 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{6dy}{dx} \right) e^{-6x} \cdot \frac{1}{12e^{-6x}} \right) \frac{1}{6e^{-4x}}$$

$$A = \left(\frac{-dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{6e^{-4x}}$$

$$A = \left(-3 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4e^{-ax}} \quad \dots (vi)$$

Put eqn (vi) and eqn (v) in eqn (i)

$$Y = Ae^{-ax} + Be^{ax} \quad \dots (vii)$$

$$Y = \left(-3 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) \frac{1}{4e^{-ax}} + \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \frac{1}{12e^{ax}}$$

$$Y = \frac{-3}{4} \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{12} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{dy}{dx}$$

$$Y = \frac{-5}{12} \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{24} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

$$Y = \left(\frac{-5}{12} \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{24} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{12}$$