

$$\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{6\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{2} - 6Be^{-6x}$$

multiply through by 2

$$\therefore \frac{2\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{6\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} - 12Be^{-6x}$$

$$\frac{2\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{6\partial y}{\partial x} = \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} - 12Be^{-6x}$$

$$-4\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} = -12Be^{-6x}$$

$$\frac{-4\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{-12e^{-6x}} = 8$$

$$\therefore \frac{4\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{12e^{-6x}} = 8$$

Substitute A and B into the degenerate equation.

$$y = \frac{6\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{2} + \frac{6\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{12e^{-6x}}$$

$$y = \frac{6\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{6} + \frac{4\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{12e^{-6x}}$$

$$y = \frac{-12\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - 12\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + 32\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + 8\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{96}$$

$$y = \frac{-10\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - 4\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}}{96}$$

$$96y = -10\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} - 4\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial x^2} + 10\frac{\partial y}{\partial x} + 24y = 0$$

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① A differential equation is a relationship between an independent variable (x) and dependent variable (y) and one or more derivatives of y with respect to x

exampled: (i) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 2 + \frac{y}{x}$

(ii) $\frac{dy}{dx} = 7 + \frac{y}{x}$

② $y = Ae^{-4x} + Be^{-6x}$

① A second order differential equation

② A second order differential equation can be formed because it contains 2 constants in the degenerate equation.

(iii) $y = Ae^{-4x} + Be^{-6x}$

Solution

$\frac{dy}{dx} = 4Ae^{-4x} - 6Be^{-6x}$ — (1)

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

Solving eqn (1) and (2) simultaneously by multiplying eqn (1) by 6

$6 \frac{dy}{dx} = -24Ae^{-4x} - 36Be^{-6x}$ — (1')

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

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

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

$\therefore A = \frac{6 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{-8e^{-4x}}$ — (3)