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17/ENGG4/012

Electrical and Electronic Engineering
ENG 202: Engineering Mathematics (Assignment)

1. Define Differential Equation and give examples

Differential equation is defined as the relation between independent variable and dependent variable and one or more derivatives of the dependent variable with respect to the independent variable.

$$- \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 5x^2 = y^2 + 9$$

$$- 5x^2y - 8 = 10y$$

2. An example expression has been obtained for an engineering system to be as given in equation (1)

$$y = Ae^{-4x} + Be^{-6x} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

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

- Second order differential equation

ii) Give a reason for your answer

- This is because the expression is a function containing two arbitrary constant.

iii) Form the differential equation from the expression

$$y = Ae^{-4x} + Be^{-6x} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -4Ae^{-4x} - 6Be^{-6x} \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16Ae^{-4x} + 36Be^{-6x} \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

From equation (2)

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

$$4Ae^{-4x} = \left[\frac{dy}{dx} + 6Be^{-6x} \right]$$

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

$$\left[\frac{-dy}{dx} - 6Be^{-6x} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{4e^{-4x}} \quad (4)$$

from equation (3) and put A

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

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16 \left[\left(-\frac{dy}{dx} - 6Be^{-6x} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4e^{-4x}} \right] e^{-4x} + 36Be^{-6x}$$

$$= 4 \left[-\frac{dy}{dx} - 6Be^{-6x} \right] + 36Be^{-6x}$$

$$= -4 \frac{dy}{dx} - 24Be^{-6x} + 36Be^{-6x}$$

$$= -4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 12Be^{-6x}$$

$$\therefore B = \left[\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{12e^{-6x}} \quad (5)$$

Put B in equation 4

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

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

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

$$= \left[-\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{4e^{-4x}}$$

$$= \left[\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{4e^{-4x}}$$

$$A = \left[-\frac{3dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right] \cdot \frac{1}{4e^{-4x}} \quad (6)$$

Put equation (6) and (5) in (1)

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

$$= \left[\left(-\frac{3dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{4e^{-4x}} \right] e^{-4x} + \left[\left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \cdot \frac{1}{12e^{-6x}} \right] e^{-6x}$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{4} \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{8} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right) + \left(\frac{1}{12} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{dy}{dx} \right)$$

$$= \left(-\frac{3}{4} \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{dy}{dx} \right) - \frac{1}{8} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{1}{12} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

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

$$y = \frac{1}{12} \left[-5 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right]$$