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171EN404 1057

Electrical Electronics Engineering

Engineering Mathematics Assignment 1.

Q1 Define differential equation and give two examples:

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

• Examples;

Q1. $x^2 \frac{dy}{dx} - y^2 = 0$

Q2. $xy \frac{dy}{dx} + y \frac{dx}{dx} + 5 \sin 8x = 0$

Q3 Obtain an Differential

Q1 $y = Ae^{-4x} + Be^{-6x}$

Q1 What order of the differential equation can be formed from the expression

(ii) Give Reason.

(iii) Form an equation

Solution (B)

Q1 It is a Second order differential equation that can be formed from the expression.

(ii) ~~Because~~ A second order differential equation is formed because the equation has 2 arbitrary constant.

(iii) Form an Equation:

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

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

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 16Ae^{-4x} + 56Be^{-6x} \quad \dots (2)$$

Solving this Simultaneously.

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -4Ae^{-4x} - 6Be^{-6x} \quad (x6)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = +16Ae^{-4x} + 56Be^{-6x}$$

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

(+)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = +16Ae^{-4x} + 56Be^{-6x}$$

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

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

Substituting the equation (A) into (1).

$$\therefore \frac{dy}{dx} = 4 \left[\frac{6 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{8e^{-4x}} \right] e^{-4x} - 6Be^{-6x}$$

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

Multiplying this by 2.

$$\therefore 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12Be^{-6x} \quad (\text{collected like terms})$$

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

$$\therefore -4 \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 12Be^{-6x}$$

$$\frac{-4 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{dx} = -12Be^{-6x}$$

$$B = \frac{-4 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{-12e^{-6x}}$$

$$\therefore B = \frac{4 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{12e^{-6x}}$$

∴ Substituting A and B into the given eqn

$$y = \frac{6 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \times e^{-4x}}{-8e^{-4x}} + \frac{4 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \times e^{-6x}}{+12e^{-6x}}$$

$$y = 6 \frac{\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{8} + \frac{4 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{12}$$

$$y = \frac{-72 \frac{dy}{dx} - 12 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 32 \frac{dy}{dx} + 8 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{96}$$

collecting like terms,

$$y = \frac{-40 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}}{96}$$

$$\therefore 96y = -40 \frac{dy}{dx} - 4 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

Dividing thro' by 4.

$$\therefore 24y = -10 \frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2}$$

$$\therefore \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 10 \frac{dy}{dx} + 24y = 0$$

(2nd order)

∴ The generated differential equation is given as:

$$y = Ae^{-4x} + Ae^{-6x} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 10 \frac{dy}{dx} + 24y = 0$$