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

examples of differential equation
 $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = y \sin x$

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

1b) $y = Ae^{-4x} + Be^{-6x}$

This is a second order differential equation

ii) It has two constants A and B

iii) Let Ae^{-4x} be R and let Be^{-6x} be S

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

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

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

$$\therefore y = R + S \dots (i)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = -4R - 6S \dots (ii)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = 16R + 36S \dots (iii)$$

From equation (iii)

$$R = \frac{\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6S}{16}$$

Put equation (iv) in equation (v)

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 16 \left[\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y \right] \times \frac{1}{4} + 36S$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -4 \frac{dy}{dx} - 24S + 36S$$

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

$$S = \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \frac{1}{12} \dots \dots (v)$$

Put equation (v) in equation (iv)

$$R \left[\frac{dy}{dx} + 6 \left(\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \frac{1}{12} \right] \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$R = \left(\frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} \right) \times \frac{1}{4}$$

$$R = \left[3 \frac{dy}{dx} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} \right] \times \frac{1}{4} \dots \dots (vi)$$

Put equation (vi) in equation (i)

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

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

$$y + \frac{1}{24} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{5}{12} \frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

Multiply through by 24