

Last Name:

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1. [12] 2. Find the general/particular solution for each of the following differential equations.

i)  $y'' + 2y' + y = 2e^{-t}$

C.E.  $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 1 = 0.$

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = -1.$

$y_c = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t}$

$Y(t) = A t^2 e^{-t}$

$Y' = 2A t e^{-t} + (-A t^2 e^{-t})$

$Y'' = 2A e^{-t} - 4A t e^{-t} + A t^2 e^{-t}$

Sub.

$2A e^{-t} = 2e^{-t}$

$A = 1.$

$Y = t^2 e^{-t}$

$Y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t} + t^2 e^{-t}$

ii)  $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 0$

C.E.  $\lambda^3 - 3\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 1 = 0.$

$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 1) = 0$

$\lambda_1 = \lambda_2 = \lambda_3 = 1$

$Y = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + c_3 t^2 e^t$

- [7] 3. Consider the initial problem  $y'' + 2y' + 6y = 0$ ,  $y(0) = 2$ ,  $y'(0) = \alpha$ .

a) Solve the initial value problem. (b) Determine  $\alpha$  so that  $y(1) = 0$ .

a). C.E.  $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 6 = 0.$

$\lambda_1 = -1 + \sqrt{5}i$ ,  $\lambda_2 = -1 - \sqrt{5}i$

$Y(t) = (c_1 e^{-t} \cos \sqrt{5}t + c_2 e^{-t} \sin \sqrt{5}t).$

$Y(0) = 2 \Rightarrow c_1 = 2.$

$Y'(t) = -c_1 e^{-t} \cos \sqrt{5}t + c_1 e^{-t} (-\sin \sqrt{5}t) \sqrt{5} + (-c_2 e^{-t} \sin \sqrt{5}t + c_2 e^{-t} \cos \sqrt{5}t) \sqrt{5}.$

$Y'(0) = \alpha: \alpha = -2 + \sqrt{5}c_2 \quad c_2 = \frac{\alpha + 2}{\sqrt{5}}$

$Y = 2 e^{-t} \cos \sqrt{5}t + \frac{\alpha + 2}{\sqrt{5}} e^{-t} \sin \sqrt{5}t$

$Y(1) = 0: 2 \cos \sqrt{5} + \frac{\alpha + 2}{\sqrt{5}} \sin \sqrt{5} = 0$

$\alpha + 2 = -2\sqrt{5} \cot \sqrt{5}$

$\alpha = -2\sqrt{5} \cot \sqrt{5} - 2$

space for question 2:

- [14] 4. i) If  $y_1(x) = x^{-1}$  is a solution to the following equation

$$x^2 y'' + 4xy' + 2y = 0.$$

find the general solution of the given equation.

- ii) Based on the result in i), solve the following non-homogeneous equation

$$x^2 y'' + 4xy' + 2y = 3x^2 + 1$$

$$1) \quad y_2 = x^{-1} \cdot v \quad y_2' = -x^{-2} \cdot v + x^{-1} \cdot v'$$

$$y_2'' = 2x^{-3}v - x^{-2}v' - x^{-2}v' + x^{-1}v'' = 2x^{-3}v - 2x^{-2}v' + x^{-1}v''$$

$$\text{Sub: } x^2(2x^{-3}v - 2x^{-2}v' + x^{-1}v'') + 4x(-x^{-2}v + x^{-1}v') + 2 \cdot x^{-1}v = 0$$

$$xv'' + 2v' = 0 \quad v' = \frac{c_1}{x^2}$$

$$v = \int \frac{c_1}{x^2} dx = -\frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 \quad y_2 = \frac{1}{x} \left( -\frac{c_1}{x} + c_2 \right)$$

$$\text{Choose } c_1 = 1, c_2 = 0, \quad y_2 = \frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$2) \quad g(t) = 3 + \frac{1}{x^2} \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} x & x \\ -\frac{1}{x^2} & -\frac{1}{x^3} \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{x^4}$$

$$y = y_1 \int \frac{-4g}{W} + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 g}{W} = x^{-1} \int \frac{-4(3 + \frac{1}{x^2})}{-\frac{1}{x^4}} dx + x^{-2} \int \frac{\frac{1}{x}(3 + \frac{1}{x^2})}{-\frac{1}{x^4}} dx$$

$$= x^{-1} \int \frac{3x^2 + 1}{1} + x^{-2} \int \frac{x(3x^2 + 1)}{-1} dx$$

$$= x^{-1} (x^3 + x + c_1) + x^{-2} \left( \frac{3}{2}x^4 + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) c_2$$

$$= x^2 + 1 + c_1 x^{-1} + \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{1}{2} + c_2 x^{-2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x^2 + \frac{3}{2} + c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x^{-2}$$

- [5] 5. Show that functions  $f_1 = t$ ,  $f_2 = \cos t$ ,  $f_3 = \sin t$  are linearly independent.

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} t & \cos t & \sin t \\ 1 & -\sin t & \cos t \\ 0 & -\cos t & -\sin t \end{vmatrix} = t \neq 0.$$

they are linearly independent.

- [12] 6. i) Without solving the equation, choose an appropriate "form" for a particular solution of

$$y''' + 2y'' + 2y' = 3e^t + 5te^{-t} + e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$\text{C.E.: } (r^3 + 2r^2 + 2r) = 0 \quad r^2(r^2 + 2r + 2) = 0$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = 0, \quad r_{3,4} = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

$$Y(t) = Ae^t + (Bt + C)e^{-t} + t(D \sin t + E \cos t)e^{-t}$$

- ii) Find the general solution of differential equation  $y'' + \omega_0^2 y = \cos \omega_0 t$  where  $\omega_0$  is a given constant.

$$\text{C.F.: } r^2 + \omega_0^2 = 0 \quad r_1 = \omega_0 i, \quad r_2 = -\omega_0 i$$

$$Y_c = C_1 \cos \omega_0 t + C_2 \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$Y = t(A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t)$$

$$Y' = A \cos \omega_0 t + B \sin \omega_0 t + t(-A \omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t + B \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 t)$$

$$Y'' = -A \omega_0^2 \cos \omega_0 t + B \omega_0^2 \sin \omega_0 t + (-A \omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t + B \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 t)$$

$$+ t(-A \omega_0^2 \cos \omega_0 t - B \omega_0^2 \sin \omega_0 t)$$

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Sub:

$$-2A \omega_0 \sin \omega_0 t + 2B \omega_0 \cos \omega_0 t = \cos \omega_0 t$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 0, \quad B = \frac{1}{2\omega_0}$$

$$Y = \frac{t}{2\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t$$

$$y = C_1 \cos \omega_0 t + C_2 \sin \omega_0 t + \frac{t}{2\omega_0} \sin \omega_0 t$$