

# Higher Order Differential Equations

## [Method of undetermined Coefficients]

$$y'' + 4y' - 2y = 2x^2 + 3x + 6 \quad [y = y_c + y_p]$$

For  $y_c$

$$y'' + 4y' - 2y = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} y + 4 \frac{d}{dx} y - 2y = 0$$

$$\left( \frac{d^2}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{d}{dx} - 2 \right) y = 0$$

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2} + 4 \frac{d}{dx} - 2 = 0$$

let  $\frac{d}{dx} = m$

$$m^2 + 4m - 2 = 0$$

$$a=1, b=4, c=-2$$

By using Quadratic formula

$$m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 + 8}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{24}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{-4 \pm 2\sqrt{6}}{2}$$

$$m = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{6}}{1}$$

$$m = -2 \pm \sqrt{6}$$

$$m_1 = -2 + \sqrt{6}, m_2 = -2 - \sqrt{6}$$

Real & distinct

$$y_c = c_1 e^{(-2+\sqrt{6})x} + c_2 e^{(-2-\sqrt{6})x}$$

For  $y_p$

As  $f(x) = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$

So  $y = Ax^2 + Bx + C$

$$y' = 2Ax + B$$

$$y'' = 2A$$

Put values in equation

$$y'' + 4y' - 2y = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$$

$$2A + 4(2Ax + B) - 2(Ax^2 + Bx + C) = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$$

$$2A + 8Ax + 4B - 2Ax^2 - 2Bx - 2C = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$$

Comparing Coefficients

for $x^2$	for $x$	constant
$-2A = 2$	$8A - 2B = -3$	$2A + 4B - 2C = 6$
$A = -1$	$-8 + 3 = 2B$	$-2 - 10 - 2C = 6$
	$B = -5/2$	$C = -9$

$$y = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$y_p = -x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x - 9$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y = c_1 e^{(-2+\sqrt{6})x} + c_2 e^{(-2-\sqrt{6})x} - x^2 - \frac{5}{2}x - 9$$

$$y'' - y' + y = 2 \sin 3x$$

Trigonometric values

For  $y_c$

$$m^2 - m + 1 = 0$$

Roots are

$$m = \frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} i$$

Roots are imaginary

$$y_c = e^{x/2} \left[ C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) \right]$$

For  $y_p$

$$y = A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x$$

Angle must be same

For  $y_p$

$$y = A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x$$

$$y' = -3A \sin 3x + 3B \cos 3x$$

$$y'' = -9A \cos 3x - 9B \sin 3x$$

Put values in Equation

$$y'' - y' + y = 2 \sin 3x$$

$$-9A \cos 3x - 9B \sin 3x + 3A \sin 3x - 3B \cos 3x + A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x = 2 \sin 3x$$

$$(-9A - 3B + A) \cos 3x + (-9B + 3A + B) \sin 3x = 2 \sin 3x$$

Comparing coefficients

$$3(-8A - 3B) = 0$$

$$-24A - 9B = 0$$

$$8(-8B + 3A) = 2$$

$$-64B + 24A = 1$$

$$-24A - 9B = 0$$

$$24A - 64B = 1$$

$$-73B = 1$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{73}$$

$$-8A - 3B = 0$$

$$-8A = +3\left(-\frac{1}{73}\right)$$

$$A = \frac{3}{73(8)}$$

$$A = \frac{3}{73}$$

$$y_p = \frac{3}{73} \cos 3x - \frac{1}{73} \sin 3x$$

$$y = e^{x/2} \left[ C_1 \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) + C_2 \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x\right) \right] + \frac{3}{73} \cos 3x - \frac{1}{73} \sin 3x$$

(a)  $y'' - 5y' + 4y = 8 \cdot e^x$

$$m^2 - 5m + 4 = 0$$

$$m_1 = 1, m_2 = 4$$

Real & Distinct

$$y_c = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{4x}$$

$$f(x) = 8 \cdot e^x$$

if same

For  $y_p$

$$y = A \cdot x e^x$$

Exponential value must be same

(b)  $y'' - 5y' + 4y = 8 \cdot e^{2x}$

$$m^2 - 5m + 4 = 0$$

$$m_1 = 1, m_2 = 4$$

Real & Distinct

$$y_c = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{4x}$$

different Not same

$$f(x) = 8 \cdot e^{2x}$$

So, if Different

For  $y_p$

$$y = A e^{2x}$$

Exponential value must be same



$$y'' - 5y' + 4y = 8 \cdot e^{2x}$$

For  $y_c$

$$m^2 - 5m + 4 = 0$$

$$m = 1, 4$$

Real & distinct

$$y_c = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{4x}$$

For  $y_p$

$$y = A \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$y' = 2A e^{2x}$$

$$y'' = 4A e^{2x}$$

Put values in equation

$$4A e^{2x} - 10A e^{2x} + 4A \cdot e^{2x} = 8 \cdot e^{2x}$$

$$-2A e^{2x} = 8 e^{2x}$$

$$-2A = 8$$

$$A = -4$$

$$y_p = -4 e^{2x}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{4x} - 4 e^{2x}$$