

## 2) Linear Differential equations with Variable coefficients

### a) Cauchy's Homogeneous linear equation

#### Linear differential equations with Euler's type

$$x^n \frac{d^n y}{dx^n} + a_1 x^{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1} y}{dx^{n-1}} + \dots + a_n y = F(x)$$

$a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n$  are constant

$$\text{Put } x = e^z \\ \Rightarrow \underline{\log x = z}$$

$$d/dx = D$$

$$d^2/dx^2 = D^2$$

$$d/dz = D'$$

$$\checkmark \underline{x D = D'}$$

$$\checkmark \underline{x^2 D^2 = D'(D'-1)}$$

$$x^3 D^3 = D'(D'-1)(D'-2)$$

$$x^4 D^4 = D'(D'-1)(D'-2)(D'-3)$$

① Solve  $x^2 \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \sin(\log x)$

Sol

$$[x^2 D^2 + x D + 1] y = 4 \sin(\log x)$$

$$\text{Put } \left. \begin{array}{l} x = e^z \\ z = \log x \end{array} \right\} \left. \begin{array}{l} x D = D' \\ x^2 D^2 = D'(D'-1) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} \frac{d}{dx} = D \\ \frac{d^2}{dx^2} = D^2 \end{array} \right\}$$

$$[D'(D'-1) + D' + 1] y = 4 \sin z$$

$$[D'^2 - \cancel{D'} + \cancel{D'} + 1] y = 4 \sin z$$

$$(D'^2 + 1) y = 4 \sin z$$

A.E  $D'$  by  $m$

$$m^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$m = \pm i$$

$$C.F = A \cos z + B \sin z$$

$$P.I = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{D'^2 + 1} \sin z$$

$$D'^2 \text{ by } -a^2 = -1$$

$$= 4 \cdot \frac{1}{0}$$

$$= 4 \cdot z \cdot \frac{1}{2D'} \sin z$$

$$P.I = 2z (-\cos z)$$

$$D' = \frac{d}{dz}$$

$$\int \sin z \, dz$$

$$y = A \cos z + B \sin z - 2z \cos z$$

$$y = A \cos(\log x) + B \sin(\log x) - 2 \log x \cos(\log x)$$

② Solve  $(x^2 D^2 + 4x D + 2) y = x \log x$