

Q3 $(D^2 + 1)y(x) = \sin x + x \cos x$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$y'(0) = \frac{3}{4}$$

We can write given eqⁿ as

$$D^2 y + y = \sin x + x \cos x$$

$$y'' + y = \sin x + x \cos x$$

considers the auxillary eqⁿ.

$$D^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$D = \pm \sqrt{-1}$$

$$D = \pm i$$

So, complimentary solⁿ is

$$y_c = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x$$

Now, we can take

$$y_p = A \sin x + B \cos x + (Cx + D) e^0 \sin x + (Ex + F) e^0 \cos x$$

$$= A \sin x + B \cos x + [Cx + D] \sin x + [Ex + F] \cos x$$

~~$$y_p' = A(\cos x + B(-\sin x) + [Cx + D] \cos x + \sin x(C) + [(Ex + F)(-\sin x) + \cos x(E)]$$~~

$$y_p' = A \cos x + B(-\sin x) + (C) \sin x + (Cx + D) \cos x + (E) \cos x + (Ex + F)(-\sin x)$$

$$y_p' = -A \sin x - B \cos x + C \cos x + C \cos x - (Cx + D) \sin x - E \sin x - E \sin x - (Ex + F) \cos x$$

$$y_p'' = -A \sin x - B \cos x + 2C \cos x - (Cx + D) \sin x - 2E \sin x - (Ex + F) \cos x$$

$$y'' + y = \sin x + x \cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned} & -A \sin x - B \cos x + 2C \cos x - (Cx + D) \sin x \\ & - 2E \sin x - (Ex + F) \cos x + A \sin x \\ & + B \cos x + (Cx + D) \sin x + (Ex + F) \cos x \\ & = \sin x + x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore -2E = 1$$

$$\therefore E = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$2C = x$$

$$\therefore C = \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\therefore A, B, D, F = 0$$

$$y_i = \left(\left(\frac{x}{2} \right) x + 0 \right) \sin x + \left(\left(-\frac{1}{2} \right) + 0 \right) \cos x$$

$$y_p = \frac{x^2}{2} \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \frac{x^2}{2} \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \cos x$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$1 = c_1 - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c_1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y' = C_1 (-\sin x) + C_2 \cos x + \frac{x^2}{2} (\cos x)$$

$$+ \frac{2x}{2} \sin x + \frac{1}{2} \sin x$$

$$C_2 = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cos x + \frac{3}{4} \sin x + \frac{x^2}{2} \sin x$$

$$- \frac{1}{2} \cos x$$

$$y = \sin x \left(\frac{3}{4} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right)$$