

Problem Set - 10

AUTUMN 2016

MATHEMATICS-I (MA10001)

September 18, 2016

1. Using method of Variation of parameters, solve following differential equations:

(a) $y'' + 4y = 4 \tan 2x$

(b) $y'' - y = \frac{2}{1+e^x}$

(c) $y'' - 3y' + 2y = \frac{e^x}{1+e^x}$

(d) $y'' - 2y' = e^x \cos x$

2. Solve the Euler's equations:

(a) $(D^2 + \frac{1}{x}D)y = \frac{12 \ln x}{x^2}$

(b) $(x^4 D^3 + 2x^3 D^2 - x^2 D + x)y = 1$

(c) $(x^2 D^2 - 3x D + 5)y = x^2 \sin(\ln x)$

(d) $(x^4 D^4 + 6x^3 D^3 + 9x^2 D^2 + 3x D + 1)y = (1 + \ln x)^2$

(e) $(x^2 D^2 - 3x D + 1)y = \frac{\ln x \sin(\ln x) + 1}{x}$

3. Solve the following system of differential equations:

(a) $\frac{dx}{dt} - 3x - 4y = 0, \frac{dy}{dt} + x + y = 0$

(b) $\frac{dy}{dx} + y = 2 + e^x, \frac{dz}{dx} + z = y + e^x$

(c) $\frac{dx}{dt} + 4x + y = te^{3t}, \frac{dy}{dt} + y - 2x = \cos^2 t$

(d) $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x + 2y = 3e^t, 3\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x + y = 4e^{2t}$

4. Solve the following differential equations:

(a) $u'' + 6u' + 10u = \cos 2x, u(0) = 0, u'(0) = 0$

(b) $u'' - 16u = 2e^{4x}, u(0) = 0, u'(0) = 0$

(c) $u^{(3)} + 2u^{(2)} - 6u^{(1)} + 2u = 0$

(d) $u^{(4)} - u^{(3)} = e^{2x}$

(e) $u^{(2)} - 2u^{(1)} + 2u = x^2 e^x$

(f) $xy'' - y' = (1 + x)x$

(g) $y'' + 4y' + 4y = \frac{e^{-2x}}{x^2}, y(1) = \frac{1}{e}, y'(1) = -\frac{2}{e^2}, y_p = -e^{-2x} \ln x$

(h) $y'' + 3y' - 4y = 8 \sin 2x + 6 \sin 2x$

(i) $x^2 y'' - 4xy' + 6y = 21x^{-4}$

(j) $y''' - 4y'' + 5y' - 2y = 2x + 3$

5. Solve the following differential equations:

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

(b) $(D^3 - D^2 + 3D + 5)y = e^x \cos 2x$

(c) $(D^3 - D^2 - 6D)y = 1 + x^2$

(d) $(D^4 - 2D^2 + 1)y = \cos x$

(e) $(D^3 + D^2 + D + 1)y = \sin 2x$

(f) $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = (1 + e^{-x})^2$

(g) $(3D^2 - 4D + 5)y = e^x - 2e^{2x} + 3e^{3x}$

(h) $(D^2 - 4)y = 3e^{2x} - 4e^{-2x}$
