Lembar Jawaban

Nama	:	Muhammad Hargi Muttaqin
NIM	:	191524027
Kelas	:	D4-2A

No.	Jawaban		
	$y'' - 3y' - 4y = 3x^2 + 2$		
	menggunakan homogen		
	$r^2 - 3r - 4$		
	(r-4)(r+1)		
	$r_1 = 4, r_2 = -1$		
	$C_1e^{4x} + C_2e^{-x}$		
	Non homogen		
	$r(x) = 3x^2 + 2$ menggunakan polynomial		
	Yp =		
	$-\frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{9x}{8} + 2$		
	Solusi:		
	$C_1e^{4x} + C_2e^{-x} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{9x}{8} + 2$		
	4 8		
3	$y'' - 3y' - 4y = e^{2x}$		
3	menggunakan homogen		
	$r^2 - 3r - 4$		
	$(r-3)^{2}-4$ (r-4)(r+1)		
	$\begin{vmatrix} (1 - 4)(1 + 1) \\ r_1 = 4, r_2 = -1 \end{vmatrix}$		
	$C_1e^{4x} + C_2e^{-x}$		
	Untuk Yp dipilih Yp = Ae^{2x}		
	$y_p' = 2Ae^{2x} y_p'' = 4Ae^{2x}$		
	$4Ae^{2x} - 6Ae^{2x} - 4Ae^{2x} = e^{2x}$		
	$-6Ae^{2x} = e^{2x} \rightarrow A = 6$		
	Solusi:		
	$C_1 e^{4x} + C_2 e^{-x} + 6e^{2x}$		
5	$y'' - 3y' - 4y = e^{-x}$		
	menggunakan homogen		
	$r^2 - 3r - 4$		
	(r-4)(r+1)		
	$r_1 = 4, r_2 = -1$		
	$C_1e^{4x} + C_2e^{-x}$		
	Untuk Yp dipilih Yp = Ae-x		
	$y_p' = -Ae^{-x}y_p'' = Ae^{-x}$		
	$Ae^{-x} + 3Ae^{-x} - 4Ae^{-x} = e^{-x}$		
	$0Ae^{-x} = e^{-x} \to A = 0$		
	Solusi:		

```
C_1 e^{4x} + C_2 e^{-x}
       y''+2y' = 3x^2+2
       homogen:
       r^2 + 2r = 0
       r(r+2) = 0
       r_1 = 0 \text{ U } r_2 = -2
       C_1 + C_2 e^{2x}
       Non homogen
       3x^2 + 2
       Yp =
       yp = 3(A_2x^2 + A_1x + A_0)
       y'p = 3(A_2x^2 + A_1x)
       y''p = 3(A_2)
       3A_2 + 6(A_2x + A_1)
       A_2 = 0
       A<sub>1</sub>=0
       Yp = 3A_0
       Dan +2
       Solusi umum:
       C_1 + C_2 e^{2x} + 3A_0 + 2
       y''+3y'-4y=3x^2+2
       homogen:
       r^2 + 3r - 4
       (r+4)(r-1)
       r_1 = -4 \text{ U } r_2 = 1
       \bar{C_1}e^{4x} + C_2\bar{e^{-x}}
       Menggunakan non homogen
       r(x) = 3x^2 + 2 menggunakan polynomial
       -\frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{18x}{16} + 2
       C_1e^{4x} + C_2e^{-x} - \frac{3x^2}{4} + \frac{18x}{16} + 2
       y'' + y' = ex + 3x
11
       r^2 + r = 0
       r(r + 1) = 0
       r_1 = 0 \text{ U } r_2 = -1
       C_1 + C_2 e^{-x} = 0
       Non homogen:
       r(x)=e^x
       yp = Ae^x = \frac{1}{2}e^x
       y'p = Ae^x
       y''p = Ae^x
```

```
yp = 3(x^2 + A_0)
        Solusi:
        yp = C_1 + C_2e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2}e^x + 3(x^2 + A_0)
y" -5y'+ 6y = 2ex; y = 1, y' = 0 bilax = 0
 13
        Homogen:
        r^2 - 5r + 6 = 0
        (r-2)(r-3)
        r_1 = 2 \text{ U } r_2 = 3
        yh = C_1 e^{\bar{2}x} + C_2 e^{3x}
        Non Homogen:
        yp = 2Ae^{x}
        y'p = Ae^x + 2Ae^x
        y''p = 2Ae^x + 2Ae^x
        2Ae^{x} + 2Ae^{x} - 5Ae^{x} - 10Ae^{x} + 12Ae^{x} = e^{x} \rightarrow A = 1
        Solusi umum:
        C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x} + 2e^x
        Solusi khusus:
        y = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{3x} + 2e^x \rightarrow 1 = C_1 + C_2
        y' = 2C_1e^{2x} + 3C_2e^{3x} + e^x + 2e^x \rightarrow 0 = 2C_1 + 3C_2
        3 = 3C_1 + 3C_2
        0 = 2C_1 + 3C_2
        3 = C_1
        -2 = C_2
        Solusi:
        y = 3e^{2x} - 2e^{3x} + 2e^x
Slide
 43
  1
  3
  5
```