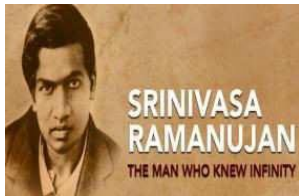
	SRM Institute of Science and Technology Kattankulathur		
	DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS		
	18MAB101T Calculus and Linear Algebra		
	UNIT –3 Ordinary Differential Equations		
Sl.No.	Tutorial Sheet -1		Answers
Part – A			
1	Solve $(D^2 - 7D + 12)y = 0$ —	$y = Ae^{3x} + Be^{4x}$	
2	Solve $(D^2 - 2D + 4)y = 0$	$y = (Ax + B)e^{2x}$	
3	Solve $(3D^2 + D - 14)y = 0$	$y = Ae^{-(7/3)x} + Be^{2x}$	
4	Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 5)y = 0$	$y = e^{-x}(A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x)$	
5	Solve $(D^2 + 16)y = 0$	$y = (A \cos 4x + B \sin 4x)$	
6	Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 2)y = e^{-2x} + \cos 2x$ — —	$y = e^{-x}(A \cos x + B \sin x) + \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{5} \sin 2x - \frac{1}{10} \cos 2x$	
7	Solve $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = x^2 + 3x - 1$ — —	$y = Ae^{2x} + Be^{3x} + \frac{1}{6} \left[x^2 + \frac{14}{3}x + \frac{26}{9} \right]$	
8	Solve $(D^2 + D + 1)y = x^2 e^{-x}$	$y = e^{-\frac{1}{2}x} (A \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x + B \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x) + e^{-x} (x^2 + 2x)$	
9	Solve $(D^2 + 4)y = x \sin x$	$y = (A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x) + \frac{x}{3} \sin x - \frac{2}{9} \cos x$	
10	$(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = e^x \sin x$	$y = (Ax + B)e^x - e^x \sin x$	