

18MAB101T- CALCULUS AND LINEAR ALGEBRA

Unit-III Ordinary Differential Equations

ASSIGNMENT

Part-B

1. Solve $(D^3 + 6D^2 + 12D + 8)y = 0$ with $x=0$, $y=1$, $y'=-2$ and $y''=12$
2. Solve $(D^2 + 5D + 6)y = e^{-x}$
3. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = \cos 5x$
4. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = x^2$
5. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 - 6D + 9)y = x^2 + 5x - 3$
6. Find the particular integral of $(D^3 - D)y = 2x + 1$

Part-C

1. Solve $(D^2 - 4)y = x^3 + \cos^2 x$.
2. Solve $(D^2 + D + 1)y = e^x + \sin 2x$
3. Solve $(D^2 + 10D + 25)y = e^{2x} + \cos x$
4. Solve $(D^2 - 7D + 6)y = \sin 2x \cos x$
5. Solve $(D^3 + 6D + 9)y = \sin 5x$

18MAB101T- CALCULUS AND LINEAR ALGEBRA

Unit-III Ordinary Differential Equations

ASSIGNMENT

Part-B

1. Find the particular integral of $(D^3 - D)y = 2x + 1$
2. Solve $(D^2 + D + 1)y = e^{-x}$
3. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 - 6D + 13)y = 8e^{3x} \sin 2x$
4. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 + 1)y = x^3$
5. Find the particular integral of $(D^2 + D + 9)y = x^2 - 3$

Part-C

6. Solve $(D^2 - 1)y = e^x(1 + x^2)$
7. Solve $(D^2 + D - 2)y = 2(1 + x - x^2)$
8. Solve $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = x \cos x$
9. Solve $(D^2 - 4D + 3)y = \sin 3x \cos 2x$
10. Solve $(D^3 + a^2 D)y = \sin ax$

18MAB101T- CALCULUS AND LINEAR ALGEBRA

Unit-III Ordinary Differential Equations

ASSIGNMENT

Part-B

1. Solve $(x^2 D^2 - xD + 1)y = \left(\frac{\log x}{x}\right)^2$
2. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + y = \sin x$, using method of variation of parameters.
3. Solve $\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = \tan ax$, using method of variation of parameters
4. Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} = x - 2y$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = 5x + 3y$
5. Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + y$
 $\frac{dy}{dt} = x - 2y$
6. Solve $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2\frac{dy}{dt} - 3x - 4y = 0$
 $2\frac{dx}{dt} + \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x - y = 0$
7. Solve $(x^2 D^2 + xD + 1)y = 5 \log x$
8. Solve $Dx - (D - 3)y = \cos 3t$
 $(D - 3)x + Dy = \sin 3t$
9. Solve $(D^2 + 2)x + 5y = t$
 $(D^2 + 2)y + 5x = t^2 - 1$
10. Solve $(5D + 1)x + (2D + 1)y = e^{2t}$
 $(D - 2)x + (D + 5)y = 3e^t$