

FA17-BSE-106

QUIZ#3

DE

SE-8B

Pg. 01

$$x^2 y'' + xy' + \left(x^2 - \frac{1}{4}\right)y = x^{3/2}$$

$$y_1 = x^{-1/2} \cos x, y_2 = x^{-1/2} \sin x$$

Soln:

$$y_c = c_1 x^{-1/2} \cos x + c_2 x^{-1/2} \sin x$$

$$W(x^{-1/2} \cos x, x^{-1/2} \sin x) = \begin{vmatrix} x^{-1/2} \cos x & x^{-1/2} \sin x \\ -\sin x - \cos x & \frac{\cos x}{x^{1/2}} - \frac{\sin x}{2x^{3/2}} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= (x^{-1/2} \cos x) \left( \frac{\cos x}{x^{1/2}} - \frac{\sin x}{2x^{3/2}} \right) + (x^{-1/2} \sin x) \left( \frac{\sin x}{x^{1/2}} - \frac{\cos x}{2x^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$= \left( \frac{\cos x}{x^{1/2}} \right) \left( \frac{2x \cos x - \sin x}{2x^{3/2}} \right) + \frac{\sin x}{x^{1/2}} \left( \frac{2x \sin x + \cos x}{2x^{3/2}} \right)$$

$$= \frac{2x (\cos^2 x) - \sin x \cos x + 2x \sin^2 x + \cos x \sin x}{2x^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)}{2x^2}$$

$$= \frac{2x(1)}{2x^2} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{x} \neq 0$$

$$\rightarrow \sin^2 x + \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + (x^2 - 1/4) y = x^{3/2}$$

dividing by  $x^2$  on both sides

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{x} + \left(y - \frac{1}{4x^2} y\right) = x^{-1/2}$$

$$y'' + \frac{y'}{x} + y - \frac{1}{4x^2} y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}}$$

$$W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin x / \sqrt{x} \\ 1/\sqrt{x} & 2x \cos x - \sin x / 2x\sqrt{x} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 0 - x^{-1/2} (x^{-1/2} \sin x)$$

$$W_1 = -x^{-1} \sin x$$

$$W_1 = \frac{-\sin x}{x} \rightarrow A$$

$$W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \cos x / \sqrt{x} & 0 \\ -2x \sin x - \cos x / 2x\sqrt{x} & 1/\sqrt{x} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= x^{-1/2} (x^{-1/2} \cos x)$$

$$= x^{-1} \cos x$$

$$W_2 = \frac{\cos x}{x} \rightarrow B$$

$$u_1 = \int -\sin x$$

$$u_1 = -\int \sin x = \cos x$$

$$u_2 = \int \cos x$$

$$= \sin x$$

The particular solution is  $y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$

$$y_p = \cos x (x^{-1/2} \cos x) + \sin x (x^{-1/2} \sin x)$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

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