

$$5. \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 14 \frac{dy}{dx} + 49y = 5x + 3 + e^{3x} ; y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 3$$

$$r^2 + 14r + 49 = 0$$

karena $f(x) = 5x + 3 + e^{3x}$, maka :

$$(r + 7)^2 = 0$$

$$y_p = Ax + B + Ce^{3x}$$

$$r_1 = r_2 = -7$$

$$\frac{d^2 y_p}{dx^2} = 9Ce^{3x}$$

$$y_u = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{-7x}$$

$$\frac{dy_p}{dx} = A + 3Ce^{3x}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y_p}{dx^2} + 14 \frac{dy_p}{dx} + 49y = 5x + 3 + e^{3x}$$

$$9Ce^{3x} + 14(A + 3Ce^{3x}) + 49(Ax + B + Ce^{3x}) = 5x + 3 + e^{3x}$$

$$49Ax + 14A + 49B + 100Ce^{3x} = 5x + 3 + e^{3x}$$

$$49A = 5$$

$$14A + 49B = 3$$

$$100C = 1$$

$$A = \frac{5}{49}$$

$$\frac{70}{49} + 49B = 3$$

$$C = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$B = \frac{11}{343}$$

$$y_p = \frac{5}{49}x + \frac{11}{343} + \frac{1}{100}e^{3x}$$

$$y_t = y_u + y_p$$

$$y_t = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{-7x} + \frac{5}{49}x + \frac{11}{343} + \frac{1}{100}e^{3x}$$

$$y_t' = c_2 e^{-7x} + -7(c_1 + c_2 x)e^{-7x} + \frac{5}{49} + \frac{3}{100}e^{3x}$$

$$y(0) = 1$$

$$(c_1 + c_2 \cdot 0)e^{-7 \cdot 0} + \frac{5}{49} \cdot 0 + \frac{11}{343} + \frac{1}{100}e^{3 \cdot 0} = 1$$

$$c_1 + \frac{1443}{34300} = 1 \rightarrow c_1 = 0,96$$

$$Y'(0) = 3$$

$$C_2 e^{-2 \cdot 0} + -7(C_1 + C_2 \cdot 0) e^{-2 \cdot 0} + \frac{5}{49} + \frac{3}{100} e^{3 \cdot 0} = 3$$

$$C_2 - 7(0,96) + \frac{5}{49} + \frac{3}{100} = 3$$

$$C_2 - 6,72 + 0,13 = 3$$

$$C_2 = 9,59$$

$$\therefore \text{Solusi khusus : } Y = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{-2x} + \frac{5}{49} x + \frac{11}{343} + \frac{1}{100} e^{3x}$$

$$Y = (0,96 + 9,59x) e^{-2x} + \frac{5}{49} x + \frac{11}{343} + \frac{1}{100} e^{3x}$$

6. $\frac{d^2 Y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dY}{dx} + 10 Y = \cos 4x$; $Y(0) = 2$, $Y'(0) = 5$

$$r^2 + 6r + 10 = 0$$

$$r_{1,2} = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{6^2 - 4 \cdot 1 \cdot 10}}{2 \cdot 1}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 40}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{-4}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{-6 \pm 2i}{2}$$

$$= -3 \pm i \quad \begin{cases} r_1 = -3 + i \\ r_2 = -3 - i \end{cases}$$

$$Y_h = e^{-3x} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x)$$

$$\frac{d^2 Y_p}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dY_p}{dx} + 10 Y_p = \cos 4x$$

$$-16A \sin 4x - 16B \cos 4x + 6(4A \cos 4x - 4B \sin 4x) + 10(A \sin 4x + B \cos 4x) = \cos 4x$$

$$(-6A - 24B) \sin 4x + (24A - 6B) \cos 4x = \cos 4x$$

karena $\phi(x) = \cos 4x$, maka :

$$Y_p = A \sin 4x + B \cos 4x$$

$$\frac{dY_p}{dx} = 4A \cos 4x - 4B \sin 4x$$

$$\frac{d^2 Y_p}{dx^2} = -16A \sin 4x - 16B \cos 4x$$

$$-6A - 24B = 0$$

$$24A - 6B = 1$$

$$-6A - 24B$$

$$24(-4B) - 6B = 1$$

$$A = -4B$$

$$-96B - 6B = 1$$

$$-102B = 1$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{102}$$

$$A = \frac{2}{51}$$

$$Y_p = A \sin 4x + B \cos 4x$$

$$Y_p = \frac{2}{51} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{102} \cos 4x$$

$$Y_T = Y_h + Y_p$$

$$Y_T = e^{-3x} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x) + \frac{2}{51} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{102} \cos 4x$$

$$Y_T' = -3e^{-3x} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x) + e^{-3x} (-C_1 \sin x + C_2 \cos x) + \frac{8}{51} \cos 4x + \frac{2}{51} \sin 4x$$

$$Y(0) = 2$$

$$e^{-3 \cdot 0} (C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0) + \frac{2}{51} \sin 4 \cdot 0 - \frac{1}{102} \cos 4 \cdot 0 = 2$$

$$C_1 - \frac{1}{102} = 2$$

$$C_1 = \frac{205}{102}$$

$$Y'(0) = 5$$

$$-3e^{-3 \cdot 0} (C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0) + e^{-3 \cdot 0} (-C_1 \sin 0 + C_2 \cos 0) + \frac{8}{51} \cos 4 \cdot 0 + \frac{2}{51} \sin 4 \cdot 0 = 5$$

$$-3 \cdot \frac{205}{102} + C_2 + \frac{8}{51} = 5$$

$$C_2 - \frac{599}{102} = 5 \rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1109}{102}$$

$$\therefore \text{Solusi khusus : } Y = e^{-3} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x) + \frac{2}{51} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{102} \cos 4x$$

$$Y = e^{-3} \left(\frac{205}{102} \cos x + \frac{1109}{102} \sin x \right) + \frac{2}{51} \sin 4x - \frac{1}{102} \cos 4x$$