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20211419|Practical-4

Method of Variation of Parameters

QUESTION 1:Solve second order differential equation $y''[x]+y[x]=\tan[x]$ by method of variation of parameter

Solution:

Step 1:Find complementary function

```
eqn := y''[x] + y[x];  
f[x_] := Tan[x];  
P = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
```

```
{ {y[x] -> C[1] Cos[x] + C[2] Sin[x] } }
```

Step 2:Consider fundamental solution function $u(x)$ and $v(x)$

```
u[x_] := Cos[x];  
v[x_] := Sin[x];
```

Step 3:Find Wronskian $W=(\{u[x],v[x],u'[x],v'[x]\})$

```
w = Simplify[Det[{ {u[x], v[x]}, {u'[x], v'[x]} }]]  
1
```

Step 4:Find $g[x]=(-v[x]f[x])/w$ and $h[x]=(u[x]f[x])/w$

```
g[x] := (-v[x] × f[x]) / w  
h[x] := (u[x] × f[x]) / w
```

Step 5: Find $G = \text{Integrate}[g[x], x]$ and $H = \text{Integrate}[h[x], x]$

```
G = Integrate[g[x], x]
H = Simplify[Integrate[h[x], x]]
Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] - Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + Sin[x]
- Cos[x]
```

Step 6: Find $PI = u[x]G + v[x]H$

```
PI = u[x] G + v[x] H
- Cos[x] Sin[x] + Cos[x] (Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] - Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + Sin[x])
```

QUESTION 2: Solve second order differential equation $y''[x] - 2y'[x] = e^x \sin[x]$ by method of variation of parameter

Step 1: Find complementary function

```
eqn := y''[x] - 2 y'[x];
f[x_] := e^x * Sin[x];
P = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
{{y[x] -> 1/2 e^{2x} C[1] + C[2]}}
```

Step 2: Consider fundamental solution function $u(x)$ and $v(x)$

```
u[x_] := 1/2 Exp[2 x]
v[x_] := 1
```

Step 3: Find Wronskian $W = (\{u[x], v[x], u'[x], v'[x]\})$

```
w = Simplify[Det[{u[x], v[x]}, {u'[x], v'[x]}]]
- e^{2x}
```

Step 4: Find $g[x] = (-v[x]f[x])/w$ and $h[x] = (u[x]f[x])/w$

```
g[x] := (-v[x] * f[x]) / w
h[x] := (u[x] * f[x]) / w
```

Step 5: Find $G=\text{Integrate}[g[x],x]$ and $H=\text{Integrate}[h[x],x]$

```
G = Integrate[g[x], x]
H = Simplify[Integrate[h[x], x]]

$$\frac{e^x e^{-2x} (-\cos[x] + (-2 + \log[e]) \sin[x])}{5 - 4 \log[e] + \log[e]^2}$$


$$\frac{e^x (\cos[x] - \log[e] \sin[x])}{2 (1 + \log[e]^2)}$$

```

Step 6: Find $PI=u[x]G+v[x]H$

```
PI = u[x] G + v[x] H

$$\frac{e^x (-\cos[x] + (-2 + \log[e]) \sin[x])}{2 (5 - 4 \log[e] + \log[e]^2)} + \frac{e^x (\cos[x] - \log[e] \sin[x])}{2 (1 + \log[e]^2)}$$

```

QUESTION 3: Solve second order differential equation

$y''[x]-2y'[x]+y[x]=e^x \sin[x]$ by method of variation of parameter

Step 1: Find complementary function

```
eqn := y''[x] - 2 y'[x] + y[x];
f[x_] := e^x * Sin[x];
P = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
{{y[x] -> e^x C[1] + e^x x C[2]}}
```

Step 2: Consider fundamental solution function $u(x)$ and $v(x)$

```
u[x_] := Exp[x]
v[x_] := x * Exp[x]
```

Step 3: Find Wronskian $W=(\{u[x],v[x],u'[x],v'[x]\})$

```
w = Simplify[Det[{{u[x], v[x]}, {u'[x], v'[x]} }]]

$$e^{2x}$$

```

Step 4: Find $g[x]=(-v[x]f[x])/w$ and $h[x]=(u[x]f[x])/w$

```
g[x] := (-v[x] * f[x]) / w
h[x] := (u[x] * f[x]) / w
```

Step 5: Find $G = \text{Integrate}[g[x], x]$ and $H = \text{Integrate}[h[x], x]$

```
G = Integrate[g[x], x]
H = Simplify[Integrate[h[x], x]]
- ((e^x e^-x (-Cos[x] (2 (1 + x) - 2 (1 + x) Log[e] + x Log[e]^2) + (-2 x + (2 + 4 x) Log[e] -
(1 + 3 x) Log[e]^2 + x Log[e]^3) Sin[x])) / (2 - 2 Log[e] + Log[e]^2)^2)
- (e^x e^-x (Cos[x] + Sin[x] - Log[e] Sin[x])) / (2 - 2 Log[e] + Log[e]^2)
```

Step 6: Find $PI = u[x]G + v[x]H$

```
PI = u[x] G + v[x] H
-e^2 x ∫ (e^x e^-x Sin[x] / (-2 + e^2 x (1 + x))) dx + ∫ (e^x e^x Sin[x] / (-2 + e^2 x (1 + x))) dx
```

QUESTION 4: Solve second order differential equation $y''[x] + y[x] = e^x$ by method of variation of parameter

Step 1: Find complementary function

```
eqn := y''[x] - y[x];
f[x_] := e^x * Sin[x];
P = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
{{y[x] -> e^x C[1] + e^-x C[2]}}
```

Step 2: Consider fundamental solution function $u(x)$ and $v(x)$

```
u[x_] := Exp[x]
v[x_] := Exp[-x]
```

Step 3: Find Wronskian $W = (\{u[x], v[x], u'[x], v'[x]\})$

```
w = Simplify[Det[{{u[x], v[x]}, {u'[x], v'[x]}]}}]
-2
```

Step 4: Find $g[x] = (-v[x]f[x])/w$ and $h[x] = (u[x]f[x])/w$

```
g[x] := (-v[x] * f[x]) / w
h[x] := (u[x] * f[x]) / w
```

Step 5: Find $G = \text{Integrate}[g[x], x]$ and $H = \text{Integrate}[h[x], x]$

G = Integrate[g[x], x]

H = Simplify[Integrate[h[x], x]]

$$-\frac{e^x e^{-x} (\cos[x] + \sin[x] - \log[e] \sin[x])}{2 (2 - 2 \log[e] + \log[e]^2)}$$

$$\frac{e^x e^x (\cos[x] - (1 + \log[e]) \sin[x])}{2 (2 + 2 \log[e] + \log[e]^2)}$$

Step 6: Find $PI = u[x]G + v[x]H$

PI = u[x] G + v[x] H

$$-\frac{e^x (\cos[x] + \sin[x] - \log[e] \sin[x])}{2 (2 - 2 \log[e] + \log[e]^2)} + \frac{e^x (\cos[x] - (1 + \log[e]) \sin[x])}{2 (2 + 2 \log[e] + \log[e]^2)}$$