

Q3 Solution

Q.1.

$$x^2 y'' + Axy' + By = 0$$

let $y = x^m$ be a solution then

$$m(m-1) + Am + B = 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + (A-1)m + B = 0$$

Since $y = (a+b \ln x)x^3$ is the general solution

$\Rightarrow m=3$ is a double root of

$$m^2 + (A-1)m + B = 0 = (m-3)^2 \\ = m^2 - 6m + 9$$

$$\Rightarrow A-1 = -6 \quad \& \quad B = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow A = -5 \quad \& \quad B = 9$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A+B=4}$$

Q.2.

You can have $t \cdot e^{2t}$ as a particular solution
of a mass-spring system only when it
is critically-damped

Q.3.

For a damped mass-spring system with oscillating solution, it must be under-damped, i.e.

$$C^2 - 4mk < 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C^2 < 4mk = 4 \times 1.75 = 7$$

Since C is a prime number $\boxed{C=2}$

Q.4.

When $t=0$, $y(0)=1$, $y'(0)=3$

$$\Rightarrow C \cos(d) = 1, \quad C \omega \sin(d) = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(d) = \frac{\sin(d)}{\cos(d)} = \frac{3}{\omega} = \frac{3}{\sqrt{\frac{k}{m}}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \tan(d) = \frac{3}{\sqrt{90/10}} = \frac{3}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{d=45}$$

Q.5.

$$(D^2 + aI) \sin(0.4x) = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow (- (0.4)^2 + a) \sin(0.4x) = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow \boxed{a = 0.16}$$

Q.6.

General solution of $y'' + 4y' + 13y = 0$

is $y(x) = e^{-2x} (C_1 \cos(3x) + C_2 \sin(3x))$

$\Rightarrow y$ is always oscillating.

But may be bounded ($y=0$) or
unbounded ($y = e^{-2x} \cos(3x)$).

Q.7.

One root is $1+i$ then other is $1-i$. So,
Char. eq is.

$$(\lambda - (1+i)) (\lambda - (1-i)) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - \lambda + i\lambda - \lambda - i\lambda + 1 + 1 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 2 = 0$$

So, ODE is $\boxed{y'' - 2y' + 2 = 0}$.