

Rhea Agarwal | BA (Hons) Economics | 20202948 | 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

```
In[169]:= eqn := y''[x] + y[x];  
f[x_] := Tan[x];  
P = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[171]= {{y[x] -> c1 Cos[x] + c2 Sin[x]}}
```

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

```
In[172]:= u[x_] := Cos[x];  
v[x_] := Sin[x];
```

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

```
In[174]:= w = Simplify[Det[{{u[x], v[x]}, {u'[x], v'[x]} }]]
```

```
Out[174]= 1
```

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

```
In[175]:= g[x_] := (-v[x] * f[x]) / w  
h[x_] := (u[x] * f[x]) / w
```

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

```
In[178]:= G = Integrate[g[x], x]
          H = Simplify[Integrate[h[x], x]]
```

```
Out[178]=
          Log[Cos[ $\frac{x}{2}$ ] - Sin[ $\frac{x}{2}$ ]] - Log[Cos[ $\frac{x}{2}$ ] + Sin[ $\frac{x}{2}$ ]] + Sin[x]
```

```
Out[179]=
          -Cos[x]
```

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

```
In[180]:= PI = u[x] G + v[x] H
```

```
Out[180]=
          -Cos[x] × Sin[x] + Cos[x] (Log[Cos[ $\frac{x}{2}$ ] - Sin[ $\frac{x}{2}$ ]] - Log[Cos[ $\frac{x}{2}$ ] + Sin[ $\frac{x}{2}$ ]] + 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

```
In[181]:= eqn := y''[x] - 2 y'[x];
          f[x_] := e ^ x * Sin[x];
          P = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[183]=
          {{y[x] →  $\frac{1}{2} e^{2x} c_1 + c_2$ }}
```

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

```
In[192]:= u[x_] := 1/2 Exp[2 x]
          v[x_] := 1
```

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

```
In[194]:= w = Simplify[Det[{{u[x], v[x]}, {u'[x], v'[x]} }]]
```

```
Out[194]=
          -e2x
```

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

```
In[195]:= g[x_] := (- v[x] × f[x]) / w
          h[x_] := (u[x] × f[x]) / w
```

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

In[197]:= **G = Integrate [g[x], x]**
H = Simplify [Integrate [h[x], x]]

Out[197]=

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

Out[198]=

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

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

In[199]:= **PI = u[x] G + v[x] H**

Out[199]=

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