

Laboratory 5: Higher order linear differential equations

Exercise 1 Check if the specified functions are solutions for the given differential equation:

(a) $xy'' - (x+1)y' - 2(x-1)y = 0$, $\varphi_1(x) = e^{2x}$, $\varphi_2(x) = x^2 + 1$;

(b) $y'' - tg(x)y' + 2y = 0$, $\varphi_1(x) = \cos(x)$, $\varphi_2(x) = \sin(x)$;

(c) $x^3y''' - 3x^2y'' + 6xy' - 6y = 0$, $\varphi_1(x) = x$, $\varphi_2(x) = x^2$;

(d) $xy'' - (2x+1)y' + (x+1)y = 2x^2e^x$, $\varphi_1(x) = \frac{2}{3}x^3e^x$, $\varphi_2(x) = x^2e^x$;

Exercise 2 Find a solution of the specified form for the given differential equation:

(a) $xy'' - (2x+1)y' + 2y = 0$, $\varphi(x) = e^{ax}$;

(b) $y'' + y' - \frac{y}{x} = 0$, $\varphi(x) = ax + b$;

(c) $xy'' + 2y' - xy = 0$, $\varphi(x) = \frac{e^{ax}}{bx + c}$;

(d) $xy''' - y'' - xy' + y = -x^2$, $\varphi(x) = ax^2 + bx + c$;

Exercise 3 Show that the specified functions system S is a fundamental system of solutions for the given linear homogeneous differential equation:

(a) $S = \{x, e^x\}$, $(x-1)y'' - xy' + y = 0$;

(b) $S = \left\{\frac{e^x}{x}, \frac{e^{-x}}{x}\right\}$, $xy'' + 2y' - xy = 0$;

(c) $S = \{x, e^x, e^{-x}\}$, $xy''' - y'' - xy' + y = 0$;

(d) $S = \left\{x, \frac{1}{x}, 2x \cdot \ln(x) + 2\right\}$, $x^2(2x-1)y''' + (4x-3)xy'' - 2xy' + 2y = 0$;

Exercise 4 Construct the linear homogeneous differential equation for the given fundamental system of solutions S :

(a) $S = \{\cos(x), \sin(x)\}$;

(b) $S = \{e^{2x}, x+1\}$;

(c) $S = \left\{x, x^3, \frac{1}{x}\right\}$;

(d) $S = \left\{e^x, x, \frac{e^x}{x}\right\}$;

Exercise 5 Using variation of the constants method, find a particular solution of the following linear nonhomogeneous differential equations knowing that the given S is a fundamental system of solutions

(a) $(x-1)y'' - xy' + y = 3$, $S = \{x, e^x\}$;

(b) $(2x+1)y'' + 4xy' - 4y = (2x+1)^2$, $S = \{x, e^{-2x}\}$;

(c) $xy'' + 2y' - xy = e^x$, $S = \left\{\frac{e^x}{x}, \frac{e^{-x}}{x}\right\}$;

(d) $xy''' - y'' - xy' + y = -x^2$, $S = \{x, e^x, e^{-x}\}$;