

Qut #6 MTH 225

$$1. y''' - y'' - 4y' + 4y = 5 - e^x + e^{-x}$$

$$y''' - y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-2x} + C_3 e^{2x}$$

$$(e^{yx})''' - (e^{yx})'' - 4(e^{yx})' + 4e^{yx} = 0$$

$$e^{yx} (y^3 - y^2 - 4y + 4) = 0$$

$$(e^{yx})''' = y^3 e^{yx} \quad (e^{yx})'' = y^2 e^{yx}$$

$$(e^{yx})' = e^{yx} y$$

$$y^3 e^{yx} - y^2 e^{yx} - 4e^{yx} y + 4e^{yx} = 0$$

$$e^{yx} (y^3 - y^2 - 4y + 4) = 0$$

$$(y-1)(y+2)(y-2) = 0$$

$$y=1 \quad y=-2 \quad y=2$$

$$y = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{-2x} + C_3 e^{2x}$$

$$y''' - y'' - 4y' + 4y = 5 - e^x + e^{-x}$$

$$y = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{e^x}{3} - \frac{1}{6} e^{-x}$$

$$y=1, y=-2, y=2$$

1. y_{p1}
 $y(x) = 5 \quad y = a_0$

$$a_0''' - a_0'' - 4a_0' + 4a_0 = 5$$

$$4a_0 = 5$$

$$a_0 = \frac{5}{4} \quad y = \frac{5}{4}$$

y_{p2}

$$y''' - y'' - 4y' + 4y = -e^x$$

$$(a_0 x e^x)''' - (a_0 x e^x)'' - 4(a_0 x e^x)' + 4a_0 x e^x = -e^x$$

$$(a_0 x e^x)''' = a_0 (e^x x + 3e^x) = y'''$$

$$a_0 (e^x x + 3e^x) - (a_0 x e^x) - 4(a_0 x e^x) + 4a_0 x e^x = -e^x$$

$$(a_0 x e^x)'' = a_0 (e^x x + 2e^x) = y''$$

$$(a_0 x e^x)' = a_0 (e^x + e^x x) = y'$$

$$a_0 (e^x x + 3e^x) - a_0 (e^x x + 2e^x) - 4a_0 (e^x + e^x x)$$

$$+ 4a_0 x e^x = -e^x$$

$$-3a_0 e^x = -e^x$$

1. diff eqn with

$$y = \frac{1}{3} x e^x$$

particular
solution is

$$y = \frac{e^x x}{3} \quad \leftarrow y_{p2}$$

$$y_{p3}) \quad y(x) = e^{-x} \quad y = a_0 e^{-x}$$

$$(a_0 e^{-x})''' = -a_0 e^{-x}$$

$$(a_0 e^{-x})'' = a_0 e^{-x}$$

$$(a_0 e^{-x})' = -a_0 e^{-x}$$

$$= a_0 e^{-x} - a_0 e^{-x} - 4(-a_0 e^{-x}) + 4a_0 e^{-x} = e^{-x}$$

$$6 a_0 e^{-x} = e^{-x}$$

$$y = \frac{1}{6} e^{-x}$$

Quiz #6 (MTH 225)

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{2x}$$

1. $y = \frac{5}{4} + \frac{e^x x}{3} + \frac{1}{6} e^{-x}$

The general solution is $y = y_h + y_p$

$$y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 e^{2x} + \frac{5}{4} + \frac{e^x x}{3} + \frac{1}{6} e^{-x}$$

$$2. y'' + 2y' + y = x^2 e^{-x}$$

$$y'' + 2y' + y = 0 \quad y = e^{yx}$$

$$(e^{yx})'' + 2(e^{yx})' + e^{yx} = 0$$

$$(e^{yx})'' = y^2 e^{yx} \quad (e^{yx})' = e^{yx} y$$

$$e^{yx}(y^2 + 2y + 1) = 0$$

$$e^{yx}(y^2 + 2y + 1) = 0 \quad y = -1 \text{ with multiplicity of 2}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 x e^{-x}$$

$$y'' + 2y' + y = x^2 e^{-x}$$

$$y = a_0 x^4 e^{-x} + a_1 x^3 e^{-x} + a_2 x^2 e^{-x} = N$$

$$(N)'' + 2(N)' + N = 0$$

$$2 \cdot 12 a_0 e^{-x} x^2 + 6 a_1 e^{-x} x + 2 a_2 e^{-x} = x^2 e^{-x}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{12}, a_2 = 0, a_1 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{12} x^4 e^{-x} + 0 x^3 e^{-x} + 0 x^2 e^{-x}$$

$$y = \frac{e^{-x} x^4}{12}$$

$$y = \frac{e^{-x} x^4}{12}$$

$$N'' = y^2 e^{yx}$$

$$N' = e^{yx} y$$

2. general solution is

$$y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 x e^{-x} + \frac{e^{-x} 4}{12}$$

Quiz #6 / MTH 225

$$3. y'' - 4y' + 8y = x^3, \quad y(0) = 2, \quad y'(0) = 4$$

$$y'' - 4y' + 8y = 0$$

$$y = e^{rx}$$

$$(e^{rx})'' = r^2 e^{rx}$$

$$(e^{rx})'' - 4(e^{rx})' + 8e^{rx} = 0$$

$$(e^{rx})' = e^{rx} r$$

$$r^2 e^{rx} - 4r e^{rx} + 8e^{rx} = 0$$

$$e^{rx}(r^2 - 4r + 8) = 0$$

$$(r^2 - 4r + 8) = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(8)}}{2} = 2 \pm 2i$$

$$r = \frac{-(-4) - \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(8)}}{2} = 2 - 2i$$

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

$$y(x) = x^3$$

$$y = a_0 + 3a_1 x + 3a_2 x^2 + a_3 x^3$$

$$y'' - 4y' + 8y = x^3$$

$$6a_0 x + 2a_1(3a_0 x^2 + 2a_1 x + a_2) + 8(a_0 x^3 + a_1 x^2 + a_2 x + a_3) = x^3$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{8}, \quad a_1 = \frac{3}{8}, \quad a_2 = \frac{1}{8}, \quad a_3 = 0$$

Quiz #8 | MTH 225

3. $y = a_0 x^3 + a_1 x^2 + a_2 x + a_3$

$$(a_0 x^3 + a_1 x^2 + a_2 x + a_3)'' = 6a_0 x + 2a_1$$

$$(a_0 x^3 + a_1 x^2 + a_2 x + a_3)' = 3a_0 x^2 + 2a_1 x + a_2$$

$$6a_0 x + 2a_1 - 12a_0 x^2 - 8a_1 x - 4a_2 + 8a_0 x^3 + 8a_1 x^2 + 8a_2 x + 8a_3 = x^3$$

$$8a_0 x^3 + (-12a_0 + 8a_1)x^2 + (6a_0 - 8a_1 + 8a_2)x + (2a_1 - 4a_2 + 8a_3) = 1 + x^3$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = 2a_1 - 4a_2 + 8a_3 \\ 0 = 6a_0 - 8a_1 + 8a_2 \\ 0 = -12a_0 + 8a_1 \\ 1 = 8a_0 \end{cases}$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 = -12\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 8a_1 \\ 0 = 2a_1 - 4a_2 + 8a_3 \\ 0 = 6\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) - 8a_1 + 8a_2 \end{cases}$$

20.2.24 (NITH 225)

$$a_1 = -\frac{3}{2} + 8a_1$$

$$a_1 = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} 0 = \frac{3}{4} - 8\left(\frac{3}{16}\right) + 8a_2 \\ 0 = 2\left(\frac{3}{16}\right) - 4a_2 + 8a_3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$0 = 8a_2 - \frac{3}{4}$$

$$a_2 = \frac{3}{32}$$

$$\left[0 = \frac{3}{8} - 4\left(\frac{3}{32}\right) + 8a_3 \right]$$

$$0 = 8a_3$$

$$a_3 = 0$$

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{8}, a_1 = \frac{3}{16}, a_2 = \frac{3}{32}, a_3 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{8}x^3 + \frac{3}{16}x^2 + \frac{3}{32}x + 0$$

$$y = \frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{3x^2}{16} + \frac{3x}{32}$$

3. (Quiz #6) Noel Mustafey MTH 226

$$y = \frac{1}{8}x^3 + \frac{3}{16}x^2 + \frac{3}{32}x + 0$$

$$y = \frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{3x^2}{16} + \frac{3x}{32}$$

general solution

$$y = y_h + y_p$$

$$y = e^{2x}(c_1 \cos(2x) + c_2 \sin(2x))$$

$$y = e^{2x}\left(\cos(2x) - \frac{3}{84} \sin(2x)\right) + \frac{x^3}{8} + \frac{3x^2}{16} + \frac{3x}{32}$$