

No. :

Date :

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slide : 58

1.

SU PD

$$A \quad y'' + y = \cos e^x(x)$$

• PD homogen  
 $\lambda^2 = -1$

• PD homogen :  $C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$

$$\lambda_1 = i, \lambda_2 = -i \quad y_1 = \cos x$$

$$y_2 = \sin x$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x \end{vmatrix} = \cos^2 x - (-\sin^2 x) = \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$y_p = u y_1 + v y_2$$

$$u = - \int \frac{\sin x \cdot \cos e^x(x)}{1} dx = - \int dx = -x$$

$$v = \int \cos x \cos e^x(x) dx = \int \cotan(x) dx = \ln |\sin(x)|$$

$$y = -x \cos(x) + \ln |\sin(x)| \sin(x)$$

$$y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x - x \cos(x) + \ln |\sin(x)| \sin(x)$$

$$B \quad y'' - 4y' + 5y = \frac{2e^{2x}}{\sin x}$$

• PD homogen

$$\lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 5 = 0$$

$$\lambda_{1,2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 4(1)(5)}}{2} = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{4}}{2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = 2 + i \rightarrow y_1 = e^{2x} \cos x$$

$$\lambda_2 = 2 - i \quad y_2 = e^{2x} \sin x$$

• PD homogen :  $e^{2x} (C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x)$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{2x} \cos x & e^{2x} \sin x \\ (2e^{2x} \cos x - e^{2x} \sin x) & (2e^{2x} \sin x + e^{2x} \cos x) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 & 2e^{4x} \sin x \cos x + e^{4x} \cos^2 x - 2e^{4x} \sin x \cos x + e^{4x} \sin^2 x \\
 & = e^{4x} (\sin^2 x + \cos^2 x) \\
 & = e^{4x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_p = v y_1 + v y_2$$

$$v = - \int \frac{e^{2x} \sin x \cdot 2e^{2x}}{e^{4x} \sin x} dx = -2 \int 1 dx = -2x$$

$$v = \int \frac{e^{2x} \cos x \cdot 2e^{2x}}{e^{4x} \sin x} dx = 2 \int \cot x dx = 2 \ln |\sin x| + C$$

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

$$c) y'' - 2y' + y = e^x \sin x$$

$$\text{P.K: } \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$

$$(\lambda - 1)(\lambda - 1)$$

$$\lambda_1 = 1 \quad \lambda_2 = 1$$

$$y_1 = e^x \quad y_2 = x e^x$$

$$w = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & x e^x \\ e^x & (x e^x + e^x) \end{vmatrix} = x e^{2x} + e^{2x} - x e^{2x} = e^{2x}$$

$$y_p = v y_1 + v y_2$$

$$v = - \int \frac{(x e^x)(e^x \sin x)}{e^{2x}} dx = - \int x \sin x dx$$

$$v = x \Rightarrow - \left( -x \cos x + \int \cos x dx \right)$$

$$dv = dx$$

$$dv = \sin x \Rightarrow - \left( x \cos x + \sin x \right) \Rightarrow x(\cos x - \sin x)$$

$$v = -\cos x$$

$$v = \int \frac{(e^x) e^x \sin x}{e^{2x}} dx = -\cos x$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= C_1 e^x + C_2 x e^x + (x \cos x - \sin x) e^x + x e^x (-\cos x) \\
 &= C_1 e^x + C_2 x e^x - e^x \sin x
 \end{aligned}$$

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$$D \quad y'' + y = \cot x$$

$$\bullet \text{Pk: } R^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$R = \pm \sqrt{-1}$$

$$R_1 = i \quad R_2 = -i \rightarrow y_1 = \cos x, y_2 = \sin x$$

$$\bullet \text{Pd homogen: } C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x \end{vmatrix} = \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$y_p = v y_1 + v y_2$$

$$v = - \int \frac{\sin x \cot x}{1} dx = - \int \sin x \frac{\cos x}{\sin x} dx = - \sin x$$

$$v = \int \frac{\cos x \cot x}{1} dx = \int \frac{\cos^2 x}{\sin x} dx = \int \frac{1 - \sin^2 x}{\sin x} dx = \int \sin x dx$$

$$= \ln \left| \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| + \cos x$$

$$y = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x - \sin x \cos x + \left( \ln \left| \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| + \cos x \right) \sin x$$
$$= C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + \ln \left| \tan \left( \frac{x}{2} \right) \right| \sin x$$