

So the general solution is

$$y = A \cos ax + B \sin ax - \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax \ln \tan\left(\frac{\pi}{4} + \frac{ax}{2}\right).$$

EXERCISE

Solve the following differential equations

1. $(D^2 - 5D + 6)y = x^2$,
2. $(D^2 + 4)y = 2x + 3$,
3. $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = e^{3x}$,
4. $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = e^{2x}$,
5. $(D - 2)^2 y = 2e^{2x}$,
6. $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = \sin 3x$,
7. $(D^2 - D - 2)y = \sin 2x$,
8. $(D^2 - 2D + 5)y = \sin x$,
9. $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin x \sin 2x$,
10. $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 2x$,
11. $(D^2 + 1)y = xe^{2x}$,
12. $(D^2 - 1)y = e^x(1 + x^2)$,
13. $(D^2 + 2D + 2)y = xe^{-x}$,
14. $(D + 2)^2 y = 4 \sinh 2x$,
15. $(D^2 - 1)y = x^2 \cos x$,
16. $(D^2 - 4)y = \cos^2 x$,
17. $(D + 1)^2 y = x \cos x$,
18. $(D - 1)^2 y = xe^x \sin x$,
19. $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = e^{e^x}$,
20. $(D^2 - 1)y = \cosh x \cos x$,

[Hints: P.I. = $\frac{1}{2(D+1)(D-1)} e^x \cos x + \frac{1}{2(D+1)(D-1)} e^{-x} \cos x$
 $= \frac{1}{2} e^x \frac{1}{D^2 + 2D} \cos x + \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \frac{1}{D^2 - 2D} \cos x$
 $= \frac{1}{2} e^x \frac{2D+1}{4D^2-1} \cos x - \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \frac{2D-1}{4D^2-1} \cos x$
 $= -\frac{1}{10} e^x (\cos x - 2 \sin x) - \frac{1}{10} e^{-x} (2 \sin x + \cos x)]$

21. $(D^2 + 1)y = \sin x \sin 2x$,
22. $(D^2 + 1)y = \cos x \sin 3x$,
23. $(D^2 - 2D)y = e^{2x} - e^x$,
24. $(D^2 + a^2)y = \sec ax$,
25. $(D^2 + a^2)y = \operatorname{cosec} ax$,
26. $(D^2 + a^2)y = \cot ax$,
27. $(D^2 - a^2)y = \cosh ax$,
28. $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = \sin e^{-x}$,
29. $(D^2 - 9D + 18)y = e^{e^{-3x}}$,
30. $(D^2 - 4)y = x \sin x$,
31. $(D^2 - 1)y = x^2 \sin x$,
32. $(D^2 + 4)y = x \sin^2 x$,

15. $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{2x} + \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2)\cos x + x\sin x,$
16. $y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{2x} - \frac{1}{16}(2 + \cos 2x),$
17. $y = (c_1 + xc_2)e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2}[(x-1)\sin x + \cos x],$
18. $y = (c_1 + xc_2)e^x - (2\cos x + x\sin x)e^x,$
19. $y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-x} + e^{-2x}e^{e^x},$
20. $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + \frac{2}{5}\sin x \sinh x - \frac{1}{5}\cos x \cosh x,$
21. $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \frac{x}{4}\sin x + \frac{1}{16}\cos 3x,$
22. $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x - \frac{1}{30}\sin 4x - \frac{1}{6}\sin 2x,$
23. $y = c_1 + \left(c_2 + \frac{x}{2}\right)^2 e^{2x} + e^x,$
24. $y = c_1 \cos ax + c_2 \sin ax + \frac{x}{a}\sin ax + \frac{1}{a^2}\cos ax \ln \cos ax,$
25. $y = c_1 \cos ax + c_2 \sin ax - \frac{x}{a}\cos ax + \frac{1}{a^2}\sin ax \ln \sin ax,$
26. $y = c_1 \cos ax + c_2 \sin ax + \frac{1}{a^2}\sin ax \ln \tan\left(\frac{ax}{2}\right),$
27. $y = c_1 e^{ax} + c_2 e^{-ax} + \frac{x}{2a}\sinh ax,$
28. $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} - e^{2x}\sin e^{-x},$
29. $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{6x} + \frac{1}{9}e^{6x}e^{-3x},$
30. $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x + \frac{x}{3}\sin x - \frac{2}{9}\cos x,$
31. $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} - x\cos x - \frac{1}{2}(x^2 - 1)\sin x,$
32. $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x + \frac{x}{8}\left(1 - \frac{x}{2}\sin 2x - \frac{1}{4}\cos 2x\right),$
33. $y = c_0 + c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{6}x^3 - \frac{3}{4}x^2 + \frac{7}{4}x,$
34. $y = c_0 + c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + x\cosh x,$
35. $y = c_1 e^{-x} + e^{\frac{x}{2}}\left[c_2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} + c_3 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2}\right] + \frac{1}{65}(\cos 2x - 8\sin 2x),$

36. $y = c_0 + c_1 \sin ax + c_2 \cos ax -$
37. $y = c_1 + (c_2 + xc_3)e^{-x} + \frac{e^{2x}}{18}$
38. $y = c_1 e^x + (c_2 + xc_3)e^{-x} + \frac{x}{2}$
39. $y = c_1 e^x + (c_2 + xc_3)e^{-x} -$
40. $y = (c_1 + xc_2)e^x + c_3 e^{2x} +$
41. $y = (c_1 + xc_2 + x^2 c_3)e^x$
42. $y = c_1 e^x + (c_2 + xc_3)$
43. $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3$
44. $y = (c_1 + xc_2)e^{2x} +$
45. $y = c_1 e^x + e^{\frac{x}{2}}\left[c_2\right]$
46. $y = c_1 + xc_2 +$
47. $y = c_1 + xc_2 +$
48. $y = e^x[(c_1 +$
49. $y = c_1 e^{2x} +$
50. $y = c_1 + c_2$
51. $y = (c_1$
52. $y = e^{-x}$
53. $y =$
54. $y =$
55. $y =$

$$\frac{1}{D(D-1)}e^{-x} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{D-1}e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{D}e^{-x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} \frac{1}{D}1 + \frac{1}{2}e^{-x} \frac{1}{D}1 = x \cos x$$

$$\frac{1}{(D+1)^2(D-1)}e^{-x}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \frac{1}{(D+1)^2}e^{-x} = \frac{1}{8}e^{-x} \frac{1}{D}1 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-x} \frac{1}{D^2}1$$

$$\frac{1}{(D+1)^2(D-3)}e^x$$

$$= \frac{1}{8}e^{3x} \frac{1}{D}1 - \frac{1}{4}e^x \frac{1}{D^2}1$$

$$\frac{1}{3}x + e^x \frac{1}{D^3}1$$

$$e^{2x} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-x}$$

$$e^{2x} - \frac{1}{6}e^{-x}$$

46. $D^2(D-1)^2y = x$,
 (Hint: P.I. = $\frac{1}{D^2(1-D)^2}x = \frac{1}{D^2}(1+2D+3D^2+\dots)x = \frac{1}{D^2}(x+2) = \frac{x^3}{6} + x^2$)
47. $(D^4 - 2D^3 + D^2)y = x^2$ 48. $(D^4 - 4D^3 + 8D^2 - 8D + 4)y = e^x$
 49. $(D^4 + D^3 - 3D^2 - 5D - 2)y = 3xe^{-x}$ 50. $(D^4 - 8D)y = x^2 + e^{3x}$
 51. $(D^4 - 4D^3 + 6D^2 - 4D + 1)y = e^{2x} \cos x$
 52. $(D^4 + 2D^3 + 3D^2 + 2D + 1)y = xe^x$ 53. $(D^4 + 10D^2 + 9)y = \cos(2x + 3)$
 54. $(D^3 - 3D^2 - 6D + 8)y = xe^{-3x}$ 55. $(D^4 - 1)y = e^x \cos x$
 56. $(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1)y = x^2 \cos x$ 57. $(D-1)^2(D^2+1)^2y = e^x + x$

ANSWERS

1. $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} + \frac{1}{6} \left(x^2 + \frac{5x}{3} + \frac{19}{18} \right)$
2. $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} (2x + 3)$
3. $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^x + \frac{1}{2} e^{3x}$
4. $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^x + x e^{2x}$
5. $y = (c_1 + x c_2) e^{2x} + x^2 e^{2x}$
6. $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^x + \frac{1}{130} (9 \cos 3x - 7 \sin 3x)$
7. $y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{20} (\cos 2x - 3 \sin 2x)$
8. $y = (c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x) e^x + \frac{1}{10} (2 \sin x + \cos x)$
9. $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \frac{1}{4} x \sin x + \frac{1}{16} \cos 3x$
10. $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x - \frac{1}{4} x \cos 2x$
11. $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \frac{1}{25} (5x - 4) e^{2x}$
12. $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x + \frac{1}{12} x e^x (2x^2 - 3x + 9)$
13. $y = (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + x) e^{-x}$
14. $y = (c_1 + x c_2) e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{8} e^{2x} - x^2 e^{-2x}$