

$$(D^3 - 5D^2 + 8D - 4)y = e^{2x} + 2e^x + 3e^{-x} + 2$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^x + (c_2 + c_3 x) e^{2x} + \frac{e^{2x} x^2}{2} + 2x e^x - \frac{e^{-x}}{6} - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$(D^4 - 4D^3 + 6D^2 - 4D + 1)y = e^x + 2^x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = (c_1 x^3 + c_2 x^2 + c_3 x + c_4) e^x + \frac{x^4}{24} e^x + \frac{1}{(\log 2 - 1)^4} 2^x + \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 4y = \cos x \cdot \cos 2x \cdot \cos 3x$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{x \sin 2x}{16} - \frac{1}{48} \cos 4x - \frac{1}{128} \cos 6x$$

$$(D^5 - D^4 + 2D^3 - 2D^2 + D - 1)y = \cos x$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^x + (c_2 x + c_3) \cos x + (c_4 x + c_5) \sin x + \frac{1}{16} [(x^2 + 2x) \cos x - x^2 \sin x]$$

$$(D^4 - m^4)y = \sin mx \quad (\text{May 2011})$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^{mx} + c_2 e^{-mx} + c_3 \cos mx + c_4 \sin mx + \frac{x}{4m^3} \cos mx$$

$$(D^3 + D)y = \cos x \quad (\text{Dec. 2008}) \text{ Ans. } c_1 + c_2 \cos x + c_3 \sin x - \frac{x \cos x}{2}$$

$$\operatorname{cosec} x \frac{d^4 y}{dx^4} + y \operatorname{cosec} x = \sin 2x$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^{\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}} \left[ c_1 \cos \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + c_2 \sin \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right] + e^{-\frac{x}{\sqrt{2}}} \left[ c_3 \cos \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} + c_4 \sin \frac{x}{\sqrt{2}} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \left( \frac{\cos x}{2} - \frac{\cos 3x}{82} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 x}{dt^2} + 9x = 4 \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + t \right), \text{ given that } x = 0 \text{ at } t = 0 \text{ and } x = 2 \text{ at } t = \frac{\pi}{6}$$

$$\text{Ans. } x = \frac{1}{4} \cos 3t + 2 \sin 3t + \frac{1}{2} \cos \left( \frac{\pi}{3} + t \right)$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dt} + 5y = \sin^2 t$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^{-t} [A \cos 2t + b \sin 2t] + \frac{1}{10} - \frac{1}{34} [4 \sin 2t + \cos 2t]$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin 2x - 2 \cos 2x, \text{ given that } y = 0 \text{ and } \frac{dy}{dx} = 0 \text{ when } x = 0.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^{-x} \sin x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x$$

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + n^2 y = h \sin px, \text{ where } h, p \text{ and } n \text{ are constants satisfying the condition } y = 0,$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = b \text{ for } x = 0. \quad \text{Ans. } y = a \cos nx + \left[ \frac{b}{n} - \frac{ph}{n(n^2 - p^2)} \right] \sin nx + \frac{h \sin px}{(n^2 - p^2)}$$

$$(D^3 + 1)y = \cos(2x - 1) - \cos^2 \frac{x}{2}$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^{-x} + e^{x/2} \left[ c_2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x + c_3 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x \right] + \frac{1}{65} [\cos(2x - 1) - 8 \sin(2x - 1)] - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4} (\cos x - \sin x)$$

(Dec. 2011)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = 10 \sin x.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^x (A \cos x + B \sin x) + 2 \sin x + \cos x$$

$$(D^4 + 10D^2 + 9)y = 96 \sin 2x \cos x$$

Given that at  $x = 0$ ,  $y = 0$ ,  $y' = -2$ ,  $y'' = -8$ ,  $y''' = -18$ .

$$\text{Ans. } y = \cos 3x - \cos x + x (\cos 3x - 3 \cos x)$$

$$(D^4 + 6D^2 + 8)y = \sin^2 x \cos 2x$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x + c_3 \cos \sqrt{2} x + c_4 \sin \sqrt{2} x - \frac{x \sin 2x}{16} - \frac{1}{32} - \frac{\cos 4x}{672}$$

$$(D^3 + 3D)y = \cosh 2x \sinh 3x.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 + (c_2 \cos \sqrt{3} x + c_3 \sin \sqrt{3} x) + \frac{\cosh 5x}{280} + \frac{\cosh x}{8}$$

$$(D^3 - 25D)y = \cosh 2x \sinh 3x.$$

(May 2010)

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 + c_2 e^{5x} + c_3 e^{-5x} + \frac{x}{100} \sinh 5x - \frac{1}{48} \cosh x$$

$$(D^4 - 1)y = \cosh x \sinh x$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} + c_3 \cos x + c_4 \sin x + \frac{1}{30} \sinh 2x$$

$$(D^2 + 13D + 36)y = e^{-4x} + \sinh x.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^{-9x} + c_2 e^{-4x} + \frac{x}{5} e^{-4x} - \frac{1}{1200} (13 \cosh x - 37 \sinh x)$$

$$(D^3 + 1)y = \sin(2x + 3) + e^{-x} + 2^x.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^{-x} + e^{(1/2)x} [c_2 \cos(\sqrt{3}/2)x + c_3 \sin(\sqrt{3}/2)x] + \frac{1}{65} [\sin(2x + 3) + 8 \cos(2x + 3)] + \frac{x}{3} e^{-x} + \frac{2^x}{(\log 2)^3 + 1}$$

(May 2012)

$$\frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} + 6 \frac{dy}{dx} + 10y = 50x \text{ with } y = 0, \frac{dy}{dx} = 1 \text{ at } x = 0$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = 5x - 3 + e^{-3x} (3 \cos x + 5 \sin x)$$

$$(D^2 - 2D + 5)y = 25x^2.$$

$$(D^4 + D^2 + 1)y = 53x^2 + 17$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^{-x/2} \left[ c_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x + c_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x \right] + e^{x/2} \left[ c_3 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x + c_4 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2} x \right] + 53x^2 - 89$$

$$(D^2 + 5D + 4)y = x^2 + 7x + 9.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^{-4x} + c_2 e^{-x} + \frac{1}{12} (x^2 + 7x + 9)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5 \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = e^{-2x} \sin 2x + 4x^2 e^x \quad (\text{May 2011})$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-3x} - \frac{e^{-2x}}{10} (\cos 2x + 2 \sin 2x) + \frac{e^x}{3} \left( x^2 - \frac{7}{6} x + \frac{37}{72} \right)$$

$$\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3x + x e^x. \quad \text{Ans. } y = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^x - 2x e^x + \frac{x^2 e^x}{2} - \frac{x^3}{2} - \frac{3x^2}{2}$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x e^{3x} + \sin 2x.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_2 e^x + c_1 e^{2x} + e^{3x} \left( \frac{x}{2} - \frac{3}{4} \right) + \frac{1}{20} (3 \cos 2x - \sin 2x)$$

$$(D^2 - 6D + 13) y = 8 e^{3x} \sin 4x + 2^x \quad (\text{Dec. 2004})$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^{3x} (A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x) - \frac{2e^{3x} \sin 4x}{3} + \frac{2^x}{(\log 2)^2 - 6 \log 2 + 13}$$

$$(D^4 + D^2 + 1) y = ax^2 + be^{-x} \sin 2x.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^{(-1/2)x} [c_1 \cos(\sqrt{3}/2)x + c_2 \sin(\sqrt{3}/2)x]$$

$$e^{(1/2)x} [c_3 \cos(\sqrt{3}/2)x + c_4 \sin(\sqrt{3}/2)x] + a(x^2 - 2) - \frac{b}{481} e^{-x} (20 \cos 2x + 9 \sin 2x)$$

$$(D^2 - 4) y = x \sinh x \quad (\text{May 11}) \text{ Ans. } y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{3} [x \sinh x + \frac{2}{3} \cosh x]$$

$$(D^2 - 20D + 1) y = x^2 e^x \sin x. \text{ Ans. } y = (c_1 x + c_2) e^x - e^x [4x \cos x + (x^2 - 6) \sin x]$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4 \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 8x^2 \cdot e^{2x} \sin 2x. \quad (\text{May 2014})$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^{2x} [c_1 + c_2 x + 3 \sin 2x - 2x^2 \sin 2x - 4x \cos 2x]$$

$$(D^2 + 2D + 1) y = x \cos x \quad (\text{M-11}) \text{ Ans. } y = (c_1 x + c_2) e^{-x} + \frac{1}{2} (x \sin x + \cos x - \sin x)$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = x \sin 2x$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-x} + \left( \frac{7-30x}{200} \right) \cos 2x + \left( \frac{12-5x}{100} \right) \sin 2x$$

$$(D^4 + 2D^2 + 1) y = x \cos x. \quad (\text{May 2011})$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = (c_1 x + c_2) \cos x + (c_3 x + c_4) \sin x - \frac{x^3}{24} \cos x + \frac{x^2}{2} \sin x$$

$$(D^2 + 1)^2 y = 24x \cos x.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = (c_1 x + c_2) \cos x + (c_3 x + c_4) \sin x - x^3 \cos x + 3x^2 \sin x$$

$$(D^2 + 2D + 5)^2 y = x e^{-x} \cos 2x.$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = e^{-x} [(c_1 x + c_2) \cos 2x + (c_3 x + c_4) \sin 2x] - \frac{e^{-x}}{32} \left[ (x^3 - x^2) \cos 2x - \frac{2}{3} x^3 \sin 2x \right]$$

Solve the following differential equations by the method of variation of parameters.

1.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$  **Ans.**  $y = A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x \log (\sec 2x + \tan 2x)$   
(Dec. 2010, 2013)
2.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = x \sin x$ . **Ans.**  $y = A \cos x + B \sin x + \frac{x}{2} \sin x - \frac{x^2}{4} \cos x$
3.  $(D^2 + 3D + 2)y = \sin e^x$  (May 2010) **Ans.**  $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{-2x} - e^{-2x} \sin e^x$
4.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2 \frac{dy}{dx} = e^x \cdot \sin x$  (May 2011) **Ans.**  $y = A + B e^{2x} - \frac{e^x}{2} \sin x$   
(May 2005, 2012)
5.  $(D^2 + 4)y = 4 \sec^2 2x$ . **Ans.**  $y = A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x - 1 + \sin 2x \log (\sec 2x + \tan 2x)$
6.  $(D^2 - 1)y = (1 + e^{-x})^{-2}$  (Dec. 2008) **Ans.**  $y = A e^x + B e^{-x} - 1 + e^{-x} \log (1 + e^x)$
7.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3 \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{e^x}$  (Dec. 2005) **Ans.**  $y = A e^{-x} + B e^{-2x} + e^{-2x} e^{e^x}$
8.  $(D^2 + 1)y = 3x - 8 \cot x$ . **Ans.**  $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + 3x - 8 \sin x \log (\operatorname{cosec} x - \cot x)$   
**Ans.**  $y = [c_1 + c_2 x + \log (\sec x)] e^{2x}$
9.  $(D^2 - 4D + 4)y = e^{2x} \sec^2 x$  (Dec. 2007, 2010)
10.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \tan x$ . (May 06, 11) **Ans.**  $y = A \cos x + B \sin x - \cos x \log (\sec x + \tan x)$

$$x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sin(\log x^2)$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 \cos(\log x) + c_2 \sin(\log x) - \frac{1}{3} \sin(\log x^2)$$

$$x^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 3x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} + 8y = 65 \cos(\log x).$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 x^{-2} + x (c_2 \cos \sqrt{3} \log x + c_3 \sin(\sqrt{3} \log x) - \sin(\log x) + 8 \cos(\log x))$$

$$(x^2 D^2 + 5xD + 3)y = \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^2 \log x \quad (\text{Dec. 2007})$$

$$(x^2 D^2 - 3xD + 1)y = \log x \left[ \frac{\sin(\log x) + 1}{x} \right]$$

$$\left(D^3 - \frac{4}{x}D^2 + \frac{5}{x^2}D - \frac{2}{x^3}\right)y = 1$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^{\left(\frac{5-\sqrt{21}}{2}\right)} + c_3 x^{\left(\frac{5+\sqrt{21}}{2}\right)} - \frac{x^3}{5}$$

$$(x^2 D^2 - 4xD + 6)y = -x^4 \sin x$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^3 + x^2 \sin x$$

$$(2x+3)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2(2x+3) \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 6x \quad (\text{May 2008})$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 (2x+3)^3 + c_2 (2x+3)^{-1} - \frac{3}{16} (2x+3) + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$(x+a)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4(x+a) \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x \quad (\text{Dec. 2010})$$

$$(\text{May 2006}) \text{ Ans. } y = A(x+a)^3 + B(x+a)^2 + \frac{3x+2a}{6}$$

$$7(2+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 8(2+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \cos[\log(2+x)]$$

$$(1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 4 \cos[\log(1+x)] \quad (\text{May 2011})$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = c_1 \cos[\log(x+1)] + c_2 \sin[\log(1+x)]$$

$$(x+2)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - (x+2) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 3x+4$$

$$\text{Ans. } y = (x+2)[c_1 + c_2 \log(x+2)] + \frac{3}{2}(x+2)[\log(x+2)]^2 - 2$$