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20211467 | Practical-4

Method of Variation of Parameters

QUESTION 1 : Solve second order differential equation $y''[x] + y[x] = \tan[x]$ by method of variation of parameter

Solution:

Step -1: Find complementary function

```
In[4]:= eqn := y''[x] + y[x];  
f[x_] := Tan[x];  
P = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]
```

```
Out[6]= {{y[x] -> C[1] Cos[x] + C[2] Sin[x]}}
```

Step -2 Consider fundamental solution function $u(x)$ and $v(x)$

```
In[9]:= u[x_] := Cos[x];  
v[x_] := Sin[x];
```

Step -3 Find Wronskian $W = (\{u[x], v[x]\}, \{u'[x], v'[x]\})$

```
In[11]:= w = Simplify[Det[{{u[x], v[x]}, {u'[x], v'[x]} }]]  
Out[11]= 1
```

Step -4 Find $g[x] = (-v[x]f[x])/w$ and $h[x] = (u[x] f[x])/w$

```
In[12]:= g[x_] := (-v[x] * f[x]) / w
         h[x] := (u[x] * f[x]) / w
```

Step -5 Find $G = \text{Integrate}[g[x],x]$ and $H = \text{Integrate}[h[x],x]$

```
In[14]:= G = Integrate[g[x], x]
         H = Simplify[Integrate[h[x], x]]
Out[14]= Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] - Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + Sin[x]
Out[15]= -Cos[x]
```

Step -6 Find $PI = u[x]G + v[x]H$

```
In[16]:= PI = u[x] G + v[x] H
Out[16]= -Cos[x] Sin[x] + Cos[x] (Log[Cos[x/2] - Sin[x/2]] - Log[Cos[x/2] + Sin[x/2]] + Sin[x])
```

QUESTION 2 : Solve second order differential equation $y''[x] - 2y'[x] = e^x \sin[x]$
by

method of variation of parameter

Step -I: Find complementary function

```
In[17]:= eqn := y''[x] - 2 y'[x];
         f[x_] := e^x * Sin[x];
         P = DSolve[eqn == 0, y[x], x]

*** DSolve: Equation or list of equations expected instead of 0 in the first argument 0.
Out[19]= DSolve[0, y[x], x]
```

Step -2 Consider fundamental solution function $u(x)$ and $v(x)$

```
u[x_] := 1/2 Exp[2 x]
v[x_] := 1
```

Step -3 Find Wronskian $W = (\{u[x], v[x]\}, \{u'[x], v'[x]\})$

```
In[20]:= w = Simplify[Det[{ {u[x], v[x]}, {u'[x], v'[x]} }]]
Out[20]= 1
```

Step -4 Find $g[x] = (-v[x]f[x])/w$ and $h[x] = (u[x] f[x])/w$

```
g[x_] := (-v[x] x f[x])/w
h[x_] := (u[x] x f[x])/w
```

Step -5 Find $G = \text{Integrate}[g[x], x]$ and $H = \text{Integrate}[h[x], x]$

```
In[21]:= G = Integrate[g[x], x]
H = Simplify[Integrate[h[x], x]]
Out[21]= - (e^x (4 + Log[e]^2 - Cos[2 x] Log[e]^2 - 2 Log[e] Sin[2 x])) / (2 Log[e] (4 + Log[e]^2))
Out[22]= (e^x (-2 Cos[2 x] + Log[e] Sin[2 x])) / (2 (4 + Log[e]^2))
```

Step -6 Find $PI = u[x]G + v[x]H$

```
In[23]:= PI = u[x] G + v[x] H
Out[23]= - (e^x Cos[x] (4 + Log[e]^2 - Cos[2 x] Log[e]^2 - 2 Log[e] Sin[2 x])) / (2 Log[e] (4 + Log[e]^2)) +
(e^x Sin[x] (-2 Cos[2 x] + Log[e] Sin[2 x])) / (2 (4 + Log[e]^2))
```