

Problem set-4 for MA1201

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Lecture-13: Class Problems: (Method of variation parameters)

1. Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \operatorname{cosec} x$. Ans: $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x - x \cos x + \sin x \log|\sin x|$.
2. Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = \tan 2x$. Ans: $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x - \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x \log|\sec 2x + \tan 2x|$.
3. Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x$.

Homework:

1. Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x \tan x$.
2. Solve: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \tan x$.

Lecture-14: Class Problems: (Cauchy-Euler's homogeneous linear equation)

1. Solve: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 2x$.
2. Solve: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = x^2$. Ans: $y = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x^4 - \frac{1}{6} x^2$.
3. Solve: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = 2 \log x$. Ans: $y = c_1 x^{-1} + c_2 x^4 - \frac{1}{2} \log x + \frac{3}{8}$.

Homework:

1. Solve: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = x^2$. Ans: $y = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^3 - (\log x) x^2$.
2. *Solve: $x^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2y = 10 \left(x + \frac{1}{x}\right)$.

Lecture-15: Class Problems: (Simultaneous Linear differential equations)

1. Solve: $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t \\ \frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t \end{cases}$ Ans: $\begin{cases} x = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t} \\ y = \sin t - c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t} \end{cases}$
2. Solve: $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} - 2y = t \\ \frac{dy}{dt} + 2x = 0 \end{cases}$

Homework:

1. Solve: $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t \\ \frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t \end{cases}$ given that $x = 2, y = 0$, when $t = 0$.
Ans: $x = \frac{1}{2}(e^{-t} - e^t), y = \sin t + \frac{1}{2}(e^t + e^{-t})$.
2. Solve: $\begin{cases} \frac{dx}{dt} + 2x + 3y = 0 \\ \frac{dy}{dt} + 3x + 2y = 2e^{-t} \end{cases}$

Lecture-16: Class Problems: (Laplace transforms)

1. Define Laplace transform of a function $f(t)$. Using the same, find the Laplace transform of following functions:

$$\text{i) } f(t) = e^{2t}, \quad t \geq 0, \quad \text{ii) } f(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{t}{2}, & 0 < t < 2 \\ 1, & t > 2 \end{cases}, \quad \text{iii) } f(t) = \begin{cases} e^t & 0 < t < 1 \\ 1, & t > 1 \end{cases}.$$

Homework:

1. Define Laplace transform of a function $f(t)$. Using the same, find the Laplace transform of following functions:
i) $f(t) = \sin(2t), \quad t \geq 0$.
ii) $f(t) = \sinh(2t), \quad t > 0$.
*iii) $f(t) = |t - 1| + |t + 1|, \quad t \geq 0$.

Problems for Remedial Class:

1. Solve: $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + x \frac{dy}{dx} - 4y = \sin(3 \log x)$.
2. Solve by the method of variation parameters: $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 9y = \operatorname{cosec} 3x$.
3. Using the definition, find the Laplace transform of $f(t) = t + |t - 2|, \quad t \geq 0$.

Note: *denotes challenging problem.