

## KIX 1002: ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS 2

### Tutorial 3 – 4: 2<sup>nd</sup> Order Ordinary Differential Equations

1. Use the Wronskian to show whether the give set of functions is linearly dependent or linearly independent.

(a)  $y_1 = x$   $y_2 = x + 1$

(b)  $y_1 = e^{\alpha x} \sin \beta x$   $y_2 = e^{\alpha x} \cos \beta x$

2. Verify that each of the given functions is a solution of the differential equation, and use their Wronskian to show that these solutions are linearly independent.

Verify the linear combination of the solutions is also a solution.

(a)  $y_1 = e^x$   $y_2 = e^{-2x}$   $y'' + y' - 2y = 0$

(b)  $y_1 = x^2$   $y_2 = x^{-1}$   $x^2 y'' - 2y = 0$

(c)  $y_1 = e^{-x}$   $y_2 = x e^{-x}$   $y'' + 2y' + y = 0$

3. Solve the following second order ODEs

(a)  $y'' - 4y = 0$

(b)  $y'' - y' - 6y = 0$

(c)  $6y'' + y' - y = 0$

(d)  $y'' + y = 0$

(e)  $y'' + 4y' + 8y = 0$

4. Solve the following second order ODEs with initial-value conditions

(a)  $y'' - 4y = 0$   $y(0) = 4$   $y'(0) = 12$

(b)  $y'' - 6y + 9y = 0$   $y(0) = -1.4$   $y'(0) = 4.6$

(c)  $4y'' - 8y + 3y = 0$   $y(1) = \frac{4}{5}e^{\frac{1}{2}}$   $y'(1) = \frac{2}{5}e^{\frac{1}{2}}$

(d)  $y'' + y = 0$   $y(0) = 3$   $y'(0) = -0.5$

(e)  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$   $y(0) = 1$   $y'(0) = -1$

5. Obtain a general solution for nonhomogeneous problems using the method of undetermined coefficients.

(a)  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 2x^2$

(b)  $y'' + 4y = 4x^2 + 6$

(c)  $y'' - y = e^x$

(d)  $y'' + 3y' - 4y = 10e^x$

(e)  $y'' - 4y' + 3y = 2e^{3x}$

(f)  $y'' + 4y' - 2y = 2x^2 - 3x + 6$

(g)  $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 6$

6. Obtain a general solution for nonhomogeneous problems using the method of undetermined coefficients.

(a)  $y'' - 2y' + 5y = e^x \cos 2x$

(b)  $y'' + y = 2x \sin x$

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

(d)  $y'' - 3y' + 2y = x^2 e^{3x}$

7. Solve the following nonhomogeneous with initial value using the method of undetermined coefficients.

(a)  $5y'' + y' = -6x$

$y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 0$

(b)  $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 35e^{-4x}$

$y(0) = -3 \quad y'(0) = 1$

(c)  $y'' + 25y = 5x$

$y(0) = 5 \quad y'(0) = -4.8$

(d)  $y'' - 2y' + y = 2x^2 - 8x + 4$

$y(0) = 0.3 \quad y'(0) = 0.3$

(e)  $y'' - y' - 2y = 3e^{2x}$

$y(1) = e^{-1} \quad y'(1) = -e^{-1} + e^2$

8. Obtain a general solution using the method of variation of parameter.

(a)  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^{2x}/x$

(b)  $y'' + 2y' + y = x^{3/2}/e^x$

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

(d)  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = e^{-x} \sec x$

(e)  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = (x + 1)e^{2x}$

(f)  $y'' - 5y' + 6y = 2e^x$

(g)  $y'' + 2y' + y = 4e^{-x}$