

MATH102 ASSIGNMENT 11

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(1)

$$\begin{aligned}2y'' + y' + y &= 0 \Rightarrow 2m^2 + m + 1 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow m &= \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-8}}{4} = -\frac{1}{4} \pm \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}i \\ \Rightarrow y &= e^{-\frac{1}{4}x} \left(C_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}x + C_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{7}}{4}x \right)\end{aligned}$$

(2)

$$\begin{aligned}y'' + 10y' + 25y &= 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 10m + 25 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow (m+5)^2 &= 0 \Rightarrow m = -5 \\ \Rightarrow y &= C_1 e^{-5x} + C_2 x e^{-5x}\end{aligned}$$

(3)

$$\begin{aligned}y'' + 2y' + 5y &= 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 2m + 5 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow m &= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-20}}{2} = -1 \pm 2i \\ \Rightarrow y &= e^{-x} (C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(0) &= 0 = e^0 (C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0) \Rightarrow C_1 = 0 \\ y'(x) &= C_1 (-e^{-x} \cos 2x - 2e^{-x} \sin 2x) + C_2 (-e^{-x} \sin 2x + 2e^{-x} \cos 2x) \\ &= -e^{-x} [C_1 (\cos 2x + 2 \sin 2x) + C_2 (\sin 2x - 2 \cos 2x)] \\ y'(0) &= 1 = -1 [C_1 (\cos 0 + 2 \sin 0) + C_2 (\sin 0 - 2 \cos 0)] \\ &= 1 = -C_1 + 2C_2 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{2} \quad (\text{since } C_1 = 0) \\ \Rightarrow y &= \frac{1}{2} e^{-x} \sin 2x\end{aligned}$$

(4)

$$\begin{aligned}
y'' + 7y' - 8y &= e^x \\
\text{Let } y &= Axe^x \\
\Rightarrow y' &= Ae^x + Axe^x, \\
\Rightarrow y'' &= 2Ae^x + Axe^x
\end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
(2Ae^x + Axe^x) + 7(Ae^x + Axe^x) - 8(Axe^x) &= 9Ae^x = e^x \\
\Rightarrow A &= \frac{1}{9} \\
\Rightarrow y_p &= \frac{1}{9}xe^x
\end{aligned}$$

We then find the independent solutions to the corresponding homogeneous equation in order to write down the general solution $y = y_p + C_1y_1 + C_2y_2$.

$$\begin{aligned}
y'' + 7y' - 8y &= 0 \Rightarrow m^2 + 7m - 8 = 0 \\
\Rightarrow (m + 8)(m - 1) &= 0 \Rightarrow m = -8, 1 \\
\Rightarrow y &= \frac{1}{9}xe^x + C_1e^{-8x} + C_2e^x
\end{aligned}$$

(5)

$$\begin{aligned}
y'' - y' - 2y &= \cos x - 5 \sin x \\
\text{Let } y &= A_1 \cos x + A_2 \sin x \\
\Rightarrow y' &= -A_1 \sin x + A_2 \cos x, \\
\Rightarrow y'' &= -A_1 \cos x - A_2 \sin x
\end{aligned}$$

Then,

$$\begin{aligned}
(A_1 \cos x - A_2 \sin x) - (-A_1 \sin x + A_2 \cos x) - 2(A_1 \cos x + A_2 \sin x) &= \\
(-A_1 - A_2 - 2A_1) \cos x + (-A_2 + A_1 - 2A_2) \sin x &= \\
(-3A_1 - A_2) \cos x + (A_1 - 3A_2) \sin x &= \cos x - 5 \sin x \\
\Rightarrow -3A_1 - A_2 = 1, \quad A_1 - 3A_2 = -5 & \\
\Rightarrow A_1 = 3A_2 - 5, \quad -3(3A_2 - 5) - A_2 = 1 & \\
\Rightarrow -9A_2 + 15 - A_2 = 1, \quad -10A_2 = -14 & \\
\Rightarrow A_2 = \frac{7}{5}, \quad A_1 = 3\left(\frac{7}{5}\right) - 5 = -\frac{4}{5} & \\
\Rightarrow y_p = -\frac{4}{5} \cos x + \frac{7}{5} \sin x &
\end{aligned}$$

The corresponding homogeneous equation give the following independent solutions and thus the general solution.

$$\begin{aligned}y'' - y' - 2y &= 0 \Rightarrow m^2 - m - 2 = 0 \\(m - 2)(m + 1) &= 0 \Rightarrow m = -1, 2 \\y &= -\frac{4}{5} \cos x + \frac{7}{5} \sin x + C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 e^{2x}\end{aligned}$$

(6) (a)

$$\begin{aligned}4 \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2} + 4 \frac{dy}{dt} + 101y &= 0 \Rightarrow 4m^2 + 4m + 101 = 0 \\ \Rightarrow m &= \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 1616}}{8} = \frac{-4 \pm 40i}{8} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm 5i \\ \Rightarrow y &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} (C_1 \cos 5t + C_2 \sin 5t)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y(0) &= 10 = e^0 (C_1 \cos 0 + C_2 \sin 0) \Rightarrow C_1 = 10 \\ y'(t) &= C_1 \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos 5t - 5e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin 5t \right) + \\ &\quad C_2 \left(-\frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin 5t + 5e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos 5t \right) \\ &= -e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left[C_1 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 5t + 5 \sin 5t \right) + C_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 5t - 5 \cos 5t \right) \right] \\ y''(0) &= 0 = -1 \left[10 \left(\frac{1}{2} \cos 0 + 5 \sin 0 \right) + C_2 \left(\frac{1}{2} \sin 0 - 5 \cos 0 \right) \right] \\ &= 0 = -1(5 - 5C_2) = 5C_2 - 5 \Rightarrow C_2 = 1 \\ \Rightarrow y &= e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} (10 \cos 5t + \sin 5t)\end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}y &= \sqrt{101} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \left(\frac{10}{\sqrt{101}} \cos 5t + \frac{1}{\sqrt{101}} \sin 5t \right) \\ \Rightarrow \sin \omega &= \frac{10}{\sqrt{101}}, \cos \omega = \frac{1}{\sqrt{101}} \\ \Rightarrow \tan \omega &= \frac{1}{10}, \omega \approx 0.09967 \text{ radians or } 5.7^\circ \\ \Rightarrow y &= \sqrt{101} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos(5t - \omega)\end{aligned}$$

(c) The period of the oscillation is $\frac{2\pi}{5} \approx 1.26$ seconds.

(d) The frequency of the oscillation is $\frac{5}{2\pi} \approx 0.80$ oscillations per second.