DSC-VI: Practical-05

Method of Variation of Parameters

1 Solve y'' - y = x

Sol: The general solution comprises of two parts: y = y + c + y + p

We have:

```
--> de: 'diff ( y , x , 2 ) - y = x; /* our d.e. */
hp: lhs ( de ) = 0 $ /* homogeneous part */
r: rhs ( de ) $ /* `r` i.e. non-homogeneous part */
```

$$\frac{d^2}{dx^2}y - y = x$$

1.1 Calculating y c

```
--> y_c: rhs ( ode2 ( hp , y , x ) );
y_1: exp(x)$
y 2: exp(-x)$
```

$$% k1\% e^{x} + % k2\% e^{-x}$$

1.2 Calculating y p

$$\begin{pmatrix} \%e^{x} & \%e^{-x} \\ \%e^{x} & -\%e^{-x} \end{pmatrix}$$

--> W: determinant (A);

-2

We now find u 1 and u 2

-->
$$u_1$$
: integrate ($-y_2 \cdot r/W$, x); u_2 : integrate ($y_1 \cdot r/W$, x);

$$\frac{(-x-1)\%e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$-rac{(x-1)\%e^x}{2}$$

Now, our y_p is:

-->
$$y_p : ratsimp (u_1 \cdot y_1 + u_2 \cdot y_2)$$
; /* this will return a simplified expression */

-x

1.3 General Solution

The general solution $(y=y_c+y_p)$:

--> '
$$y = y_c + y_p$$
;

$$y = \% \mathrm{k} 1\% e^x + \% \mathrm{k} 2\% e^{-x} - x$$

Created with wxMaxima.

The source of this Maxima session can be downloaded here.