



Higher Order Derivatives Ex 12.1 Q48

$$x = a \sin t - b \cos t; \quad y = a \cos t + b \sin t$$

Differentiating both w.r.t.  $t$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = a \cos t + b \sin t; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -a \sin t + b \cos t$$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{dx}{dt} = y \dots\dots\dots(1) \quad ; \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = -x \dots\dots\dots(2)$$

Dividing (2) by (1)

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{dy}{dt} \times \frac{dt}{dx} = -\frac{x}{y}$$

Differentiating w.r.t.  $t$

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{d\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}{dt} = -\left\{\frac{y \frac{dx}{dt} - x \frac{dy}{dt}}{y^2}\right\}$$

Putting values from (1) and (2)

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{d\left(\frac{dy}{dx}\right)}{dt} = -\left\{\frac{y^2 + x^2}{y^2}\right\} \dots\dots\dots(3)$$

Dividing (3) by (1)

$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -\left\{\frac{y^2 + x^2}{y^2 \times y}\right\} = -\left\{\frac{x^2 + y^2}{y^3}\right\}$$

Hence proved!

Higher Order Derivatives Ex 12.1 Q49

$$y = A \sin 3x + B \cos 3x$$

differentiating w.r.t.  $x$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = 3A \cos 3x + 3B (-\sin 3x)$$

again differentiating w.r.t.  $x$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 3A (-\sin 3x) \times 3 - 3B (\cos 3x) \times 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = -9(A \sin 3x + B \cos 3x) = -9y$$

$$\text{Now adding } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{4dy}{dx} + 3y$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{4dy}{dx} + 3y &= -9y + 4(3A \cos 3x - 3B \sin 3x) + 3y \\ &= 12(A \cos 3x - B \sin 3x) - 6(A \sin 3x + B \cos 3x) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{4dy}{dx} + 3y = (12A - 6B) \cos 3x - (12B + 6A) \sin 3x$$

But given,

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{4dy}{dx} + 3y = 10 \cos 3x$$

$$\text{Thus, } 12A - 6B = 10 \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

$$\text{and } -(12B + 6A) = 0 \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

solving (2)

$$12B + 6A = 0 \Rightarrow 6A = -12B \Rightarrow A = -2B$$

Putting value of A in (1)

$$\Rightarrow 12(-2B) - 6B = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow -24B - 6B = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow -30B = 10$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \frac{-1}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow \therefore A = -2 \times \frac{-1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{and } A = \frac{2}{3}; \quad B = \frac{-1}{3}$$

\*\*\*\*\* END \*\*\*\*\*