

# NCERT 9.5.1

EE24BTECH11053 - S A Aravind Eswar

**Question:** Solve the differential equation given below with initial conditions  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$ .

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \sin x \quad (1)$$

1) We can realise that the given equation is a linear differential equation. Then,

$$P = 2 \quad (2)$$

$$Q = \sin x \quad (3)$$

2) Multiplying on both sides with  $e^{\int P}$  which is,  $e^{2x}$

$$e^{2x} \frac{dy}{dx} + 2e^{2x}y = \sin x e^{2x} \quad (4)$$

3) This can be written as,

$$\frac{d}{dx} (y e^{2x}) = \sin x e^{2x} \quad (5)$$

4) Integrating on both sides with respect to  $dx$ , we get,

$$y e^{2x} = e^{2x} \frac{2 \sin x - \cos x}{5} + C \quad (6)$$

5) Diving on both sides with  $e^{2x}$  we get,

$$y = \frac{2 \sin x - \cos x + C e^{-2x}}{5} \quad (7)$$

6) Applying the initial conditions  $x = 0$  and  $y = 0$ , we get,

$$C = 1 \quad (8)$$

7) Thus,

$$y = \frac{2 \sin x - \cos x + e^{-2x}}{5} \quad (9)$$

is the solution of the given differential equation with given initial conditions

8) **CODING LOGIC:** The solution for the differential equation can be graphically solved using coding by using below logic :

$$\text{Start value of domain, } x_1 = 0 \quad (10)$$

$$\text{End value of domain, } x_2 = 5 \quad (11)$$

$$\text{Number of iterations, } resolution = 20 \quad (12)$$

$$\text{Step size, } h = \frac{x_2 - x_1}{resolution} = 0.25 \quad (13)$$

Below is verification:

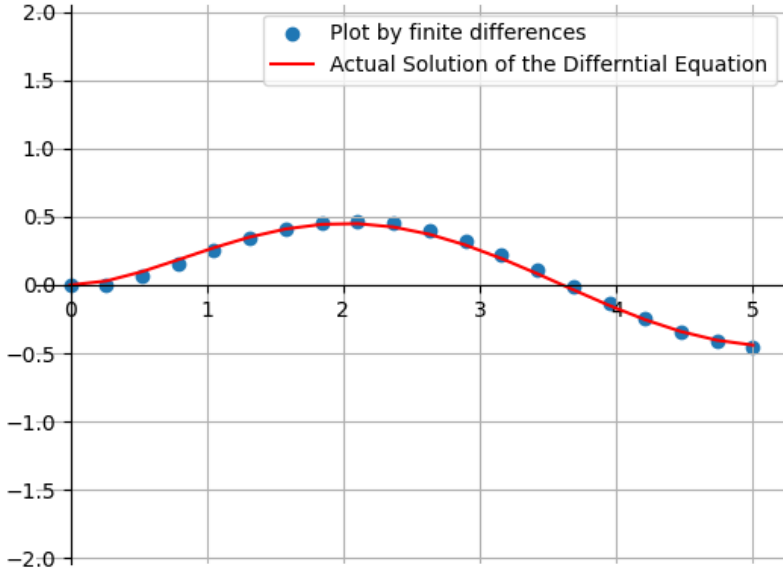


Fig. 8: Verification