

$$1. \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 2y \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = x + 3y \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Using differential operator $D \equiv \frac{d}{dt}$, we can write

$$Dx = 2x + 2y$$

$$Dy = x + 3y$$

This system can be written as:

$$(D-2)x - 2y = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$x - (D-3)y = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Multiplying eqn (4) by $(D-2)$

$$(D-2)x - (D-2)(D-3)y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D-2)x - (D^2 - 5D + 6)y = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

Subtracting (5) from (3), we have:

$$-2y + (D^2 - 5D + 6)y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^2 - 5D + 4)y = 0 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

\Rightarrow Now the auxiliary eqn of (6) is

$$m^2 - 5m + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 4m - m + 4 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m(m-4) - 1(m-4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m-4)(m-1) = 0$$

$$\therefore m = 1, 4$$

$$\text{Thus } y(t) = Ae^t + Be^{4t}$$

Substituting y in eqn (2) we get

$$\frac{d}{dt}(Ae^t + Be^{4t}) = x + 3(Ae^t + Be^{4t})$$

$$\Rightarrow Ae^t + 4Be^{4t} = x + 3Ae^t + 3Be^{4t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \cancel{Ae^t} + 4Be^{4t} = x + 3\cancel{Ae^t} + 3Be^{4t}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = Ae^t + 4Be^{4t} - 3Ae^t - 3Be^{4t}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = Be^{4t} - 2Ae^t$$

Therefore the required soln are:

$$x(t) = Be^{4t} - 2Ae^t$$

$$y(t) = Ae^t + Be^{4t}$$

$$2. \frac{dx}{dt} = 2x + 3y \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -4y \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Using differential operator $D \equiv \frac{d}{dt}$, we can write

$$Dx = 2x + 3y$$

$$Dy = -4y$$

This system can be written as:

$$(D-2)x - 3y = 0 \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$(D+4)y = 0 \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

Multiplying eqn (4) by 3 & eqn (3) by $(D+4)$ we get:

$$(D+4)(D-2)x - (D+4)3y = 0 \quad \text{--- (5)}$$

$$(D+4)3y = 0 \quad \text{--- (6)}$$

Adding eqn (5) & (6) we get:

$$(D+4)(D-2)x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^2 + 4D - 2D - 8)x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^2 + 2D - 8)x = 0$$

So the auxiliary eqn becomes

$$m^2 + 2m - 8 = 0$$

$$\therefore m = -4, 2$$

$$\therefore x(t) = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 e^{2t}$$

Substituting this value in eqn (1) we get:

$$\frac{d}{dt}[C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 e^{2t}] = 2(C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 e^{2t}) + 3y$$

$$\Rightarrow -4C_1 e^{-4t} + 2C_2 e^{2t} = 2C_1 e^{-4t} + 2C_2 e^{2t} + 3y$$

$$\Rightarrow 3y = -6C_1 e^{-4t}$$

$$\therefore y(t) = -2C_1 e^{-4t}$$

So the required soln are

$$x(t) = C_1 e^{-4t} + C_2 e^{2t}$$

$$y(t) = -2C_1 e^{-4t}$$

$$3. \frac{dx}{dt} = -x + y \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = -3x - 5y \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Using differential operator $D \equiv \frac{d}{dt}$, we can write

$$Dx = -x + y \quad \text{--- (3)}$$

$$Dy = -3x - 5y \quad \text{--- (4)}$$

This system can be written as:

$$(D+1)x - y = 0 \text{ --- (5)}$$

$$3x + (D+5)y = 0 \text{ --- (6)}$$

Multiplying eqn (5) by 3 & eqn (6) by (D+1) we get:

$$(D+1)3x - 3y = 0 \text{ --- (7)}$$

$$(D+1)3x + (D+1)(D+5)y = 0 \text{ --- (8)}$$

Subtracting eqn (7) from eqn (8) we get:

$$(D+1)(D+5)y + 3y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^2 + 6D + 5 + 3)y = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^2 + 6D + 8)y = 0$$

So the auxiliary eqn becomes:

$$m^2 + 6m + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + 4m + 2m + 8 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m(m+4) + 2(m+4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m+2)(m+4) = 0$$

$$\therefore m = -2, -4$$

$$\text{So } y(t) = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-4t}$$

putting the value of $y(t)$ in eqn (2) we get:

$$\frac{d}{dt}(Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-4t}) = -3x - 5(Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-4t})$$

$$\Rightarrow -2Ae^{-2t} - 4Be^{-4t} = -3x - 5Ae^{-2t} - 5Be^{-4t}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 2Ae^{-2t} + 4Be^{-4t} - 5Ae^{-2t} - 5Be^{-4t}$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = -3Ae^{-2t} - Be^{-4t}$$

$$\therefore x(t) = -\frac{1}{3}Be^{-4t} - Ae^{-2t}$$

so the required solns are

$$\cancel{x(t) = -\frac{1}{3}Be^{-4t} - Ae^{-2t}}$$

$$y(t) = Ae^{-2t} + Be^{-4t}$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{1}{3}Be^{-4t} - Ae^{-2t}$$