Solution: The auxiliarry equation of

$$(D^3 - 4D^2D^2 + 4DD^2) 2 = 0$$
 is

$$m^3 - 4m^4 + 4m = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 m (m² - 4m + 4) = 0

$$\Rightarrow$$
 m (m-2) = 0

$$m = 0, 2, 2$$

$$C \cdot F = f_1(y) + f_2(y+2x) + x f_3(y+2x)$$

P. I =
$$D^3 - 4D^2D' + 4DD'^2$$
 2 Sin (3x+2y)

= 2.
$$\frac{1}{D(D'-4DD'+4D'^2)}$$
 Sin(3x+2y)

= 2.
$$\frac{1}{D(-9-4(-6)+4(-4))}$$
 Sin(3x+2y)

= 2.
$$\frac{1}{D(-9+24-16)}$$
 sin (3x+2y)

General solution is

$$Z = f_1(y) + f_2(y+2x) + x f_3(y+2x) + \frac{2}{3}Gh(3x+2y)$$

Example 2:

Solution: The auxiliarcy equation of

$$(0^3 - 700^2 - 60^3)$$
 z = 0 is m³-7m-6 = 0

$$1000 \text{ m}^3 - 7 \text{ m} - 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^{*}(m+1)-m(m+1)-6(m+1)=0$$

$$=> (m+1) (m^{2}-m-6) = 0$$

=)
$$(m+1)$$
 $(m^2-3m+2m-6)=0$

=>
$$(m+1)$$
 { $m(m-3)+2(m-3)$ } = 6

=)
$$(m+1)$$
 $(m-3)$ $(m+2) = 6$
 $m = -1, -2, 3$

$$C.F = f_1(y-x) + f_2(y-2x) + f_3(y+3x)$$

$$P. T = \frac{1}{D^{3} - 7 D D'^{2} - 6 D'^{3}} \left[\sin (x + 2y) + e^{2x + y} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^{5} D - 7 D D'^{2} - 6 D'^{5}} \left[\sin (x + 2y) + e^{2x + y} \right]$$

$$+ \frac{1}{D^{3} - 7 D D'^{5} - 6 D'^{5}} \left[\sin (x + 2y) + e^{2x + y} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{-1^{5} D - 7 D (-2^{5}) - 6 D'^{5}} \left[\sin (x + 2y) + \frac{1 \cdot e^{2x + y}}{z^{3} - 7 \cdot 2 \cdot 1^{5} - 6 \cdot 1^{3}} \right]$$

$$PI = \frac{1}{27D + 24D'} \sin(x+2y) + \frac{1}{8-14-6} e^{2x+y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{9D + 8D'} \sin(x+2y) + \frac{1}{-12} e^{2x+y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{9D' + 8DD'} \sin(x+2y) - \frac{1}{12} e^{2x+y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{9D' + 8DD'} \sin(x+2y) - \frac{1}{12} e^{2x+y}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{9(-1') + 8(-2)} - \frac{1}{12} e^{2x+y}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{75} \cos(x+2y) - \frac{1}{12} e^{2x+y}$$