

Name:

Entry No:

Group:

1. Consider the following nonhomogeneous ODE.

[2 + 3 = 5]

$$y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = e^t.$$

(a) Find the general solution of the corresponding homogeneous ODE.

(b) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find a particular solution to the given equation.

$$(a) \quad y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 0$$

Putting  $y = e^{mt}$  gives characteristic eqn:

$$m^3 - 3m^2 + 3m - 1 = 0 \quad (\Rightarrow) \quad (m-1)^3 = 0$$

which has  $m=1$  as a triple root.

Thus the general solution is

$$y = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t + c_3 t^2 e^t$$

$$(b) \quad \text{Let } y_p = A t^3 e^t$$

$$\text{Then } y_p' = A e^t (t^3 + 3t^2)$$

$$y_p'' = A e^t (t^3 + 6t^2 + 6t)$$

$$y_p''' = A e^t (t^3 + 9t^2 + 18t + 6)$$

$$\& \quad y_p''' = A e^t (t^3 + 9t^2 + 18t + 6)$$

Putting in the nonhomog. eqn gives

$$A e^t [(t^3 + 9t^2 + 18t + 6) - 3(t^3 + 6t^2 + 6t) + 3(t^3 + 3t^2) - t^3] = e^t$$

$$\Rightarrow 6A e^t = e^t \quad \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{6}$$

Hence  $y_p = \frac{1}{6} t^3 e^t$  is a particular solution.

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2. Find the general solution of:

[5]

$$y'' + 4y = \operatorname{cosec}(2x).$$

Characteristic eqn. for the homog. ODE  $y'' + 4y = 0$  is  $m^2 + 4 = 0$  which has  $m = \pm 2i$  as roots.

Hence,  $y_1 = \cos(2x)$  &  $y_2 = \sin(2x)$  are two L.I. solns.

$$W(y_1, y_2)(x) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos(2x) & \sin(2x) \\ -2\sin(2x) & 2\cos(2x) \end{vmatrix} = 2$$

By variation of parameters method,

$$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

$$\text{where } u_1 = -\int \frac{y_2 \delta}{W} dx = -\int \frac{\sin(2x) \operatorname{cosec}(2x)}{2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \& \ u_2 = \int \frac{y_1 \delta}{W} dx = \int \frac{\cos(2x) \operatorname{cosec}(2x)}{2} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \int \frac{2\cos(2x)}{\sin(2x)} dx = \frac{1}{4} \ln|\sin(2x)| \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y_p = -\frac{1}{2} x \cos(2x) + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) \ln|\sin(2x)|$$

and the general soln. is  $y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 + y_p$

$$\text{ie. } \boxed{y = C_1 \cos(2x) + C_2 \sin(2x) - \frac{1}{2} x \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \sin(2x) \ln|\sin(2x)|}$$



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1. Consider the following nonhomogeneous ODE.

[2 + 3 = 5]

$$y''' + 3y'' + 3y' + y = e^{-t}.$$

- (a) Find the general solution of the corresponding homogeneous ODE.  
 (b) Use the method of undetermined coefficients to find a particular solution to the given equation.

(a) Homog. ODE :  $y''' + 3y'' + 3y' + y = 0$   
 Putting  $y = e^{mt}$  gives characteristic eqn  
 $m^3 + 3m^2 + 3m + 1 = 0$  i.e.  $(m+1)^3 = 0$   
 which has  $m = -1$  as a triple root.

Thus the general solution is

$$y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t} + c_3 t^2 e^{-t}$$

(b) Let  $y_p = A t^3 e^{-t}$   
 Then  $y_p' = A e^{-t} (-t^3 + 3t^2)$   
 $y_p'' = A e^{-t} (t^3 - 6t^2 + 6t)$   
 $y_p''' = A e^{-t} (-t^3 + 9t^2 - 18t + 6)$   
 &  $y_p''' = A e^{-t} (-t^3 + 9t^2 - 18t + 6)$

Putting in the nonhomog. eqn gives

$$A e^{-t} [(-t^3 + 9t^2 - 18t + 6) + 3(t^3 - 6t^2 + 6t) + 3(-t^3 + 3t^2) + t^3] = e^{-t}$$

$$\Rightarrow 6A e^{-t} = e^{-t} \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{6}$$

Hence,  $y_p = \frac{1}{6} t^3 e^{-t}$  is a particular solution

:::PTO:::



2. Find the general solution of:

[5]

$$y'' + 9y = \operatorname{cosec}(3x).$$

Characteristic eqn for the homog. ODE  $y'' + 9y = 0$   
is  $m^2 + 9 = 0$  which has  $m = \pm 3i$  as roots.

Hence,  $y_1 = \cos(3x)$ ,  $y_2 = \sin(3x)$  are two linearly independent solutions.

$$W(y_1, y_2)(x) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos(3x) & \sin(3x) \\ -3\sin(3x) & 3\cos(3x) \end{vmatrix} = 3$$

By variation of parameters method,

$$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

$$\text{where } u_1 = -\int \frac{y_2 x}{W} dx = -\int \frac{\sin(3x) \operatorname{cosec}(3x)}{3} dx = -\frac{1}{3}x$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{and } u_2 &= \int \frac{y_1 x}{W} dx = \int \frac{\cos(3x) \operatorname{cosec}(3x)}{3} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \int \frac{3 \cos(3x)}{\sin(3x)} dx = \frac{1}{9} \ln|\sin(3x)| \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore y_p = -\frac{1}{3}x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{9} \sin(3x) \ln|\sin(3x)|$$

The general soln. is  $y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + y_p$

$$\text{ie. } y = c_1 \cos(3x) + c_2 \sin(3x) - \frac{1}{3}x \cos(3x) + \frac{1}{9} \sin(3x) \ln|\sin(3x)|$$