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25) $\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$

Solution:

let $y = e^{mx} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = me^{mx} \Rightarrow \frac{dy}{dx} = m \tilde{e}^{mx}$

Substituting these values

$$\Rightarrow m \tilde{e}^{mx} - m \tilde{e}^{mx} - 12e^{mx} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{mx} (m - m - 12) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m - m - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m - 4m + 3m - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m(m-4) + 3(m-4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m-4)(m+3) = 0$$

$$\text{So, } m_1 = 4; m_2 = -3$$

m_1 and m_2 are real numbers and $m_1 \neq m_2$

So the general equation is:

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{4x} + c_2 e^{-3x}$$

Now

$$\Rightarrow y(0) = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 e^{4 \cdot 0} + c_2 e^{-3 \cdot 0} = 3 \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = 3 \quad \text{--- (i)}$$

and

$$y'(0) = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(x) = 4c_1 e^{4x} - 3c_2 e^{-3x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y'(0) = 4c_1 e^0 - 3c_2 e^0 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 4c_1 - 3c_2 = 5 \quad \text{--- (ii)}$$

from equation --- (i)

$$\Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow c_1 = 3 - c_2 \quad \text{--- (iii)}$$

putting c_1 equation on equation --- (ii)

$$\Rightarrow 4(3 - c_2) - 3c_2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - 4c_2 - 3c_2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow 12 - 7c_2 = 5$$

$$\Rightarrow -7c_2 = 5 - 12$$

$$\Rightarrow -7c_2 = -7$$

$$\therefore c_2 = 1$$

$$\text{So, } c_1 = 3 - 1 = 2$$

$$\therefore y(x) = 2e^{4x} + e^{-3x} \quad \text{Ans.}$$