Tutorial Sheet 2 (Differential Equations with Variable Coefficients)

1. Solve the following ordinary differential equations when an integral of complementary function is known

i.
$$y'' + y = \sec x$$
,

ii.
$$x^2y'' + xy' - y = 2x^2$$
,

iii.
$$xy'' + (1-x)y' - y = e^x$$
.

- 2. By changing the dependent variable solve the following differential equation $y'' 2 \tan x y' + 8y = e^x \sec x$.
- 3. Solve the following differential equations by changing the independent variable $xy'' y' 4x^3y = 8x^3 \sin x^2$.
- 4. Using the method of variation of parameters find the general solution of

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x}$$
.

5. To apply variation of parameters, find two linearly independent solutions of the corresponding homogeneous differential equation of

$$(x^2+1)y''-2xy'+2y=6(x^2+1)^2$$
.

Answers:

1.

i.
$$y = x \sin x + \cos x \log \cos x + a \sin x + b \cos x$$
,

ii.
$$y = \frac{2}{3}x^2 - \frac{a}{2x} + bx$$
,

iii.
$$y = e^x \log x + a e^x \int \frac{e^{-x}}{x} dx + b e^x$$
.

2.
$$y = \sec x \left(C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x + \frac{e^x}{10} \right)$$
.

3.
$$y = C_1 e^{x^2} + C_2 e^{-x^2} - \sin x^2$$
.

4.
$$y = (C_1 + C_2 x)e^{3x} + (\log x - 1)xe^{3x}$$
.

5.
$$\phi = (x^2 - 1), \psi = x$$
.