

(1) Converting ode into system of coupled odes

$$y^{(4)}(t) + 4y(t) = \cos 2t, \quad 0 < t < 1$$

Boundary conditions $y(0) = y''(0) = 0$

$$y(1) = y''(1) = 0$$

Soln

~~we~~ We let the d.e be written as

$$d^4y + 4y = \cos 2t \Rightarrow d^4y = -4y + \cos 2t$$

$$y''''(t) + 4y(t) = \cos 2t, \quad 0 < t < \pi$$

Boundary conditions

$$y(0) = y''(0) = 0$$

$$y(\pi) = y''(\pi) = 0$$

Soln

We let the d.e be written as

$$\frac{d^4 y}{dt^4} + 4y = \cos 2t \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{d^4 y}{dt^4} = -4y + \cos 2t$$

$$\text{Let } x_1 = y, \quad x_2 = y', \quad x_3 = y'', \quad x_4 = y'''$$

$$x_1' = x_2, \quad x_2' = x_3, \quad x_3' = x_4, \quad x_4' = y'''' = -4x_1 + \cos 2t$$

We let the d.e be written as

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$$x_1' = x_2, \quad x_2' = x_3, \quad x_3' = x_4, \quad x_4' = y'''' = -4x_1 + \cos 2t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{dx_1}{dt} = x_2$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Let } x_1 = A, \quad x_2 = B, \quad x_3 = C$$

$$x_4 = D$$

$$\frac{dx_2}{dt} = x_3$$

\Rightarrow For Boundary Conditions

$$x_1(0) = x_3(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dx_3}{dt} = x_4$$

$$x_1(1) = x_3(1) = 0$$

$$\frac{dx_4}{dt} = -4x_1 + \cos 2t$$

$$\frac{d}{dt}$$

\Rightarrow For Boundary Conditions

$$\frac{dx_3}{dt} = x_4$$

$$x_1(0) = x_3(0) = 0$$

$$\frac{dx_4}{dt} = -4x_1 + \cos 2t$$

$$x_1(1) = x_3(1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{pmatrix} dx_1/dt \\ dx_2/dt \\ dx_3/dt \\ dx_4/dt \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ -4 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \\ x_4 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \cos 2t \end{pmatrix}$$

We simplify the above equation by breaking it into 2-sets of coupled d.e based on the boundary conditions at $t=0$ and $t=1$

At time $t=0$, the cosine function becomes
 $\cos at = \cos(2 \cdot 0)$ — (1)

$$\Rightarrow t=1$$
$$\cos at = \cos(2 \cdot 1) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

\Rightarrow So we add an element of $\cos at$ to the coupled d.e as below

$$\frac{dA_0}{dt} = B + \cos at \quad \frac{dA_1}{dt} = B + \cos at$$

$$\frac{dB_0}{dt} = C + \cos at \quad \frac{dB_1}{dt} = C + \cos at$$

$$\frac{dC_0}{dt} = D + \cos at \quad \frac{dC_1}{dt} = D + \cos at$$

At time $t=0$, the cosine function becomes
 $\cos 2t\theta = \cos(2 \cdot 0)$ — (1)

$$\Rightarrow t=1 \quad \cos 2t1 = \cos(2 \cdot 1) \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

\Rightarrow So we add an element of $\cos 2t1$ to the coupled d.e as below

$$\frac{dA_0}{dt} = B + \cos 2t\theta \quad \frac{dA_1}{dt} = B + \cos 2t1$$

$$\frac{dB_0}{dt} = C + \cos 2t\theta \quad \frac{dB_1}{dt} = C + \cos 2t1$$

$$\frac{dC_0}{dt} = D + \cos 2t\theta \quad \frac{dC_1}{dt} = D + \cos 2t1$$

$$\frac{dD_0}{dt} = -4A + \cos 2t\theta \quad \frac{dD_1}{dt} = -4A + \cos 2t1$$

$$B, C \Rightarrow A(0) = C(0) = 0$$

$$A(1) = C(1) = 0$$