

Solve By change of independent variable

$$\cos x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \sin x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2\cos^3 x y = 2\cos^5 x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + \tan x \frac{dy}{dz} - 2\cos^2 x y = 2\cos^4 x$$

$$P = \tan x, \quad Q = -2\cos^2 x, \quad R = 2\cos^4 x$$

$$\text{Put } \left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2 = |Q| = |-2\cos^2 x| = 2\cos^2 x$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \sqrt{2\cos x}$$

$$dz = \int \sqrt{2\cos x} dx$$

$$z = \sqrt{2} \sin x$$

$$\frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} = \sin x$$

$$\frac{dz}{dx} = \sqrt{2} \sin x$$

$$P_1 = \frac{-2\sin x + \tan x (\sqrt{2}\cos x)}{2\cos^2 x} \Rightarrow P_1 = 0$$

$$Q_1 = \frac{Q}{\left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2} = \frac{-2\cos^2 x}{2\cos^2 x} = -1 \Rightarrow Q_1 = -1$$

$$R_1 = \frac{R}{\left(\frac{dz}{dx}\right)^2} = \frac{2\cos^4 x}{2\cos^2 x} = \cos^2 x \Rightarrow R_1 = \cos^2 x$$

$$\text{Put in } \frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + P_1 \frac{dy}{dz} + Q_1 y = R_1$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} + 0 \frac{dy}{dz} - y = \cos^2 x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} - y = \cos^2 x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} - y = 1 - \sin^2 x$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dz^2} - y = \left(1 - \frac{z^2}{2}\right) \quad \left\{ \because \sin x = \frac{z}{\sqrt{2}} \right\}$$

$$(D^2 - 1)y = (1 - z^2/2)$$

$$P.I. = -1 + \frac{z^2}{2} + 1$$

$$m^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \pm 1$$

$$P.I. = \frac{z^2}{2}$$

$$C.F. = C_1 e^{-z} + C_2 e^{z}$$

$$P.I. = (\sqrt{2} \sin x)^2 \quad \left\{ z = \sqrt{2} \sin x \right\}$$

$$P.I. = \frac{1}{(D^2 - 1)} \quad \left\{ 1 - \frac{z^2}{2} \right\}$$

$$P.I. = \frac{2 \sin^2 x}{2}$$

$$P.I. = \frac{1}{(D^2 - 1)} e^{0z} - \frac{1}{(D^2 - 1)} z^2/2$$

Completed Sol'n

$$y = C.F. + P.I.$$

$$P.I. = \frac{1}{(D^2 - 1)} e^{0z} - \frac{1}{(D^2 - 1)} z^2/2$$

$$P.I. = -e^{0z} - \frac{1}{-(1-D^2)} z^2/2$$

$$P.I. = -1 + \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{(1-D^2)} z^2$$

Ans

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

$$(1+p)^n = 1 + np + \frac{n(n-1)p^2}{2!} + \frac{n(n-1)(n-2)p^3}{3!} + \dots$$

$$P.I. = -1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + (-1)(-D^2) + \frac{(-1)(-1)}{2!} \right]$$

$$P.I. = -1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + (-1)(-D^2) + \frac{(-1)(-1)(-1)}{2!} (-D^2)^2 + \dots \right] z^2$$

$$P.I. = -1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[1 + D^2 + D^4 \right] z^2$$

$$P.I. = -1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[z^2 + D^2 z^2 + D^4 z^2 \right]$$

$$P.I. = -1 + \frac{1}{2} \left[z^2 + 2z \right]$$