Simultaneous differential equations using operator

Ex find the solution of the system of equations
$$\frac{dy_1}{dt} + 2 \frac{dy_2}{dt} - 2y_1 - y_3 = e^{2t} - D$$

$$\frac{dy_{a}}{dt} + y_{1} - \partial y_{a} = 0 \cdot - 2$$

Sol: Equations in operator John.

and
$$Dy_2 + y_1 - 2y_2 = 0$$

We will eliminate one of the dependent variables.

Operating with D-2 on eq D, we get

$$(D-2)y_1 + (D-2)^2 y_2 = 0 - 6$$

Subtracting eq 3 from 6, we get

$$(D-2)y_1 + (D-2)^2y_2 = 0$$

$$(D-2)^2 y_2 - (2D-1) y_2 = -e^{2t}$$

$$[[D-2)^{2} - [2D-1)]y_{3} = -e^{2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow [D^{2}+4-9D-2D+1]y_{3} = -e^{2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow [D^{2}-4D+5]y_{3} = -e^{2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow (D^{2}-6D+5)y_{3} = -e^{2t}$$

$$m^{4}-6m+5 = -e^{2t}$$

$$m^{6}-6m+5 = -e^{2t}$$

$$m^{7}-6m+5 = 0$$

$$m^{1}-5m-m+5 = 0$$

$$m^{2}-6m+5 =$$

Ex
$$(3D-4)y_1 + (3D+5)y_2 = 3t+2.$$
 -0
 $(D-2)y_1 + (D+1)y_2 = t$ -0

Sol 1 Multiplying eq (2) by 2.
$$(2D-4) y_1 + (2D+2) y_2 = 2t -3$$

Subtracting 3 from eq D.

$$(8D-4) y_1 + (8D+2) y_2 = 8t$$

$$+ (8D-4) y_1 + (3D+5) y_2 = 3t+2$$

$$- (-D-3) y_2 = -t-2$$

$$(D+3)y_{a} = t+2$$

$$m+3=0$$

$$m=-3$$

$$4c (Y_{a})c = C_{1}e^{-3t}$$

$$(Y_{a})p = \frac{1}{D+3} + 2$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{1}{3} \right)^{-1} (t+2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) (t+2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3} \right) (t+2)$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\left(t+2-\frac{1}{3}(1)+0\right)=\frac{1}{3}\left(t+2-\frac{1}{3}\right)=\frac{t}{3}+\frac{5}{9}$$

$$4(3t) = (10^{-3t} + 1(3t+5))$$

$$\Rightarrow (D-2)y_1 + (-3Ge^{-3t} + \frac{1}{9}(3)) + Ge^{-3t} + \frac{1}{9}(3t+5) = t$$

$$3(D-2)y_1 - 3c_1e^{-3t} + c_1e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{3}t + \frac{1}{3}t + \frac{5}{9} = t$$

$$3(D-2)y_1 - 2Ge^{-3t} + \frac{t}{3} + \frac{8}{9} = t$$

$$3(D-2) y = 2 Ge^{-3t} + \frac{2}{3}t - \frac{8}{9}$$

$$(3) p = \frac{1}{D-2} 2qe^{-3t} + \frac{1}{D-2} (\frac{2}{3}t) - \frac{1}{D-2} (\frac{8}{9})e^{0t}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} \cdot \left(e^{-3t} + \frac{1}{(-a)} \left(\frac{1-1}{2} \right) \cdot \left(\frac{a}{3} \right) t - \frac{8}{9(-a)} \right)$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} G e^{-3t} - \frac{1}{3} \left(1 + \frac{D}{2} - - \right) (t) + \frac{4}{9}$$

$$=-\frac{2}{5}(10^{-3t}-1)(1+\frac{1}{2})+\frac{1}{9}$$

$$=\frac{2}{5}Ge^{-3t}-\frac{1}{3}-\frac{1}{6}+\frac{4}{9}$$

$$= -\frac{2}{5} Ge^{-3t} + \frac{1}{18} \left(-6t - 3 + 8 \right) = -\frac{2}{5} Ge^{-3t} + \frac{5 - 6t}{18}$$

$$y_1(t) = C_a e^{at} - \frac{a}{5} G e^{-3t} + \underline{(5-6t)}$$

$$(3D+1)y + 3Dy = 3t+1 - 0$$

$$D-3$$
) $y_1 + Dy_2 = 2t. - 2$

$$(3D+1)y_1 + 3Dy_2 = 3t+1$$

+ $(3D-9)y_1 + 3Dy_2 = 6t$

$$loy_1 = -3t + 1$$

$$y_1 = \frac{1}{10} (1-3t)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{-3}{10} - \frac{3}{10} + \frac{9}{10}t + Dy_a = 2t$$

$$3 \quad Dy_a = \frac{6}{10} + at - 9 t = \frac{6}{10} + \frac{11}{10}t$$

$$Dy_{2} = -\frac{11}{10}t + \frac{6}{10}$$

$$y_{3}(t) = 11t^{2} + 6t + C_{1}$$

$$y_a(t) = \frac{11}{20}t^2 + 6t + C_1$$