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Q1

$$(D^2 - 2D + 3)y = \cos x + x^2$$

In operator form

$$(D^2 - 2D + 3)y = 0$$

Auxiliary Eq

$$D^2 - 2D + 3 = 0$$

$$a = 1, b = -2, c = 3$$

$$= \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 12}}{2} \Rightarrow \frac{2 \pm \sqrt{-8}}{2}$$

$$\frac{2 \pm 2\sqrt{2}i}{2}$$

$$D = 1, \pm \sqrt{2}i$$

$$y_c = e^x (C_1 \cos \sqrt{2}x + C_2 \sin \sqrt{2}x)$$

For y_p

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 - 2D + 3} x^2 + \cos x$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{(D+2)^2 - 2(D+2) + 3} x^2 + \cos x$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^2 - 2D + 3} \cos x + \frac{1}{D^2 - 2D + 3} x^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^2 - 2D + 3} \cos x + \frac{1}{D^2 - 2D + 3} x^2$$

$$= \frac{1}{-1 - 2D + 3} \cos x + \left[\frac{1}{3 \left[\frac{D^2 - 2D + 1}{3} \right]} x^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2 - 2D} \cdot \cos x + \left[\frac{1}{3} \left[1 + \frac{D^2 - 2D}{3} \right] x^2 \right]$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2D}{4 - 4D^2} \cos x + \left[\frac{1}{3} \left[1 - \frac{D^2 - 2D}{3} + \left(\frac{D^2 - 2D}{3} \right)^2 x^2 \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{2 + 2D}{8} \cos x + \left[\frac{1}{3} \left[1 - \frac{D^2 - 2D}{3} + \left(\frac{D^4 + 4D^2 - 4D^3}{4} \right) x^2 \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{4} + \left(\frac{-\sin x}{4} \right) + \left[\frac{1}{3} \left[x^2 - \left(\frac{2 - 4x}{3} \right) + \left(\frac{0 + 8 - 0}{4} \right) \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{4} - \frac{\sin x}{4} + \left[\frac{1}{3} \left[x^2 - \left(\frac{2 - 4x}{3} \right) + \frac{8}{4} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{4} - \frac{\sin x}{4} + \left[\frac{1}{3} \left[\frac{9x^2 - 6 + 12x + 8}{9} \right] \right]$$

$$= \frac{\cos x}{4} - \frac{\sin x}{4} + \frac{9x^2 + 12x + 2}{27}$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y = e^{2x} [\cos \sqrt{2} x + \sin \sqrt{2} x] + \left(\frac{\cos x}{4} - \frac{\sin x}{4} + \frac{9x^2 + 12x + 2}{27} \right)$$

Q 2

$$\frac{1}{D^3 + D^2 + D + 1} (\sin 2x)$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{D^3 + D^2 + D + 1} (\sin 2x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^2 \cdot D + D^2 + D + 1} (\sin 2x) = \frac{\sin 2x}{-4D - 4 + D + 1}$$

$$= \frac{\sin 2x}{-3D - 3} = - \left[\frac{\sin 2x}{3D + 3} \right]$$

$$= - \left[\frac{3D - 3 (\sin 2x)}{9D^2 - 9} \right]$$

$$= - \left[\frac{(3D - 3) (\sin 2x)}{-36 - 9} \right]$$

$$= + \left[\frac{3D - 3}{45} (\sin 2x) \right] = \frac{3D \sin 2x}{45} - \frac{3 \sin 2x}{45}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cdot 2 \cos 2x}{45 \cdot 15} - \frac{3 \sin 2x}{45}$$

$$y_p \Rightarrow \frac{2 \cos 2x}{15} - \frac{\sin 2x}{15}$$