

(4.4)

$$y'' + 3y = -48x^2 e^{3x}$$

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$$y = e^{mx} \text{ for AHE}$$

$$(m^2 e^{mx}) + 3(e^{mx}) = 0$$

$$e^{mx}(m^2 + 3) = 0$$

$$\because e^{mx} \neq 0 \forall x \Rightarrow m^2 + 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = \sqrt{3}i \text{ or } -\sqrt{3}i$$

$$\Rightarrow y_c = C_1 \cos \sqrt{3}x + C_2 \sin \sqrt{3}x$$

$$\because \text{RHS} = -48x^2 e^{3x}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_p \equiv (Ax^2 + Bx + c) e^{3x}$$

$$y_p' = (2Ax + B) e^{3x} + (Ax^2 + Bx + c) 3e^{3x}$$

$$y_p'' = (2A) e^{3x} + (2Ax + B) 3e^{3x}$$

$$+ 3(2Ax + B) e^{3x} + (Ax^2 + Bx + c) 9e^{3x}$$

$$= e^{3x} (2A + 12Ax + 6B + 9Ax^2 + 9Bx + 9c)$$

$$= e^{3x} [9Ax^2 + (12A + 9B)x + (2A + 6B + 9c)]$$

$$y'' + 3y = e^{3x} [9Ax^2 + (12A + 9B)x + (2A + 6B + 9c)]$$

$$+ 3e^{3x} (Ax^2 + Bx + c)$$

$$= e^{3x} [12Ax^2 + (12A + 12B)x + (2A + 6B + 12c)]$$

$$= -48x^2 e^{3x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 12A = -48 \Rightarrow A = -4 \\ 12A + 12B = 0 \Rightarrow B = 4 \\ 2A + 6B + 12C = 0 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{4}{3} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_p = \left(-4x^2 + 4x - \frac{4}{3}\right) e^{3x}$$

∴

$$\begin{aligned} y &= y_c + y_p \\ &= C_1 \cos \sqrt{3}x + C_2 \sin \sqrt{3}x \\ &\quad + \left(-4x^2 + 4x - \frac{4}{3}\right) e^{3x} \end{aligned}$$

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$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = e^{2x}(\cos x - 3\sin x)$$

$$y \triangleq e^{mx} \text{ for AHE}$$

$$(m^2 e^{mx}) + 2(me^{mx}) + 2(e^{mx}) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{mx} [m^2 + 2m + 2] = 0$$

$$\because e^{mx} \neq 0 \quad \forall x$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + 2m + 2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 1+i \text{ or } 1-i$$

$$\Rightarrow y_c = e^x (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x)$$

$$\because \text{RHS} = e^{2x} (\cos x - 3\sin x)$$

$$y_p \triangleq A e^{2x} \cos x + B e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$y_p' = 2A e^{2x} \cos x - A e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$+ 2B e^{2x} \sin x + B e^{2x} \cos x$$

$$= (2A+B) e^{2x} \cos x + (2B-A) e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$y_p'' = (2A+B) 2 e^{2x} \cos x - (2A+B) e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$+ (2B-A) 2 e^{2x} \sin x + (2B-A) e^{2x} \cos x$$

$$= (3A+4B) e^{2x} \cos x + (-4A+3B) e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$y_p'' - 2y_p' + 2y_p$$

$$= e^{2x} \cos x (2A - 4A - 2B + 3A + 4B)$$

$$+ e^{2x} \sin x (2B - 4B + 2A - 4A + 3B)$$

$$= e^{2x} \cos x (A + 2B) + e^{2x} \sin x (B - 2A)$$

$$= e^{2x} (\cos x - 3 \sin x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} A + 2B = 1 \\ B - 2A = -3 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = \frac{1}{5} \\ B = -\frac{1}{5} \end{cases}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_p = \frac{1}{5} e^{2x} \cos x - \frac{1}{5} e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$= e^x (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x)$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} e^{2x} \cos x - \frac{1}{5} e^{2x} \sin x$$

$$(4.4) \quad \frac{d^2 X}{dt^2} + \omega^2 X = F_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$\text{33} \quad X(0)=0, \quad X'(0)=0$$

$$\text{For A.H.E} \quad \frac{d^2 X}{dt^2} + \omega^2 X = 0$$

$$X = e^{mx} \Rightarrow m^2 e^{mx} + \omega^2 e^{mx} = 0$$

$$e^{mx} \neq 0, \forall x \Rightarrow m^2 + \omega^2 = 0 \quad m = \pm \omega i$$

$$\Rightarrow X_c = C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t$$

$$\therefore \text{RHS} = F_0 \sin \omega t,$$

and has same function in X_c

$$\therefore X_p \triangleq A t \cos \omega t + B t \sin \omega t$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_p' &= A \cos \omega t - A t \omega \sin \omega t + B \sin \omega t + B t \omega \cos \omega t \\ &= \cos \omega t (A + B \omega t) + \sin \omega t (B - A \omega t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} X_p'' &= (-\omega \sin \omega t) (A + B \omega t) + \cos \omega t (B \omega) \\ &\quad + (\omega \cos \omega t) (B - A \omega t) + \sin \omega t (-A \omega) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \sin \omega t (-2A \omega - B \omega^2 t) + \cos \omega t (2B \omega - A \omega^2 t)$$

$$X_p'' + \omega^2 X_p = \sin \omega t (-2A \omega - \cancel{B \omega^2 t} + \cancel{B \omega^2 t})$$

$$+ \cos \omega t (2B \omega - \cancel{A \omega^2 t} + \cancel{A \omega^2 t})$$

$$= F_0 \sin \omega t$$

$$\Rightarrow -2A\omega = F_0 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{F_0}{2\omega}$$

$$B\omega = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow X_p = -\frac{F_0}{2\omega} t \cos \omega t$$

$$X = X_c + X_p = C_1 \cos \omega t + C_2 \sin \omega t - \frac{F_0}{2\omega} t \cos \omega t$$

$$X(0) = 0, \quad X'(0) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 = C_1 - 0 \Rightarrow C_1 = 0$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow 0 &= C_1 \omega \cdot 0 + C_2 \omega \cdot 1 - \frac{F_0}{2\omega} \omega \cdot 1 - 0 \\ &\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{F_0}{2\omega^2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow X = \frac{F_0}{2\omega^2} \sin \omega t - \frac{F_0}{2\omega} t \cos \omega t$$

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$$y'' + 3y = 6x$$

$$y(0)=0, \quad y(1)+y'(1)=0$$

$$\text{AHE} \Rightarrow y'' + 3y = 0$$

$$y_c = e^{mx} \Rightarrow m^2 e^{mx} + 3e^{mx} = 0$$

$$\therefore e^{mx} \neq 0 \quad \forall x \Rightarrow m^2 + 3 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \pm \sqrt{3}i$$

$$\Rightarrow y_c = c_1 \cos \sqrt{3}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{3}x$$

$$\text{RHS} = 6x$$

$$y_p = Ax + B, \quad y_p' = A, \quad y_p'' = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 0 + 3(Ax + B) = 6x$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 2, \quad B = 0$$

$$y = y_c + y_p = c_1 \cos \sqrt{3}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{3}x + 2x$$

$$y(0)=0 \Rightarrow 0 = c_1$$

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

$$\Rightarrow (c_2 \sin \sqrt{3} + 2) + (c_2 \sqrt{3} \cos \sqrt{3} + 2) = 0$$

$$c_2 (\sin \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \cos \sqrt{3}) = -4$$

$$c_2 = \frac{-4}{(\sin \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \cos \sqrt{3})}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{-4 \sin \sqrt{3}x}{(\sin \sqrt{3} + \sqrt{3} \cos \sqrt{3})} + 2x$$