

## UNIT 5

### ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS OF HIGHER ORDER

**Solve the following Homogeneous Linear Differential equations with constant coefficients:**

1.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 0$

**Ans:**  $y = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^{4x}$

2.  $y''' - 4y'' + y' + 6y = 0$

**Ans:**  $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{3x}$

3.  $(D^2 - 4D + 1)y = 0$

**Ans:**  $y = c_1 e^{(2+\sqrt{3})x} + c_2 e^{(2-\sqrt{3})x}$

4.  $y''' - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y''(0) = 2.$

**Ans:**  $y = e^x - 2e^{2x} + e^{3x}$

5.  $y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = 1$

**Ans:**  $y = (3 - 5x)e^{2x}$

6.  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} - 3\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} - y = 0$

**Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2)e^x$

7.  $(D^2 + 1)^3 y = 0$

**Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2) \cos x + (c_4 + c_5 x + c_6 x^2) \sin x$

8.  $\frac{d^3x}{dt^3} + x = 0$

**Ans:**  $x = c_1 e^{-t} + \left( c_2 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2} + c_3 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}t}{2} \right) e^{t/2}$

9.  $y'' - 2y' + 10y = 0, \quad y(0) = 4, \quad y'(0) = 1.$

**Ans:**  $y = e^x (4 \cos 3x - \sin 3x)$

**Solve the following non-Homogeneous Linear Differential equations with constant coefficients:**

**Case I: When  $X = e^{ax}$**

1.  $(D^2 + 4)y = e^{3x}$

**Ans:**  $y = (c_1 e^{2ix} + c_2 e^{-2ix}) + \frac{1}{13} e^{3x}$

2.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = 6e^{3x} + 7e^{-2x} - \log 2 + 3^x$

**Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{3x} + 3x^2 e^{3x} + \frac{7}{25} e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{9} \log 2 + \frac{3^x}{(\log_e 3)^2 - 6(\log_e 3) + 9}$

3.  $(D^2 - D + 1)y = \sinh x$

**Ans:**  $y = \left( c_1 \cos \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} + c_2 \sin \frac{\sqrt{3}x}{2} \right) e^{x/2} + \frac{1}{6} (3e^x - e^{-x})$

4.  $D(D+1)^2 y = 12e^{-x}$

**Ans:**  $y = c_1 + (c_2 + c_3 x) e^{-x} - 6x^2 e^{-x}$

5.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4\frac{dy}{dx} + 5y = -2 \cosh x, \quad y=0, \quad \frac{dy}{dx}=1 \quad \text{at } x=0$

**Ans:**  $y = \frac{3}{5} e^{-2x} (\cos x + 3 \sin x) - \frac{e^x}{10} - \frac{e^{-x}}{2}$

**Problems on Case II :  $X = \cos ax$  or  $\sin ax$**

1.  $(D^2 + 4)y = \sin 3x + \cos 2x.$  **Ans:**  $y = c_1 \cos 2x + c_2 \sin 2x - \frac{1}{5} \sin 3x + \frac{x}{4} \sin 2x$
2.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = e^{2x} - \cos^2 x$  **Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{-x} + \frac{e^{2x}}{9} - \frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{25} \sin 2x + \frac{3}{50} \cos 2x$
3.  $(D^2 + 5D - 6)y = \sin 4x \sin x$   
**Ans:**  $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-6x} + \frac{\sin 3x - \cos 3x}{60} + \frac{31 \cos 5x - 25 \sin 5x}{3172}$
4.  $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 3 \sin x + 4 \cos x, \quad y(0) = 1 \text{ and } y'(0) = 0$  **Ans:**  $y = (1+x)e^{-2x} + \sin x$
5.  $\frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + \frac{dy}{dx} = e^{-x} + \sin 2x$   
**Ans:**  $y = c_1 + (c_2 + c_3 x)e^{-x} - \frac{x^2 e^{-x}}{2} + \frac{3}{50} \cos 2x - \frac{2}{25} \sin 2x$

**Problems on Case III:  $X = x^m$**

1.  $(D^2 - 1)y = 2x^4 - 3x + 1$  **Ans:**  $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} - [2x^4 + 24x^2 - 3x + 49]$
2.  $(D^6 - D^4)y = x^2$   
**Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 x^2 + c_4 x^3) + c_5 e^x + c_6 e^{-x} - \left[ \frac{x^6}{360} + \frac{x^4}{12} + x^2 + 2 \right]$
3.  $(D^2 + 4D + 4)y = x^2 + 2x, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0$  **Ans:**  $y = -\frac{1}{8}(1+2x)e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{8}(2x^2 - 1)$
4.  $(D-2)^2 y = 8x^2$  **Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x)e^{2x} + 2x^2 + 4x + 3$
5.  $(D^2 + 2)y = x^3 + e^{-2x} + \cos 3x$   
**Ans:**  $y = (c_1 \cos \sqrt{2}x + c_2 \sin \sqrt{2}x) + \frac{1}{2}[x^3 - 3x] + \frac{1}{6}e^{-2x} - \frac{1}{7} \cos 3x$

## Method of variation of parameters

1.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \sec x$       **Ans:**  $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \cos x \log(\cos x) + x \sin x$
2.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + y = \frac{1}{1 + \sin x}$       **Ans:**  $y = c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x + \sin x \log(1 + \sin x) - x \cos x - 1 + \sin x$
3.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} = e^x \sin x$       **Ans:**  $y = c_1 + c_2 e^{2x} - \frac{1}{2} e^x \sin x$
4.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = \frac{1}{1 + e^{-x}}$   
**Ans:**  $y = (e^x + e^{2x}) \log(1 + e^x) + (c_1 - 1 - x)e^x + (c_2 - x - 1)e^{2x}$
5.  $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = e^{-x} \log x.$   
**Ans:**  $y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 x e^{-x} + \frac{x^2}{2} \left( \frac{1}{2} - \log x \right) e^{-x} + x e^{-x} (x \log x - x)$
6.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = \frac{2}{(1 + e^x)}$       **Ans:**  $y = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x} - 1 + e^x \log(e^{-x} + 1) - e^{-x} \log(e^x + 1)$
7.  $y'' - 6y' + 9y = \frac{e^{3x}}{x^2}$       **Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{3x} - e^{3x} (1 + \log x)$
8.  $y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^x \tan x$       **Ans:**  $y = (c_1 \cos x + c_2 \sin x) e^x - e^x \cos x \log(\sec x + \tan x)$
9.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a^2 y = \operatorname{cosec} ax$       **Ans:**  $y = \left( c_1 - \frac{x}{a} \right) \cos ax + \left[ c_2 + \left( \frac{1}{a^2} \right) \log \sin ax \right] \sin ax$
10.  $(D^2 - 2D + 1)y = e^x \log x$       **Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^x + \frac{x^2}{4} e^x (2 \log x - 3)$

## LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS WITH VARIABLE COEFFICIENTS

### Cauchy's linear differential equation:

1.  $x \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{2y}{x} = x + \frac{1}{x^2}$       **Ans:**  $y = c_1 x^2 + \frac{c_2}{x} + \frac{1}{3} \left( x^2 - \frac{1}{x} \right) \log x$
2.  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \frac{1}{1-x^2}$       **Ans:**  $y = (c_1 + c_2 \log x) \frac{1}{x} + 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}$
3.  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^x$       **Ans:**  $y = \frac{c_1}{x} + \frac{(c_2 + e^x)}{x^2}$
4.  $x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4x \frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 4x - 6$       **Ans:**  $y = c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^3 + 2x - 1$

**Legendre's linear differential equation:**

$$1. \quad (2x+3)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2(2x+3) \frac{dy}{dx} - 12y = 6x$$

$$\textbf{Ans: } y = \frac{c_1}{(2x+3)} + c_2 (2x+3)^3 - \frac{3}{16}(2x+3) + \frac{3}{4}$$

$$2. \quad (1+x)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + (1+x) \frac{dy}{dx} + y = \sin[2 \log(1+x)]$$

$$\textbf{Ans: } y = c_1 \cos \log(1+x) + c_2 \sin \log(1+x) - \frac{1}{3} \sin[2 \log(1+x)]$$

$$3. \quad (x-1)^3 \frac{d^3y}{dx^3} + 2(x-1)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4(x-1) \frac{dy}{dx} + 4y = 4 \log(x-1)$$

$$\textbf{Ans: } y = c_1(x-1) + c_2(x-1)^2 + c_3(x-1)^{-2} + \log(x-1) + 1$$

$$4. \quad (x+2)^2 y'' + 3(x+2) y' - 3y = 0 \quad \textbf{Ans: } y = c_1(x+2) + c_2(x+2)^{-3}$$

$$5. \quad (3x+2)^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5(3x+2) \frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2 + x + 1$$

$$\textbf{Ans: } y = c_1(3x+2)^{1/3} + c_2(3x+2)^{-1} + \frac{1}{27} \left[ \frac{1}{15}(3x+2)^2 + \frac{1}{4}(3x+2) - 7 \right]$$

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