

B.Sc. Part II (Hons) 4th Paper
Diff. Eqns (contd)
(LDECC)

Q. Solve

$$(D^3 - 5D^2 + 7D - 3)y = e^{2x} \cosh x$$

Soln The given equation

$$(D^3 - 5D^2 + 7D - 3)y = e^{2x} \cosh x$$

for CF

$$D^3 - 5D^2 + 7D - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D^3 - D^2 - 4D^2 + 4D + 3D - 3 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D^2(D-1) - 4D(D-1) + 3(D-1) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D-1)(D^2 - 4D + 3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (D-1)(D-1)(D-3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow D = 1, 1, 3$$

$$\therefore \text{CF} = (C_1 + C_2 x)e^x + C_3 e^{3x}$$

for PI

$$\text{PI} = \frac{1}{D^3 - 5D^2 + 7D - 3} e^{2x} \cosh x$$

$$\because \cosh x = \frac{1}{2}(e^x + \bar{e}^x)$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{PI} = \frac{1}{2(D^3 - 5D^2 + 7D - 3)} e^{2x} (e^x + \bar{e}^x)$$

$$\Rightarrow P I = \frac{1}{2(D-1)^2(D-3)} (e^{3x} + e^x)$$

$$\Rightarrow P I = \frac{1}{2(D-1)^2(D-3)} e^{3x} + \frac{1}{2(D-1)^2(D-3)} e^x$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{(D-3)} e^{3x} - \frac{1}{4(D-1)^2} e^x$$

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

$$= \frac{e^{3x}}{8D} \cdot x^0 - \frac{e^x}{4D^2} \cdot x^0$$

$$= \frac{e^{3x}}{8} \int dx - \frac{e^x}{4} \int [\int dx] dx$$

$$= \frac{x e^{3x}}{8} - \frac{e^x}{4} \cdot \frac{x^2}{2} = \frac{x e^{3x}}{8} - \frac{x^2 e^{2x}}{8}$$

Hence, complete solution is given by

$$y = CF + PI$$

$$\Rightarrow y = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^x + C_3 e^{3x} + \frac{1}{8} (x e^{3x} - x^2 e^{2x})$$