

Diff. Eqns  
LDECC

D<sub>2</sub>(H) 4<sup>th</sup> paper

Q: Solve  $(D^2 + a^2)y = \sec ax$ .

Soln

For CF,  $D^2 + a^2 = 0 \Rightarrow D = \pm a$

$\therefore$  CF =  $C_1 \cos ax + C_2 \sin ax$ .

For PI

PI =  $\frac{1}{D^2 + a^2} \sec ax = \frac{1}{D^2 - (ia)^2} \sec ax$

$\Rightarrow$  PI =  $\frac{1}{(D + ia)(D - ia)} \sec ax$

=  $\frac{(D + ia) - (D - ia)}{2ia (D + ia)(D - ia)} \sec ax$

$\Rightarrow$  PI =  $\frac{1}{2ia} \left[ \frac{1}{D - ia} - \frac{1}{D + ia} \right] \sec ax$

$\Rightarrow$  PI =  $\frac{1}{2ia} \left[ \frac{1}{D - ia} \sec ax - \frac{1}{D + ia} \sec ax \right]$

(1)

Now,  $\frac{1}{D-ai} \sec ax = \frac{1}{(D-ai)} \frac{1}{\cos ax}$

$$= \frac{1}{(D-ai)} \frac{e^{iax} \cdot e^{-iax}}{\cos ax}$$

$$= \frac{1}{e^{-iax}} \int \frac{e^{-iax}}{\cos ax} dx = e^{iax} \int \frac{\cos ax - i \sin ax}{\cos ax} dx$$

$$= e^{iax} \int [1 - i \tan ax] dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{D-ai} \sec ax = e^{iax} \left( x + \frac{i}{a} \log \cos ax \right)$$

Similarly  $\frac{1}{D+ai} \sec ax = e^{-iax} \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \log \cos ax \right)$

using the above two eqns in eq. (1), we've

$$\Rightarrow PI = \frac{1}{2ai} e^{iax} \left( x + \frac{i}{a} \log \cos ax \right) - \frac{1}{2ai} e^{-iax} \left( x - \frac{i}{a} \log \cos ax \right)$$

$$\Rightarrow PI = \frac{x}{2ai} (e^{iax} - e^{-iax}) + \frac{1}{2a^2} \log \cos ax (e^{iax} + e^{-iax})$$

$$= \frac{x}{2ai} \cdot 2i \sin ax + \frac{1}{2a^2} \log \cos ax \cdot 2 \cos ax$$

$$\Rightarrow PI = \frac{x}{a} \sin ax + \frac{1}{a^2} \cos ax \log \cos ax$$

Hence, the complete soln in  $y = cf + PI$ .