

MAP 2302 (Differential Equations) — Answers
QUIZ 5, Friday February 23, 2018

Name:

PID:

1. [4] Solve the differential equation: $y''' - 8y = 0$

Aux. Eqn: $m^3 - 8 = 0$ or $(m-2)(m^2 + 2m + 4) = 0$
 $m_1 = 2, m^2 + 2m + 4 = (m+1)^2 + 3 = 0 \rightarrow (m+1)^2 = -3 = (i\sqrt{3})^2$
 $m_2 = -1 + i\sqrt{3}, m_3 = -1 - i\sqrt{3}$

$$y_c = C_1 e^{2x} + (C_2 \cos(x\sqrt{3}) + C_3 \sin(x\sqrt{3})), C_1, C_2, C_3 = \text{constants}$$

2. [6] Use the method of undetermined coefficients to solve the differential equation:

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^{2x}$$

Homogeneous D.E:

$$y'' - 4y' + 4y = 0$$

Aux. Eqn: $m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0$

$$(m-2)^2 = 0$$

$$m_1 = 2 = m_2$$

$$y_c = (C_1 + C_2 x) e^{2x}$$

U.C set: $S = \{e^{2x}\}$. Now e^{2x} and xe^{2x} solves the homogeneous D.E

so $S_{\text{new}} = \{x^2 e^{2x}\}$, seek $y_p = Ax^2 e^{2x}$, A = constant to be determined

$$y_p = A(2x + 2x^2) e^{2x}, y_p'' = A(2 + 4x + 4x^2) e^{2x}$$

$$y_p'' - 4y_p' + 4y_p = [A(2 + 8x + 4x^2) - A(8x + 8x^2) + 4Ax^2] e^{2x}$$

$$= 2Ae^{2x}$$

$$= e^{2x} \rightarrow 2A = 1 \rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}$$

Hence $y_p = \frac{x^2}{2} e^{2x}$

General soln of D.E: $y = y_c + y_p$

$$= (C_1 + C_2 x + \frac{x^2}{2}) e^{2x}, C_1, C_2 = \text{constants}$$