

Name: Solution

Sr. # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find a linear differential operator that annihilates each one of the following functions:

a)  $f(x) = (5 - e^x)^2$

$$f(x) = 25 - 10e^x + e^{2x}$$

$D \swarrow \quad \swarrow \quad \swarrow$   
 $D-1 \quad D-2$

$\therefore \text{Ann}[f(x)] = D(D-1)(D-2)$

b)  $g(x) = x^2 \cos 3x + e^{2x} \sin 3x$

$(D^2+9)^3 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$ 
 $D^2-4D+13 \leftarrow \begin{matrix} \swarrow \\ \searrow \end{matrix}$ 
 $\left. \begin{matrix} \text{Ann} = \\ \left[ D^2-2\alpha D + \alpha^2 + \beta^2 \right]^n \end{matrix} \right\}$

$\therefore \text{Ann}[g(x)] = (D^2+9)^3(D^2-4D+13)$

2. Solve the following DE by undetermined coefficients:  $y'' + y = 8 \cos 2x - 4 \sin x$  ---- (1)

First we solve  $y'' + y = 0$

$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm i \Rightarrow y_h = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$

Write DE (1) as:  $(D^2+1)y = 8 \cos 2x - 4 \sin x$  ---- (2)

$\text{Ann}[8 \cos 2x - 4 \sin x] = (D^2+4)(D^2+1)$

Apply  $(D^2+4)(D^2+1)$  on both sides of (2):

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

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

Solving (3):  $(\lambda^2+4)(\lambda^2+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm i, \pm i, \pm 2i$

$y = \underbrace{C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x}_{y_h} + \underbrace{C_3 x \cos x + C_4 x \sin x + C_5 \cos 2x + C_6 \sin 2x}_{y_p}$

$\therefore y_p = Ax \cos x + Bx \sin x + C \cos 2x + D \sin 2x$

$y'_p = -Ax \sin x + A \cos x + Bx \cos x + B \sin x - 2C \sin 2x + 2D \cos 2x$

$y''_p = -Ax \cos x - A \sin x - A \sin x - Bx \sin x + B \cos x + B \cos x - 4C \cos 2x - 4D \sin 2x$

Substitute in (1):  $-Ax \cos x - A \sin x - A \sin x - Bx \sin x + B \cos x + B \cos x - 4C \cos 2x - 4D \sin 2x$

$+ Ax \cos x + Bx \sin x + C \cos 2x + D \sin 2x = 8 \cos 2x - 4 \sin x$

$\Rightarrow -3C \cos 2x - 2A \sin x + 2B \cos x - 3D \sin 2x = 8 \cos 2x - 4 \sin x$

$\Rightarrow -3C = 8 \Rightarrow C = -\frac{8}{3}, -2A = -4 \Rightarrow A = 2, B = 0, D = 0$

$\therefore y_p = 2x \cos x - \frac{8}{3} \cos 2x$

$y = y_h + y_p = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + 2x \cos x - \frac{8}{3} \cos 2x$