

KFUPM SEM II (Term 072) Name: Quiz #3 KEY
 MATH 260-1-3 Quiz# 3 ID #: KEY Sec.#: _____ Serial #: _____

1. (8-points) Find a particular solution of $y'' - 4y' + 13y = 2 \sin 3x$.

$$\boxed{y_c} \quad r^2 - 4r + 13 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 52}}{2} \Rightarrow$$

$$r = 2 \pm 3i \Rightarrow$$

$$y_c = e^{2x} (C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x)$$

$y_p = A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x$ is an appropriate trial

$$\Rightarrow y'_p = -3A \sin 3x + 3B \cos 3x$$

$$\& y''_p = -9A \cos 3x - 9B \sin 3x$$

Then substitute in the given DE $\Rightarrow$

$$-9A \cos 3x - 9B \sin 3x + 12A \sin 3x - 12B \cos 3x + 13A \cos 3x + 13B \sin 3x = 2 \sin 3x \Rightarrow$$

$$(4A - 12B) \cos 3x + (12A + 4B) \sin 3x = 2 \sin 3x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 4A - 12B &= 0 \\ 12A + 4B &= 2 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} A - 3B &= 0 \\ 6A + 2B &= 1 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{eliminate } A \Rightarrow 20B = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{B = \frac{1}{20}} \Rightarrow$$

$$A = 3B \Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{3}{20}} \Rightarrow$$

$$y_p = \frac{3}{20} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{20} \sin 3x$$

Quiz #3 KEY

2. (7-points) Use the method of variation of parameters to solve

$$4y'' + 16y = \sec 2x \tan 2x.$$

The DE in standard form is $y'' + 4y = \frac{1}{4} \sec 2x \tan 2x$

$$\boxed{y_c} \Rightarrow r^2 + 4r = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm 2i \Rightarrow$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x$$

Variation of Parameters Let

$$y_p = u_1 \cos 2x + u_2 \sin 2x$$

where $u_1 = \int \frac{-y_2 f}{W} dx$ & $u_2 = \int \frac{y_1 f}{W} dx$,

where $y_1 = \cos 2x$, $y_2 = \sin 2x$, $W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos 2x & \sin 2x \\ -2\sin 2x & 2\cos 2x \end{vmatrix} = 2$

& $f = \frac{1}{4} \sec 2x \tan 2x$.

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = - \int \frac{(\sin 2x) \left(\frac{1}{4} \sec 2x \tan 2x \right)}{2} dx = -\frac{1}{8} \int \tan^2 2x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = -\frac{1}{8} \int (\sec^2 2x - 1) dx = -\frac{1}{16} \tan 2x + \frac{1}{8} x.$$

& $u_2 = \frac{1}{8} \int (\cos 2x) (\sec 2x \tan 2x) dx = \frac{1}{8} \int \tan 2x dx$

$$\Rightarrow u_2 = \frac{1}{16} \ln |\sec 2x|.$$

$\Rightarrow$ The G.S. is

$$y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x + \left(-\frac{1}{16} \tan 2x + \frac{1}{8} x \right) \cos 2x \\ + \frac{1}{16} \ln |\sec 2x| \cdot \sin 2x.$$

KFUPM SEM II (Term 072) Name: _____

Quiz #3 KEY

MATH 260-1-3

Quiz # 3

ID #:

KEY

Sec. #:

Serial #:

1. (8-points) Find a particular solution of
- $y'' - 6y' + 13y = 3 \cos 2x$
- .

$$\boxed{y_c} \quad r^2 - 6r + 13 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 52}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow r = 3 \pm 2i \Rightarrow$$

$$y_c = e^{3x} (C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x)$$

$$y_p = A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x \text{ in an appropriate trial.}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_p' = -2A \sin 2x + 2B \cos 2x$$

$$\& y_p'' = -4A \cos 2x - 4B \sin 2x$$

Then substitute in the given DE $\Rightarrow$

$$-4A \cos 2x - 4B \sin 2x + 12A \sin 2x - 12B \cos 2x$$

$$+ 13A \cos 2x + 13B \sin 2x = 3 \cos 2x \Rightarrow$$

$$(9A - 12B) \cos 2x + (12A + 9B) \sin 2x = 3 \cos 2x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} 9A - 12B &= 3 \Rightarrow 3A - 4B = 1 \\ 12A + 9B &= 0 \Rightarrow 4A + 3B = 0 \end{aligned} \Rightarrow$$

$$\text{eliminate } B \text{ we get: } 25A = 3 \Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{3}{25}}$$

$$\Rightarrow 4B = 3A - 1 \Rightarrow 4B = -\frac{16}{25} \Rightarrow \boxed{B = -\frac{4}{25}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_p = \frac{3}{25} \cos 2x - \frac{4}{25} \sin 2x$$

Quiz #3 KEY

2. (7-points) Use the method of variation of parameters to solve
 $3y'' + 27y = \csc 3x \cot 3x$.

The DE in standard form is $y'' + 9y = \frac{1}{3} \csc 3x \cot 3x$

$$\boxed{y_c} \quad r^2 + 9 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm 3i \Rightarrow$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x.$$

Variation of Parameters Let

$$y_p = u_1 \cos 3x + u_2 \sin 3x$$

where $u_1 = \int \frac{-y_2 f}{W} dx$ & $u_2 = \int \frac{y_1 f}{W} dx$

where $y_1 = \cos 3x$, $y_2 = \sin 3x$, $W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos 3x & \sin 3x \\ -3 \sin 3x & 3 \cos 3x \end{vmatrix}$
 $= 3$
 and $f = \frac{1}{3} \csc 3x \cot 3x$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = - \int \frac{(\sin 3x) \left(\frac{1}{3} \csc 3x \cot 3x \right)}{3} dx = -\frac{1}{9} \int \cot 3x dx$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = -\frac{1}{27} \ln |\sin 3x| = \frac{1}{27} \ln |\csc 3x|.$$

$$\begin{aligned} \& u_2 &= \frac{1}{9} \int (\cos 3x) \csc 3x \cot 3x dx = \frac{1}{9} \int \cot^2 3x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \int (\csc^2 3x - 1) dx = -\frac{1}{27} \cot 3x - \frac{1}{9} x \end{aligned}$$

$\Rightarrow$ The G.S. is

$$y = C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x + \frac{1}{27} (\ln |\csc 3x|) \cos 3x$$

$$- \left(\frac{1}{27} \cot 3x - \frac{1}{9} x \right) \sin 3x.$$