

Math 202 Quiz # 5b

Name: Solution Sr. # \_\_\_\_\_ Section # \_\_\_\_\_

1. Find a linear differential operator that annihilates the function:  $f(x) = (8 - e^x)^2$ .

$$f(x) = 64 - 16e^x + e^{2x}$$

$\rightarrow 0$        $\rightarrow D-1$        $\rightarrow D-2$

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

2. Solve the following DE by undetermined coefficients:  $y'' + 4y = 5 \cos x + 6 \sin x + 10$  — (1)

First solve the ans. hom. DE:  $\ddot{y} + 4y = 0$

$$\lambda^2 + 4 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm 2i$$

$$y_H = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Write the DE (1) as  $(D^2 + 4)y = 5 \cos x + 6 \sin x + 10$

$$\text{Ann(R.H.S.)} = D(D^2 + 1)$$

$$\therefore D(D^2 + 1)(D^2 + 4)y = D(D^2 + 1)(5 \cos x + 6 \sin x + 10) = 0$$

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

$$\text{Solving this DE} \Rightarrow \lambda(\lambda^2 + 1)(\lambda^2 + 4) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0, \pm i, \pm 2i$$

$$\text{H's solution is } y = C_1 + C_2 \cos x + C_3 \sin x + C_4 \cos 2x + C_5 \sin 2x \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

Comparing (1) & (2), we get

$$y_p = A + B \cos x + C \sin x \Rightarrow \dot{y}_p = -B \sin x + C \cos x \Rightarrow \ddot{y}_p = -B \cos x - C \sin x$$

$$\text{Substitute in the given DE: } \ddot{y}_p + 4y_p = 5 \cos x + 6 \sin x + 10$$

$$-B \cos x - C \sin x + 4A + 4B \cos x + 4C \sin x = 5 \cos x + 6 \sin x + 10$$

$$\Rightarrow 3B \cos x + 3C \sin x + 4A = 5 \cos x + 6 \sin x + 10$$

$$\text{Equating Coeffs} \Rightarrow 4A = 10 \Rightarrow \boxed{A = \frac{5}{2}}, 3B = 5 \Rightarrow \boxed{B = \frac{5}{3}}, 3C = 6 \Rightarrow \boxed{C = 2}$$

$$\therefore y_p = \frac{5}{2} + \frac{5}{3} \cos x + 2 \sin x$$

$$\text{The solution is } y = y_H + y_p$$

$$= C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x + \frac{5}{2} \cos x + 2 \sin x + \frac{5}{2}$$