

H.W. 12 Solution

Q1)

$$x^2 y'' - 2xy' + 2y = x^3; \quad x > 0$$

$$x = e^t, \quad D^k = \frac{d^k}{dx^k}, \quad \mathfrak{D}^k = \frac{d^k}{dt^k}$$

$$\implies \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{D} - 1)y - 2\mathfrak{D}y + 2y = e^{3t}$$

$$\mathfrak{D}^2 y - 3\mathfrak{D}y + 2y = \frac{e^{3t}}{g(\mathfrak{D}) = \mathfrak{D} - 3}$$

$$\boxed{?y_c} \quad f(m) = m^2 - 3m + 2 = 0$$

$$(m - 2)(m - 1) = 0$$

$$m = 2, 1$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^t$$

$$\boxed{?y_p} \quad g(\mathfrak{D})f(\mathfrak{D})y = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{CH-EQ} (m - 3)(m - 2)(m - 1) = 0$$

$$m = 3, 2, 1$$

$$y_{\bar{c}} = \alpha_1 e^{3t} + \alpha_2 e^{2t} + \alpha_3 e^t$$

$$\xrightarrow{Try} y_p = A e^{3t}$$

$$\implies y'_p = 3A e^{3t}, \quad \&$$

$$y''_p = 9A e^{3t}$$

$$\xrightarrow{DE} 9A e^{3t} - 3(3A e^{3t}) + 2A e^{3t} = e^{3t}$$

$$\implies A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{2} e^{3t}$$

$$\implies \text{G. S. } y = y_c + y_p = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{3t}$$

$$= C_1 x^2 + C_2 x + \frac{1}{2} x^3$$

Q2)

$$x^3y^{(3)} - 4x^2y^{(2)} + 8xy^{(1)} - 8y = 4\ln x; \quad x > 0$$

$$x = e^t, \quad D^k = \frac{d^k}{dx^k}, \quad \mathfrak{D}^k = \frac{d^k}{dt^k}$$

$$\implies \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{D} - 1)(\mathfrak{D} - 2)y - 4\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{D} - 1)y + 8\mathfrak{D}y - 8y = 4t$$

$$(\mathfrak{D}^3 - 7\mathfrak{D}^2 + 14\mathfrak{D} - 9)y = \underset{=f(\mathfrak{D})}{4t} \quad \underset{g(\mathfrak{D})=\mathfrak{D}^2}{4t}$$

$$\boxed{?y_c} \quad f(m) = m^3 - 7m^2 + 14m - 8 = 0$$

$$(m - 1)(m^2 - 6m + 8) = 0$$

$$(m - 1)(m - 4)(m - 2) = 0$$

$$m = 1, 2, 4$$

$$y_c = C_1e^t + C_2e^{2t} + C_3e^{4t}$$

$$\boxed{?y_p} \quad g(\mathfrak{D})f(\mathfrak{D})y = 0$$

$$\xrightarrow{CH-EQ} m^2(m - 1)(m - 4)(m - 2) = 0$$

$$m = 0, 0, 1, 2, 4$$

$$y_{\bar{c}} = \alpha_1 + \alpha_2 t + \alpha_3 e^t + \alpha_4 e^{2t} + \alpha_5 e^{4t}$$

$$\xrightarrow{Try} y_p = \underset{?}{A} + \underset{?}{B}t$$

$$\implies y'_p = B, \quad y''_p = 0 = y'''_p$$

$$\xrightarrow{DE} 14B - 8(A + Bt) = 4t$$

$$\implies 14B - 8A = 0, \quad -8B = 4$$

$$\implies B = -1/2, \quad A = -7/8$$

$$\implies \text{G. S. } y = y_c + y_p = C_1e^t + C_2e^{2t} + C_3e^{4t} - \frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{2}t$$

$$= C_1x + C_2x^2 + C_3x^4 - \frac{7}{8} - \frac{1}{2}\ln x$$

Q3)

$$x^3 y^{(3)} - x^2 y^{(2)} - 2xy^{(1)} - 4y = 0; \quad x > 0$$

$$x = e^t, \quad D^k = \frac{d^k}{dx^k}, \quad \mathfrak{D}^k = \frac{d^k}{dt^k}$$

$$\implies \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{D} - 1)(\mathfrak{D} - 2)y - \mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{D} - 1)y - 2\mathfrak{D}y - 4y = 0$$

$$(\mathfrak{D}^3 - 4\mathfrak{D}^2 + \mathfrak{D} - 4)y = 0$$

$=f(\mathfrak{D})$

$$f(m) = m^3 - 4m^2 + m - 4 = 0$$

$$m^2(m - 4) + (m - 4) = 0$$

$$(m - 4)(m^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$m = 4, \pm i$$

$$\implies \text{G. S. } y = C_1 e^{4t} + C_2 \cos t + C_3 \sin t$$

$$= C_1 x^4 + C_2 \cos(\ln x) + C_3 \sin(\ln x)$$

Q4)

$$2x^2 y'' - 3xy' - 3y = 0 \text{ for } x \neq 0$$

$$\boxed{x > 0} \quad x = e^t, \quad D^k = \frac{d^k}{dx^k}, \quad \mathfrak{D}^k = \frac{d^k}{dt^k}$$

$$\implies 2\mathfrak{D}(\mathfrak{D} - 1)y - 3\mathfrak{D}y - 3y = 0$$

$$(2\mathfrak{D}^2 - 5\mathfrak{D} - 3)y = 0$$

$=f(\mathfrak{D})$

$$f(m) = 2m^2 - 5m - 3 = 0$$

$$(2m + 1)(m - 3) = 0$$

$$m = -\frac{1}{2}, 3$$

$$\implies \text{G. S. } y = C_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + C_2 e^{3t}$$

$$\boxed{= C_1 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C_2 x^3; \quad x > 0}$$

$$\boxed{? x < 0} \quad \text{Let } \tilde{x} = -x \implies \frac{dy}{dx} = -\frac{dy}{d\tilde{x}}, \quad \& \quad \frac{d^2 y}{dx^2} = \frac{d^2 y}{d\tilde{x}^2}$$

$$\implies 2(-\tilde{x})^2 \frac{d^2 y}{d\tilde{x}^2} - 3(-\tilde{x})\left(-\frac{dy}{d\tilde{x}}\right) - 3y = 0$$

$$\implies 2\tilde{x}^2 \frac{d^2 y}{d\tilde{x}^2} - 3\tilde{x} \frac{dy}{d\tilde{x}} - 3y = 0; \tilde{x} > 0$$

As above $y = C_1(\tilde{x})^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C_2(\tilde{x})^3; \tilde{x} > 0$

$$\boxed{y = C_1(-x)^{-\frac{1}{2}} + C_2x^3; x < 0}$$