

LECTURE # 7

SOLVED EXAMPLES

day / date: TUE / 7-5-19

EXAMPLE # 1

$$y'' - 5y' + 6y = 0$$

Sol

The characteristic equation will be:-

$$\lambda^2 - 5\lambda + 6 = 0$$

which factors to:-

$$(\lambda - 2)(\lambda - 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda - 2 = 0, \lambda - 3 = 0$$

$$\lambda = 2, \lambda = 3$$

which in turn means.

$$y_1 = e^{2x}, y_2 = e^{3x}$$

are solutions to our original differential equation

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{3x} \Rightarrow \text{general solution.}$$

EXAMPLE # 2

$$y'' + y' - 2y = 0, y(0) = 4, y'(0) = -5$$

Sol

The characteristic equation.

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda - 2 = 0$$

According to quadratic formula.

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{1+8}), \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - \sqrt{9})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(-1 + \sqrt{9}), \quad = \frac{1}{2}(-1 - 3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(-1 + 3) = \frac{2}{2} \Rightarrow 1, \quad = \frac{(-4)}{2} \Rightarrow -2$$

The general solution will be:-

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x}.$$

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$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-2x}.$$

Particular Solutions

$$y(0) = c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^0 \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = 4 \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$y'(x) = c_1 e^x - 2c_2 e^{-2x}$$

$$y'(0) = c_1 e^0 - 2c_2 e^0 \Rightarrow c_1 - 2c_2 = -5 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Subtract equ $\textcircled{1}$ from equ $\textcircled{2}$

$$\begin{array}{r} c_1 + c_2 = 4 \\ \oplus \quad c_1 - 2c_2 = -5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$3c_2 = 9$$

$$c_2 = 3 \quad \text{put in equ } \textcircled{1}$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 4$$

$$c_1 + 3 = 4$$

$$c_1 = 4 - 3 \Rightarrow 1$$

Hence, the particular solution.

$$y(x) = e^x + 3c_2 e^{-2x}.$$

EXAMPLE #3

$$y'' + y' + 0.25y = 0, \quad y(0) = 3, \quad y'(0) = -3.5$$

Sol

The characteristic eqn is:

$$\lambda^2 + \lambda + 0.25 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 0.5)^2 = 0$$

It has double root $\lambda = -0.5$

then the general solution is

$$y = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{-0.5x}$$

$$y' = c_2 e^{-0.5x} - 0.5(c_1 + c_2 x) e^{-0.5x}$$

$$y(0) = (c_1 + c_2(0))e^0$$

$$y(0) = c_1 \Rightarrow 3.0$$

$$\begin{aligned} y'(0) &= c_2 e^0 - 0.5(c_1 + c_2(0))e^0 \\ &= c_2 - 0.5c_1 \quad \because c_1 = 3.0 \\ -3.5 &= c_2 - (0.5 \times 3.0) \\ c_2 &= -2 \end{aligned}$$

Particular solution will be,

$$y = (3 - 2x)e^{-0.5x}$$

EXAMPLE #4

$$y'' + 0.4y' + 9.04y = 0, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 3$$

Sol

The characteristic equation is.

$$\lambda^2 + 0.4\lambda + 9.04 = 0$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}(a \pm \sqrt{a^2 - 4b})$$

$$\lambda = -\frac{1}{2}(0.4) \pm \frac{\sqrt{0.16 - 36.16}}{2}$$

$$= -0.2 \pm \frac{\sqrt{-36}}{2} = -0.2 \pm \frac{i(6)}{2}$$

$$\lambda = -0.2 \pm 3i \quad \text{here } \omega = 3$$

general solution.

$$y = e^{-0.2x} (A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x)$$

EXAMPLE #5

$$20y'' + 4y' + y = 0, \quad y(0) = 3.2, \quad y'(0) = 0$$

Solve

The characteristic eqn is.

$$20\lambda^2 + 4\lambda + 1 = 0$$

Divide 20 on both sides

$$\lambda^2 + 0.2\lambda + 0.05 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{1}{2} (-0.2 \pm \sqrt{-0.16})$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2} (-0.2 + i0.4) \Rightarrow -0.1 + i0.2$$

$$\lambda_2 = -0.1 - i0.2$$

$$y = e^{-0.1x} (A \cos 0.2x + B \sin 0.2x)$$

$$y' = -0.1A e^{-0.1x} \cos 0.2x + A 0.2 e^{-0.1x} (-\sin 0.2x) \\ - B 0.1 e^{-0.1x} \sin 0.2x + 0.2 e^{-0.1x} B \cos 0.2x$$

$$y(0) = e^0 (A \cos(0) + B \sin(0))$$

$$A = 3.2$$

$$y'(0) = -A e^0 0.1 \cos(0) + A 0.2 e^0 (\cancel{\sin(0)}) - B 0.1 e^0 (\cancel{\sin(0)}) \\ + 0.2 e^0 B \cos(0)$$

$$= -A 0.1 + B 0.2$$

$$0 = -A 0.1 + B 0.2 \quad \because A = 3.2$$

$$0 = -(3.2)(0.1) + B 0.2$$

$$0.2B = 0.32$$

$$B = 1.6$$

$$y(x) = e^{-0.1x} (3.2 \cos 0.2x + 1.6 \sin 0.2x)$$

EXAMPLE #68

$$y' - 6y' - 7y = 0$$

Solve

The characteristic equation:

$$\lambda^2 - 6\lambda - 7 = 0$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2}(-a + \sqrt{a^2 - 4b}), \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}(-a - \sqrt{a^2 - 4b})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}(+6 + \sqrt{36 + 28}), \quad = \frac{1}{2}(6 - \sqrt{36 + 28})$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{1}{2}(6 + 8) \Rightarrow 7, \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{1}{2}(6 - 8) \Rightarrow -1.$$

$$y = c_1 e^{7x} + c_2 e^{-x} \quad \text{general solution.}$$