



ISRA UNIVERSITY

Islamabad Campus

Program: BSc
Semester – Spring 2019

Solution
MTCA-183
Calculus-II

Quiz – 3a
Marks: 20

Handout Date: 14/05/2019

Question # 1:

Verify by substitution that $y_1 = e^x$ and $y_1 = e^{-x}$ are solution of the ODE $y'' - y = 0$, solve for the initial value problem $y(0) = 6$ and $y'(0) = -2$.

Solution:

Let's check:

$$\begin{aligned}y_1 &= e^x \\y_1' &= e^x, y_1'' = e^x \\y_1'' - y_1 &= 0 \\e^x - e^x &= 0 \\0 &= 0, \text{ hence proved.}\end{aligned}$$

Now let's check:

$$\begin{aligned}y_2 &= e^{-x} \\y_2' &= -e^{-x}, y_2'' = e^{-x} \\y_2'' - y_2 &= 0 \\e^{-x} - e^{-x} &= 0 \\0 &= 0, \text{ hence proved.}\end{aligned}$$

As y_1 and y_2 are the solutions of the given ODE the general solution is:

$$\begin{aligned}y(x) &= c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 \\y(x) &= c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{-x}\end{aligned}$$

Now for particular solution:

$$\begin{aligned}y'(x) &= c_1 e^x - c_2 e^{-x} \\y(0) &= c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^{-0} \Rightarrow 6 = c_1 + c_2 \rightarrow (1) \\y'(0) &= c_1 e^0 - c_2 e^{-0} \Rightarrow -2 = c_1 - c_2 \rightarrow (2)\end{aligned}$$

Now add eq (1) and eq (2):

$$\begin{aligned}c_1 + c_2 &= 6 \\+ c_1 - c_2 &= -2 \\2c_1 &= 4 \\c_1 &= 2\end{aligned}$$

Hence:

$$y(x) = 2e^x + 4e^{-x}$$

Question # 2:

Solve the IVP. Show the details of your work.

$$y'' + y' - 6y = 0, y(0) = 10, y'(0) = 0$$

Solution:

The characteristic equation will be:

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

Using Quadratic equation:

$$\lambda = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(-6)}}{2}$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1 + 24}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm 5}{2}$$

$$\lambda_1 = \frac{-1 + 5}{2} = \frac{4}{2} \Rightarrow 2, \quad \lambda_2 = \frac{-1 - 5}{2} = -\frac{6}{2} \Rightarrow -3$$

Then the general solution is:

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-3x}$$

Now for particular solution:

$$y'(x) = 2c_1 e^{2x} - 3c_2 e^{-3x}$$

$$y(0) = c_1 e^0 + c_2 e^0 \Rightarrow 10 = c_1 + c_2 \rightarrow (1)$$

$$y'(0) = 2c_1 e^0 - 3c_2 e^0 \Rightarrow 0 = 2c_1 - 3c_2 \rightarrow (2)$$

Now multiply eq (1) by 2 and add with eq (2):

$$2c_1 + 2c_2 = 20$$

$$\mp 2c_1 \pm 3c_2 = \mp 0$$

$$5c_2 = 20$$

$$c_2 = 4, \text{ put in equ (1)}$$

$$c_1 + c_2 = 10 \Rightarrow c_1 + 4 = 10$$

$$c_1 = 6$$

Hence:

$$y(x) = 6e^{2x} + 4e^{-3x}$$
