

MATHEMATICS: TERM 2 QUESTIONS 9

DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS (SECOND ORDER)

1. Find the general solutions to the following differential equations:

$$(i) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - y = e^{3x}$$

$$(ii) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 2e^x - 5e^{2x}$$

$$(iii) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 10 \sin 2x$$

$$(iv) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - \frac{dy}{dx} = \cos 3x + \sin 3x$$

$$(v) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = e^{-2x}$$

$$(vi) \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 8\frac{dy}{dx} + 25y = 48 \cos x - 16 \sin x$$

2. Find the solution to the initial value problem

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} + 6y = 36x - 10e^{2x}, \quad y(0) = -\frac{1}{2}, \quad y'(0) = -15.$$

3. Find the solution to the boundary value problem

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2\frac{dy}{dx} + y = (x^2 + 2x - 1)e^{2x}, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y(1) = 0.$$

4. Find the general solutions to the following differential equations:

$$(i) x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 2x \frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 4x^3$$

$$(ii) x^2 \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 3x \frac{dy}{dx} + y = 0$$

Solutions

1. (i) $y = Ae^x + Be^{-x} + \frac{e^{3x}}{8}$

(ii) $y = Ae^x + Be^{2x} - 2xe^x - 5xe^{2x}$

(iii) $y = (A \cos x + B \sin x)e^{-x} - 2 \cos 2x - \sin 2x$

(iv) $y = A + Be^x - \frac{\cos 3x}{15} - \frac{2 \sin 3x}{15}$

(v) $y = Ae^{-x} + Be^{-2x} - xe^{-2x}$

(vi) $y = (A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x)e^{-4x} + 2 \cos x$

2. $y = -5e^{-2x} + 10e^{-3x} + 6x - 5 - \frac{e^{2x}}{2}$

3. $y = (x - 1)e^x + (x - 1)^2 e^{2x}$

4. (i) $y = Ax + Bx^2 + 2x^3$

(ii) $y = \frac{A + B \ln x}{x}$