

Linear Differential Equation

Exp. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 4y = x \sinh x$

Solution Given equation in symbolic form

$$(\Delta^2 - 4)y = x \sinh x$$

To find C.F. from $(\Delta^2 - 4)y = 0$

The auxiliary Equation is $\Delta^2 - 4 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow \Delta = \pm 2$$

$$\text{Thus C.F.} = C_1 e^{2x} + C_2 e^{-2x}$$

To find P.I. for $x \cdot \sinh x$

$$P.I. = \frac{1}{\Delta^2 - 4} \cdot x \cdot \sinh x$$

$$= \frac{1}{(\Delta^2 - 4)} x \cdot \left(\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \right)$$

$$\therefore \sinh x = \frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\Delta^2 - 4} x (e^x - e^{-x}) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{1}{\Delta^2 - 4} \cdot e^x \cdot x - \frac{1}{\Delta^2 - 4} e^{-x} \cdot x \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[e^x \cdot \frac{1}{(\Delta + 1)^2 - 4} x - e^{-x} \cdot \frac{1}{(\Delta - 1)^2 - 4} \right]$$

$$\left[\because \frac{1}{f(\Delta)} e^x = e^x \frac{1}{f(\Delta + 1)} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[e^x \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta^2 + 1 + 2\Delta - 4} x - e^{-x} \frac{1}{\Delta^2 + 1 - 2\Delta - 4} x \right]$$

$$P.I. = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^x \cdot \frac{1}{\Delta^2 + 2\Delta - 3} x - e^{-x} \frac{1}{\Delta^2 - 2\Delta - 3} x \right]$$

$$p.I = \frac{1}{2} \left[e^x \cdot \frac{1}{-3 \left(1 - \frac{2D}{3} - \frac{D^2}{3} \right)} x - e^{-x} \cdot \frac{1}{-3 \left(1 - \frac{2D}{3} + \frac{D^2}{3} \right)} x \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left[\frac{e^x}{-3} \left\{ 1 - \left(\frac{2D}{3} + \frac{D^2}{3} \right) \right\}^{-1} x - \frac{e^{-x}}{-3} \left\{ 1 + \left(\frac{2D}{3} - \frac{D^2}{3} \right) \right\}^{-1} x \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \left[e^x \left(1 + \frac{2D}{3} + \dots \right) x - e^{-x} \left(1 - \frac{2D}{3} + \dots \right) x \right]$$

$$\therefore (1-x)^{-1} = 1 + x + x^2 + x^3 + \dots$$

$$\therefore (1+x)^{-1} = 1 - x + x^2 - x^3 + \dots$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \left[e^x \left(x + \frac{2}{3} \frac{d}{dx} (x) + 0 \dots \right) - e^{-x} \left(x - \frac{2}{3} \frac{d}{dx} (x) + 0 \dots \right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \left[e^x \left(x + \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 \right) - e^{-x} \left(x - \frac{2}{3} \cdot 1 \right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6} \left[e^x \cdot x + e^x \cdot \frac{2}{3} - e^{-x} x + e^{-x} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left[x \left(\frac{e^x - e^{-x}}{2} \right) + \frac{2}{3} \left(\frac{e^x + e^{-x}}{2} \right) \right]$$

$$= -\frac{1}{3} \left[x \cdot \sinh x + \frac{2}{3} \cosh x \right]$$

$$p.I = -\frac{x}{3} \sinh x - \frac{2}{9} \cosh x$$

Hence the G.S is

$$y = c_1 e^{2x} + c_2 e^{-2x} - \frac{x}{3} \sinh x - \frac{2}{9} \cosh x$$