

## Differential Equation – LSE (Management Mathematics)

Q.) Solve the differential equation

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

Solution:

### Concept used:

Steps to find the solution of a non homogeneous differential equation, which is of order two and degree one:

$$a\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + b\frac{dy}{dx} + cy = f(x)$$

- 1.) To evaluate  $y_{CF}$  (Complementary Function)
- 2.) To evaluate the  $y_{PS}$  (Particular solution for particular  $f(x)$ )
- 3.) The complete solutions is

$$y = y_{CF} + y_{PS}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y &= x^2 - e^x \\ \Rightarrow \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y &= 0 \quad \text{Corresponding Homogeneous Equation} \\ \Rightarrow D^2 + 2D - 3 &= 0 \quad \text{Corresponding Auxiliary Equation} \\ \Rightarrow (D + 3)(D - 1) &= 0 \\ \Rightarrow \text{Roots } D &= -3, 1 \end{aligned}$$

Solution to the corresponding homogeneous equation is

$$y_h = Ae^{-3x} + Be^x$$

$$\text{For } f(x) = x^2 - e^x$$

$$y_p = Cx^3 + Dx^2 + Ex + F + Ge^x$$

Since  $y_h = Ae^{-3x} + Be^x$  contains  $e^x$

Therefore,

$$y = Ae^{-3x} + Bxe^x + Cx^3 + Dx^2 + Ex + F$$

To evaluate  $B, C, D, E$  &  $F$

differentiate  $y$  w.r.t.  $x$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = -3Ae^{-3x} + Bxe^x + Be^x + 3Cx^2 + 2Dx + E$$

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = 9Ae^{-3x} + Bxe^x + 2Be^x + 6Cx + 2D$$

Therefore,  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 2\frac{dy}{dx} - 3y = x^2 - e^x$

$$\Rightarrow (9Ae^{-3x} + Bxe^x + 2Be^x + 6Cx + 2D) + 2(-3Ae^{-3x} + Bxe^x + Be^x + 3Cx^2 + 2Dx + E) - 3(Ae^{-3x} + Bxe^x + Cx^3 + Dx^2 + Ex + F) = x^2 - e^x$$

$$\Rightarrow 4Be^x - 3Cx^3 + (6C - 3D)x^2 + (4D - 3E + 6C)x + (2D + 2E - 3F) = x^2 - e^x$$

Giving

$$4B = -1 \Rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

$$-3C = 0 \Rightarrow C = 0$$

$$6C - 3D = 1 \Rightarrow D = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$4D - 3E + 6C = 0 \Rightarrow E = \left(\frac{4}{3}\right)D = -\frac{4}{9}$$

$$2D + 2E - 3F = 0 \Rightarrow F = \frac{1}{3}(2D + 2E) = -\frac{2}{3}\left(\frac{1}{3} + \frac{4}{9}\right) = -\frac{14}{27}$$

Therefore complete solution is

$$y = Ae^{-3x} - \frac{1}{4}xe^x - \frac{1}{3}x^2 - \frac{4}{9}x - \frac{14}{27}$$