

Differential Equations – Q1 [Practice/E](26/5/21)

Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = \cos 2x$$

Find the general solution of the differential equation

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} - 6\frac{dy}{dx} + 9y = \cos 2x$$

Solution

The auxiliary equation is $\lambda^2 - 6\lambda + 9 = 0$ or $(\lambda - 3)^2 = 0$, which has a repeated root of $\lambda = 3$.

The complementary function is $y = (A + Bx)e^{3x}$

The particular integral will be of the form $y = a\sin 2x + b\cos 2x$.

Substituting into (*) gives

$$\begin{aligned} (-4a\sin 2x - 4b\cos 2x) - 6(2a\cos 2x - 2b\sin 2x) \\ + 9(a\sin 2x + b\cos 2x) = \cos 2x \end{aligned}$$

Equating coefficients of $\sin 2x$ and $\cos 2x$:

$$-4a + 12b + 9a = 0 \quad \text{and} \quad -4b - 12a + 9b = 1$$

$$\text{leading to } a = -\frac{12}{169} \quad \text{and} \quad b = \frac{5}{169}$$

The general solution is therefore

$$y = (A + Bx)e^{3x} - \frac{12\sin 2x}{169} + \frac{5\cos 2x}{169}$$