

→ Method of Variation of parameter -

steps for finding solutions -

form -

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + p \frac{dy}{dx} + qy = R$$

- ① Find out the part of C.F.
- ② Let them be u and v
- ③ Consider $y = Au + Bv$ be the complete solution of given diff. eqⁿ.
- ④ where, $A = \int \frac{-RV}{u_1v_1 - u_1v_1} dx + C_1$

$$B = \int \frac{RU}{u_1v_1 - u_1v_1} dx + C_2$$

$$(u_1 = \frac{du}{dx})$$

$$(v_1 = \frac{dv}{dx})$$

Q. Solve - the following differential equation
By the method of variation of parameter -

$$\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + a^2y = \sec ax$$

$$R = \sec ax$$

$$(D^2 + a^2)y = 0$$

$$D^2 = -a^2$$

$$D = \underline{\underline{\pm ai}}$$

Date / /

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$$C.P. = (b \cos ax + c \sin ax)$$

Part of C.F. of given diff. eqⁿ -

$$u = \cos ax$$

$$\rightarrow \text{Let } y = Au + BV \text{ (complete sol.)}$$

$$v = \sin ax$$

$$A = - \int \frac{\sec ax \sin ax}{a \cos ax + a \sin ax} dx$$

$$= - \int \frac{\tan ax}{a} dx + c_1$$

$$= - \frac{1}{a^2} (\log \sec ax) + c_1 = \frac{1}{a^2} (\log \cos ax) + c_1$$

$$B = \int \frac{\sec ax \cos ax}{a} dx$$

$$B = \int \frac{1}{a} dx = \frac{x}{a} + c_2$$

complete solution -

$$y = \frac{\cos ax}{a^2} \left[(\log \cos ax) + c_1 \right] + \sin ax \left[\frac{x}{a} + c_2 \right]$$