

Q - solve the following differential eqn

$$(D^2 - 4m + 4)y = 8x^2 e^{2x} \sin 2x.$$

Solution $\therefore m = 2, 2$

$$P.I. = \frac{1}{(D-2)^2} 8x^2 e^{2x} \sin 2x$$

$$= 8e^{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{D^2} x^2 \sin 2x$$

$$P.I. = 8e^{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{D} \int x^2 \sin 2x dx$$

$$\int x^2 \sin 2x dx = -\frac{x^2}{2} \cos 2x + \int 2x \cdot \frac{\cos 2x}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{x^2}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{x}{2} \sin 2x - \int \frac{\sin 2x}{2} dx$$

$$= -\frac{x^2}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{x}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{2} \frac{\cos 2x}{2}$$

$$P.I. = 8e^{2x} \cdot \frac{1}{D} \left[-\frac{x^2}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{x}{2} \sin 2x + \frac{1}{4} \cos 2x \right]$$

$$= e^{2x} \left[(3 - 2x^2) \sin 2x - 4x \cos 2x \right]$$

Q - Find the complete solⁿ of
 $(D^2 + a^2) y = \sec ax$

Sol: $m = \pm ai$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P.I. &= \frac{1}{D^2 + a^2} \sec ax = \frac{1}{2ia} \left[\frac{1}{D-ia} - \frac{1}{D+ia} \right] \sec ax \\
 &= \frac{1}{2ia} \left[e^{iax} \int e^{-iax} \sec ax \, dx - e^{-iax} \int e^{iax} \sec ax \, dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2ia} \left[e^{iax} \int (\cos ax + i \sin ax) \frac{1}{\cos ax} \, dx - e^{-iax} \int (\cos ax + i \sin ax) \frac{1}{\cos ax} \, dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2ia} \left[e^{iax} \int (1 - i \tan ax) \, dx - e^{-iax} \int (1 + i \tan ax) \, dx \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2ia} \left[e^{iax} \left\{ x + \frac{i}{a} \log \cos ax \right\} - e^{-iax} \left\{ x - \frac{i}{a} \log \cos ax \right\} \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2ia} \left[x (e^{iax} - e^{-iax}) + i \left(\frac{\log \cos ax}{a} \right) (e^{iax} + e^{-iax}) \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{2ia} \left[2ix \sin ax + \frac{2i}{a} \log \cos ax \cdot \cos ax \right] \\
 &= \frac{1}{a} \left[x \sin ax + \frac{1}{a} \cos ax \cdot \log \cos ax \right] //
 \end{aligned}$$