

Some examples (solved)

① Solve $x + (a+b)s + abt = xy$

Soln Given differential equation can be written as

$$(D^2 + (a+b)DD' + abD'^2)z = xy$$

So auxiliary eqn is

$$m^2 + (a+b)m + ab = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 + ma + mb + ab = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m(m+a) + b(m+a) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m+a)(m+b) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = -a, -b$$

So complementary function is given by

$$CF = f_1(y-ax) + f_2(y-bx)$$

Now $PI = \frac{1}{D^2 + (a+b)DD' + abD'^2} \cdot xy$

$$= \frac{1}{D^2} \cdot \frac{1}{\left\{1 + (a+b)\frac{D'}{D} + ab\frac{D'^2}{D^2}\right\}} xy$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^2} \left\{1 + (a+b)\frac{D'}{D} + ab\frac{D'^2}{D^2}\right\}^{-1} xy$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^2} \left\{1 - (a+b)\frac{D'}{D} - ab\frac{D'^2}{D^2} + \dots\right\} xy$$

$$= \left\{ \frac{1}{D^2} - (a+b) \frac{D'}{D^3} + \dots \right\} xy$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^2} xy - (a+b) \frac{1}{D^3} \cdot x$$

$$= \frac{x^3 y}{6} - (a+b) \frac{x^4}{24}$$

Hence complete solution is

$$Z = f_1(y-ax) + f_2(y-bx) + \frac{x^3 y}{6} - (a+b) \frac{x^4}{24}$$

General Method of finding P.I.

In this method we factorise the $f(D, D')$

in $\frac{1}{f(D, D')} \phi(x, y)$ in linear factors & then

we use following method.

$$\frac{1}{D-mD'} \phi(x, y) = \int \phi(x, a-mx) dx$$

After the integration, replace a with $y+mx$.

For a clear idea let us solve some examples.

Ex Solve $(D^2 - 2DD' - 15D'^2)z = 12xy$.

Solⁿ Auxiliary equation is
 $m^2 - 2m - 15 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow m^2 - 5m + 3m - 15 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m(m-5) + 3(m-5) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (m-5)(m+3) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow m = 5, -3$$

So CF = $f_1(y+5x) + f_2(y-3x)$

Now PI = $\frac{1}{D^2 - 2DD' - 15D'^2} 12xy$

$$= \frac{1}{(D-5D')(D+3D')} 12xy$$

$$= \frac{1}{D-5D'} \int 12x(a+3x) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{D-5D'} \int (12ax + 36x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{D-5D'} (6ax^2 + 12x^3)$$

Putting $a = y-3x$

$$= \frac{1}{D-5D'} \{ 6(y-3x)x^2 + 12x^3 \}$$

$$= \frac{1}{D-5D'} (6x^2y - 18x^3 + 12x^3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{D-5D'} (6x^2y - 6x^3)$$

$$= \int \{6x^2(a - 5x) - 6x^3\} dx$$

$$= \int (6ax^2 - 30x^3 - 6x^3) dx$$

$$= \int (6ax^2 - 36x^3) dx$$

$$= 2ax^3 - 9x^4$$

Putting $a = y + 5x$

$$= 2(y + 5x)x^3 - 9x^4$$

$$= 2x^3y + 10x^4 - 9x^4$$

$$= x^4 + 2x^3y$$

Hence complete solution is

$$Z = f_1(y + 5x) + f_2(y - 3x) + x^4 + 2x^3y$$

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