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Paper:-

differential equation

Section:-

13 Civil.

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Que No - 01

Part (1).

" "

$$w = \sin(x+ct) + \cos(2x+2ct)$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = c^2 \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = \cos(x+ct) + c - \sin(2x+2ct) + 2c$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = -\sin(x+ct) + c^2 - \cos(2x+2ct) + 4c \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = \cos(x+ct) - \sin(2x+2ct) + 2$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = -\sin(x+ct) - 4\cos(2x+2ct)$$

$$= [-\sin(x+ct) - 4\cos(2x+2ct)]$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial t^2} = c^2 [-\sin(x+ct) - 4\cos(2x+2ct)]$$

$$c^2 \cdot \frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2}$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = \sin(x+ct) - 4 \cos(2x+2ct)$$

① ⇒

$$-c^2 \sin(x+ct) - 4c^2 \cos(2x+2ct) = c^2 \left[ -\sin(x+ct) - 4 \cos(2x+2ct) \right]$$

$$-\sin(x+ct) - 4c^2 \cos(2x+2ct) = -c \cos(x+ct) - 4c^2 \cos(2x+2ct)$$

$0 = 0$  (Satisfied).

Q NO # 01 (Part) (ii)

$$w = \tan(2x+ct)$$

$$\text{Now } \frac{\partial w}{\partial t} = c \sec^2(2x+ct)$$

$$= c^2 \cdot \partial^2 \sec(2x+ct) \tan(2x+ct)$$

Now

$$\frac{\partial w}{\partial x} = 2 \sec^2(2x+ct)$$

$$\frac{\partial^2 w}{\partial x^2} = 4 \sec^2(2x+ct) \tan(2x+ct)$$

$$\text{①} \Rightarrow 4c^2 \sec^2(2x+ct) \tan(2x+ct) = 4c^2 \sec^2(2x+ct) \tan(2x+ct)$$

$$0 = 0 \text{ (Satisfied).}$$

$$\text{Q3: } y'' - 4y' + 13y = 8 \sin 3x \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

Associated homogeneous eq of eq (1) is

$$y'' - 4y' + 13y = 0 \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

change equation (2) in auxiliary equation.

put  $y = m$  in eq (2)

$$m^2 - 4m + 13 = 0$$

use quadratic formula.

$$a = 1, b = -4, c = 13$$

$$m = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2(a)}$$

$$m = \frac{-(-4) \pm \sqrt{(-4)^2 - 4(1)(13)}}{2(1)}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 52}}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm \sqrt{36}}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4 \pm 6i}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm 6i}{2}$$

$$= \frac{4 \pm 3i}{2}$$

$$= 2 \pm 3i$$

$$m_1 = 2 + 3i$$

$$m_2 = 2 - 3i$$

Let

$$y_p = A \cos 3x + B \sin 3x \rightarrow \textcircled{x}$$

Diff: w.r. to "x"

$$y_p' = -3A \sin 3x + 3B \cos 3x$$

again Diff: w.r. to "x"

$$y_p'' = -9A \cos 3x - 9B \sin 3x$$

put in eq ①

$$\Rightarrow -9A \cos 3x - 12B \cos 3x + 13A \cos 3x - 9B \sin 3x + 12A \sin 3x + 13B \sin 3x = 8 \sin 3x$$

$$(-9A - 12B + 13A) \cos 3x + (-9B + 12A + 13B) \sin 3x = 8 \sin 3x$$

Comparing coefficients

$$\underline{\sin} 3x \Rightarrow 4B + 12A = 8 \rightarrow \textcircled{a}$$

$$\underline{\cos} 3x \Rightarrow 4A - 12B = 0 \Rightarrow 4A = 12B$$

$$\Rightarrow A = 3B \rightarrow \textcircled{b}$$

put eq  $\textcircled{b}$  in eq  $\textcircled{a}$

$$4B + 12(3B) = 8$$

$$4B + 36B = 8$$

$$40B = 8$$

$$B = \frac{1}{5} \rightarrow \textcircled{c}$$

put  $\textcircled{c}$  in  $\textcircled{b}$

$$A = \frac{3}{5} \rightarrow \textcircled{d}$$

put  $\textcircled{c}$  and  $\textcircled{d}$  in eq  $\textcircled{x}$

$$y_p = \frac{B}{5} \cos x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 3x$$

The G.Sol is

$$y \equiv y_h \equiv y_p$$

$$y = e^{2x} (C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x) + \frac{3}{5} \cos 3x$$

$$+ \frac{1}{5} \sin 3x \rightarrow \textcircled{C}$$

Now we need to find the values of  $a$  and  $c$  for this part  $x=0$  and  $y=1$  in eq  $\textcircled{C}$

$$1 = e^{2(0)} (C_1 \cos 3(0) + C_2 \sin 3(0)) + \frac{3}{5} \cos 3(0) + \frac{1}{5} \sin 3(0)$$

$$1 = (C_1(1) + C_2(0)) + \frac{3}{5}(1) + \frac{1}{5}(0)$$

$$1 = C_1 + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$C_1 = 1 - \frac{3}{5}$$

$$C_1 = \frac{2}{5} \rightarrow \textcircled{XX}$$

Diff.  $\textcircled{C}$  w-r-to " $x$ "

$$y' = C_1(2e^{2x} \cos 3x - 3e^{2x} \sin 3x) + C_2(2e^{2x} \sin 3x + 3e^{2x} \cos 3x)$$

$$= \frac{6}{5} \sin 3x + \frac{3}{5} \cos 3x \rightarrow \textcircled{D}$$

put  $y' = 2$ ,  $x = 0$  in  $\textcircled{D}$

$$y' = C_1(2e^{2x} \cos 3x - 3e^{2x} \sin 3x) + C_2(2e^{2x} \sin 3x + 3e^{2x} \cos 3x)$$

$$= \frac{6}{5} \sin 3x + \frac{3}{5} \cos 3x$$

put  $y' = 2$ ,  $x = 0$

$$2 = C_1(2e^{2(0)} \cos 3(0) - 3e^{2(0)} \sin 3(0)) + C_2(2e^{2(0)} \sin 3(0) + 3e^{2(0)} \cos 3(0))$$

$$= \frac{6}{5} \sin 3(0) + \frac{3}{5} \cos 3(0)$$

$$2 = C_1(2) + C_2(3 - 0) + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$2 = 2C_1 + 3C_2 + \frac{3}{5}$$

put  $C_1 = \frac{2}{5}$



$$2 = \frac{4}{5} + 3C_2 + \frac{3}{5}$$

$$2 = \frac{7}{5} + 3C_2$$

$$3C_2 = 2 - \frac{7}{5}$$

$$3C_2 = \frac{3}{5}$$

$$C_2 = \frac{3}{15} \rightarrow (***)$$

put **(\*\*)** and **(\*\*\*)** in **(C)**

$$y = e^{2x} \left( \frac{2}{5} \cos 3x + \frac{3}{15} \sin 3x \right)$$

$$+ \frac{3}{5} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 3x$$

$$y = \frac{2}{5} e^{2x} \cos 3x + \frac{3}{15} e^{2x} \sin 3x + \frac{3}{5} \cos 3x + \frac{1}{5} \sin 3x$$

Que No-21.

Given function is.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x; & -\pi < x \leq 0 \\ 2x; & 0 < x \leq \pi \end{cases}$$

We have to find the Fourier Co-efficients,  $a_0, a_n, b_n$

Now,

$$a_0 = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 x dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} 2x dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{-\pi}^0 + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ 0 - \frac{\pi^2}{2} \right] + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\pi^2}{2} - 0 \right]$$

$$a_0 = \frac{-\pi}{2} + \pi = \frac{\pi}{2} \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} f(x) \cos nx dx.$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^0 f(x) \cos nx \, dx + \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} (2x \cos nx) \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) - \left( -\frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \right) \right]_{-\pi}^0$$

$$+ \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ x \left( \frac{\sin nx}{n} \right) - \left( -\frac{\cos nx}{n^2} \right) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$a_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos(0)}{n^2} - \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} \right] + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{\cos n\pi}{n^2} - \frac{\cos(0)}{n^2} \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{1 - (-1)^n + 2(-1)^n - 2}{n^2} \right] = \frac{(-1)^n - 1}{\pi n^2}$$

So

$$a_n = \begin{cases} \frac{-2}{\pi n^2} & \text{if } n \text{ is odd} \end{cases} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$\begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n \text{ is even} \end{cases}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} F(x) \sin nx \, dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_{-\pi}^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx + \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \sin nx \, dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ x \left( -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) - \left( -\frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right) \right]_{-\pi}^{\pi}$$

$$+ \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ x \left( -\frac{\cos nx}{n} \right) - \left( -\frac{\sin nx}{n^2} \right) \right]_0^{\pi}$$

$$b_n = \frac{1}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-\pi \cos n\pi}{n} \right] + \frac{2}{\pi} \left[ \frac{-\pi \cos n\pi}{n} \right]$$

$$= \frac{-3 \cos n\pi}{n} = \frac{3 (-1)^{n+1}}{n}$$

So the required fourier series is:

$$F(x) = \frac{a_0}{2} + \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (a_n \cos nx + b_n \sin nx)$$

$$= \frac{\pi}{4} - \frac{2}{\pi} \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{\cos(2n-1)x}{(2n-1)^2} + 3 \sum_{n=1}^{\infty} (-1)^{n+1} \frac{\sin nx}{n}$$