



AN AUTONOMOUS INSTITUTION

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TOPIC: 5.5-PROBLEMS ON METHOD OF VARIATION OF PARAMETERS

solve $(D+a^2)y = Secax$ using Methods of Variation of parameters.

Solve $(D+a^2)y = Secax$ Solve $(D+a^2)y = Secax$ $A \cdot E : M^2 + a^2 = 0$ $M^2 = 4a^2$ $M = 4a^2$ M

f,f,-f,f = acosan cosan+ Sinanasinan = a y= c. F + P. T.





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$$P = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2 + f_2 f_1} dx = -\int \frac{\sin \alpha x \sec \alpha x}{\alpha} dx$$

$$= -\int \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2 + f_2 f_1} dx = -\int \int \frac{\log (\cos \alpha x)}{\alpha}$$

$$P = \int_{a}^{b} \log \left[\cos \alpha x\right]$$

$$Q = \int \frac{f_1 \times}{f_1 f_2 + f_2 f_1} dx = \int \frac{\cos \alpha x \sec \alpha x}{\alpha} dx$$

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2) Kolve
$$(p^2+a^2)y = \tan ax$$

$$(p^2+a^2) = 0$$

$$m = \pm ai$$

$$(F = A\cos ax + B\sin ax)$$

$$f_1 = \cos ax$$

$$f_2 = \sin ax$$

$$f_3 = a\cos ax$$

$$f_4 = -a\sin ax$$

$$f_4 = -a\sin ax$$

$$f_5 = a\cos ax + a\sin^2 ax = a$$

$$P \cdot I = Pf_1 + Qf_2$$

$$P = -\int \frac{f_2}{f_1} \frac{x}{f_1 f_2 - f_2 f_1} dx = -\int \frac{\sin ax(\tan a)}{a} x$$

$$= -\int \frac{\sin^2 ax}{\cos ax} dx = -\int \frac{1 - \cos^2 ax}{\cos ax} dx$$

$$\therefore [\sin^2 ax = 1 - \cos^2 ax] = -\int a \int \frac{1 - \cos^2 ax}{\cos ax} dx$$

= -1. 1 log (secant tanan) + 1 / Sinan





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$$P = -\frac{1}{2} \log \left[\frac{\sec \alpha x + \tan \alpha x}{\sin \alpha x} \right] + \frac{1}{2} \sin \alpha x.$$

$$Q = \int \frac{f_1 \times f_2}{f_1 f_2} dx = \int \frac{\cos \alpha x + \tan \alpha x}{\alpha} dx$$

$$= \int \frac{\sin \alpha x}{f_1 f_2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cos \alpha x + \cot \alpha x.$$

$$P \cdot I = \cos \alpha x \left[\frac{1}{a^2} \sin \alpha x - \frac{1}{a^2} \log \left| \sec \alpha x + \tan \alpha x \right| \right] = \frac{\cos \alpha x}{a^2}.$$