



(An Autonomous Institution) Coimbatore - 35

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT - Y SECOND ORDER LINEAR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

CAUCHY'S LINEAR EQUATION

$$\frac{\chi^n}{dn^n} \frac{dny}{dn^{n-1}} + a_1 \chi^{n-1} \frac{d^{n-1}y}{dn^{n-1}} + a_2 \chi^{n-2} \frac{d^{n-2}y}{dn^{n-2}} + \cdots + a_n y = z(n)$$
where a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n are constants & $z(n)$ is a func- $z(n)$.

Let us take
$$x=e^{z}$$

$$\Rightarrow \log n = z$$

By solving we get,

$$2 = \log n$$
 $2 = \log n$
 $2 = \log n$

$$\frac{\partial^2 d^2 y}{\partial n^2} = D^1(D^1 - 1) y$$

$$\mathcal{H}^{3} \frac{d^{3}y}{d\alpha^{3}} = \mathcal{D}'(\mathcal{D}'-1)(\mathcal{D}'-2)y$$





(An Autonomous Institution)
Coimbatore – 35

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT - Y SECOND ORDER LINEAR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

① Solve:
$$x^{2}y'' + \partial xy' + \partial y = 0$$

Solve: $x^{2}y'' + \partial xy' + \partial y = 0$

Put $x = e^{2} \Rightarrow z = \log n$
 $x(D = \beta)'$
 $x^{2}D^{2} = x^{2}(x) = 0$
 $x^{2}D^{2} = x^{2}(x) = 0$
 $x^{2}D^{2} = x^{2}(x) = 0$
 $x^{2}D^{2} = x^{2}(x) = 0$

A. E. is $x^{2}D^{2} + x^{2}D^{2} + x^{2}D^{2} = 0$
 $x^{2}D^{2}D^{2} + x^{2}D^{2} + x^{2}D^{2} = 0$
 $x^{2}D^{2}$





(An Autonomous Institution)
Coimbatore – 35

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT - Y SECOND ORDER LINEAR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

(2) Solve:
$$\chi^2 \frac{d^2y}{dn^2} - 3n \frac{dy}{dn} + 4y = \chi^2 + \cos(\log n)$$

Soln: $(\chi^2 D^2 - 3\pi D + 4) y = \chi^2 + \cos(\log n)$
put $n = e^2 \Rightarrow z = \log n$
 $\pi D = D^1$
 $(\chi^2 D^2 = D^1(D^1 - 1))$
 $\Rightarrow [D^1(D^1 - 1) - 3D^1 + 4] y = e^{2Z} + \cos z$
 $\Rightarrow [D^1 - 4D^1 + 4] y = e^{2Z} + \cos z$
AE & $m^2 - 4m + 4 = 0$
 $\Rightarrow m = 2, 2$
CF is $y = (Az + B)e^{2Z}$

$$P. I_{1} = \frac{1}{(D^{1} 2)^{2}} \cdot e^{2z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{D^{12} 4 D^{1} + 4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4 - 8 + 4} e^{2z}$$

$$= \frac{1}{0} e^{2z}$$





(An Autonomous Institution)
Coimbatore – 35

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

UNIT - Y SECOND ORDER LINEAR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

$$= \frac{1}{4^{-1}4} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{4^{-1}4} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{2} + 2^{2} + 4} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2}$$

$$P \cdot I_{2} = \frac{1}{2^{2} + 2^{2} + 4} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2^{-1} + 2^{2} + 4} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2}$$

$$= \frac{3 + 4 \cdot 2^{1}}{2 + 16 \cdot 2^{1/2}} \times 2^{2}$$

$$= \frac{3 \cos z + 4 (-\sin z)}{2 + 16 \cdot 2^{1/2}} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2} \times 3 \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2} \times 3 \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2} \times 3 \times 2^{2} \times 2^{2$$