

SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution) Coimbatore-641035.

UNIT-II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS

Method of variation of parameters

Method of Variation of Parameters The second order 19 near defferential egn. 95 $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + P \frac{dy}{dx} + 9 = \times \text{ where } \times \text{ is a } b^{n_1} \text{ of } x.$ CF = $c_1 f_1 + c_2 f_2$, c_1 , c_2 one constants f_1 , f_2 one functions of x.

PI = Pf, + a fz

where $P = -\int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2 - f_1' f_2} dx$ $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx $Q = \int \frac{f_2 \times}{f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2} dx$ Stanx dx

J. Solve $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 4y = 4 \tan 2x$ using method of Vorlation of parameters Soln.

Garen (58+4) y = 4tan 2x where AE m2+4 = 0 m3 = - 1 の = ± ái

CF = A; Cos 2x + C S9n 2x PI = Pf, + 9 fo

Here $f_1 = \cos ax$ $f_2 = \operatorname{SPR} ax$ $f_3' = -a \operatorname{SPR} ax$ $f_3' = a \cos ax$ NOW W = f, fo - fo f = cos ax [a cos ax] - S90 ax (-a s90 ax) = 2 cas 2x + 2 Sin 2 2x = a [cos 2 ax + S9n 2 az]

Scanne (1) = 2 CamScanner

SATHYA S-AP/MATHS



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$$P = -\int \frac{f_{3} \times}{W} dx$$

$$= -\int \frac{3f_{3} \times}{R} \frac{gx}{H} + \tan \frac{gx}{H} dx$$

$$= -\frac{g}{2} \int \frac{gx}{R} \frac{gx}{R} dx$$

$$= -\frac{g}{2} \int \frac{gx}{R} \frac{gx}{R} dx$$

$$= -\frac{g}{2} \int \frac{1 - \cos^{2} \frac{gx}{R}}{\cos \frac{gx}{R}} dx = -\frac{g}{2} \int \frac{1}{\cos \frac{gx}{R}} dx - \int \cos \frac{gx}{R} dx$$

$$= -\frac{g}{2} \int \int \frac{gx}{R} \frac{gx}{R} dx - \int \cos \frac{gx}{R} dx$$

$$= -\frac{g}{2} \int \frac{gx}{R} \frac{gx}{R} dx + \tan \frac{gx}{R} dx + \frac{gx}{R} dx$$

$$= -\frac{g}{2} \int \frac{gx}{R} dx + \frac{gx}{R} dx$$

$$= -\frac{g}{2} \int \frac{gx}{R} dx + \frac{gx}{R} dx$$

$$= \frac{g}{2} \int \frac{gx}{R} dx + \frac{gx}{$$