

ANSWER on Question #77815 – Math – Differential Equations

QUESTION

$$(D^2 + 3DD' + 2D')z = \cos(x + 3y)$$

SOLUTION

As we know

$$F(D, D')z = f(x, y) \rightarrow z(x, y) = C.F. + P.I.$$

where

$$C.F. : F(D, D')z = 0$$

1 STEP: Let find C.F.

$$(D^2 + 3DD' + 2D')z = 0$$

Since $(D^2 + 3DD' + 2D')$ cannot be resolved into linear factors in D and D' , hence

$$C.F. = Ae^{hx+ky},$$

where A, h, k are arbitrary constants.

$$D^2(Ae^{hx+ky}) = \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x^2}(Ae^{hx+ky}) = h^2 \cdot Ae^{hx+ky}$$

$$3DD'(Ae^{hx+ky}) = 3 \cdot \frac{\partial^2}{\partial x \partial y}(Ae^{hx+ky}) = 3hk \cdot Ae^{hx+ky}$$

$$2D'(Ae^{hx+ky}) = 2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y}(Ae^{hx+ky}) = 2k \cdot Ae^{hx+ky}$$

Then,

$$(D^2 + 3DD' + 2D')z = 0 \rightarrow A(h^2 + 3hk + 2k)e^{hx+ky} = 0 \rightarrow h^2 + 3hk + 2k = 0 \rightarrow$$

$$k(2 + 3h) = -h^2 \rightarrow \boxed{k = \frac{-h^2}{2 + 3h}}$$

Conclusion,

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} C.F. = \sum_{h=-\infty}^{+\infty} A e^{hx+ky} \\ k = \frac{-h^2}{2+3h} \end{array} \right.$$

2 STEP: Let find P.I.

$$\begin{aligned} P.I. &= \frac{1}{D^2 + 3DD' + 2D'} \cos(x + 3y) = \frac{1}{D^2 + 3DD' + 2D'} \cos(1 \cdot x + 3 \cdot y) = \\ &= \frac{1}{(1 \cdot i)^2 + 3 \cdot (1 \cdot i) \cdot (3 \cdot i) + 2D'} \cos(1 \cdot x + 3 \cdot y) = \frac{1}{i^2 + 3 \cdot 3i^2 + 2D'} \cos(x + 3y) = \\ &= \frac{1}{-1 + 3 \cdot (-3) + 2D'} \cos(x + 3y) = \frac{1}{-1 - 9 + 2D'} \cos(x + 3y) = \frac{1}{2D' - 10} \cos(x + 3y) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2(D' - 5)} \cos(x + 3y) = \frac{(D' + 5)}{2(D' - 5)(D' + 5)} \cos(x + 3y) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{D' + 5}{D'^2 - 25} \cos(x + 3y) = \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{D' + 5}{(3i)^2 - 25} \cos(x + 3y) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{D' + 5}{-9 - 25} \cos(x + 3y) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{D' + 5}{-34} \cos(x + 3y) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{68} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} + 5 \right) \cos(x + 3y) = -\frac{1}{68} \left(\frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\cos(x + 3y)) + 5 \cdot \cos(x + 3y) \right) = \\ &= -\frac{1}{68} (-3 \sin(x + 3y) + 5 \cos(x + 3y)) \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion,

$$P.I. = \frac{3}{68} \cdot \sin(x + 3y) - \frac{5}{68} \cdot \cos(x + 3y)$$

Then,

$$z(x, y) = C.F. + P.I. = \sum_{h=-\infty}^{+\infty} A e^{hx+ky} + \frac{3}{68} \cdot \sin(x + 3y) - \frac{5}{68} \cdot \cos(x + 3y)$$

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z(x, y) = \sum_{h=-\infty}^{+\infty} A e^{hx+ky} + \frac{3}{68} \cdot \sin(x + 3y) - \frac{5}{68} \cdot \cos(x + 3y) \\ k = \frac{-h^2}{2 + 3h} \end{array} \right.$$

ANSWER:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z(x, y) = \sum_{h=-\infty}^{+\infty} A e^{hx+ky} + \frac{3}{68} \cdot \sin(x + 3y) - \frac{5}{68} \cdot \cos(x + 3y) \\ k = \frac{-h^2}{2 + 3h} \end{array} \right.$$