

ANSWER on Question #79497 – Math – Differential Equations

QUESTION

Solve the partial differential equation

$$(D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2 - 2D - 2D')z = \sin(x + 2y)$$

SOLUTION

Let us use some well-known facts.

Let the given differential equation be

$$F(D, D') = f(x, y).$$

Factorize $F(D, D')$ into linear factors. Then use the following results.

Rule I. Corresponding to each non-repeated factor $(bD - aD' - c)$, the part of C.F. is taken as

$$e^{\left(\frac{cx}{b}\right)}\varphi(by + ax), \text{ if } b \neq 0$$

We now have three particular cases of Rule I:

Rule IA. Take $c = 0$ in Rule I. Hence corresponding to each linear factor $(bD - aD')$, the part of C.F. is

$$\varphi(by + ax), \text{ if } b \neq 0.$$

Rule IB. Take $a = 0$ in Rule I. Hence corresponding to each linear factor $(bD - c)$, the part of C.F. is

$$e^{\left(\frac{cx}{b}\right)}\varphi(by), \text{ if } b \neq 0.$$

Rule IC. Take $a = c = 0$ and $b = 1$ in Rule I. Hence corresponding to each linear factor $(1 \cdot D)$, the part of C.F. is

$$\varphi(y).$$

In our case,

$$(D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2 - 2D - 2D')z = \sin(x + 2y) \rightarrow z(x, y) = C.F. + P.I.$$

0 STEP: We factor the expression

$$\begin{aligned} D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2 - 2D - 2D' &= (D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2) + (-2D - 2D') = \\ &= (D + D')^2 - 2 \cdot (D + D') = (D + D')(D + D' - 2) \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion,

$$\boxed{(D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2 - 2D - 2D')z = (D + D')(D + D' - 2)z}$$

1 STEP: Let find C.F.

$$C.F. = (C.F.)_1 + (C.F.)_2$$

$$\begin{cases} (D + D')z \\ (bD - aD' - c)z \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 1 \\ a = -1 \\ c = 0 \end{cases} \rightarrow (C.F.)_1 = e^{\left(\frac{0 \cdot x}{1}\right)} \cdot \varphi_1(1 \cdot y + (-1) \cdot x) \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{(C.F.)_1 = \varphi_1(y - x), \text{ where } \varphi_1 \text{ is an arbitrary function}}$$

$$\begin{cases} (D + D' - 2)z \\ (bD - aD' - c)z \end{cases} \rightarrow \begin{cases} b = 1 \\ a = -1 \\ c = 2 \end{cases} \rightarrow (C.F.)_2 = e^{\left(\frac{2 \cdot x}{1}\right)} \cdot \varphi_2(1 \cdot y + (-1) \cdot x) \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{(C.F.)_2 = e^{2x} \varphi_2(y - x), \text{ where } \varphi_2 \text{ is an arbitrary function}}$$

Then,

$$C.F. = (C.F.)_1 + (C.F.)_2 \rightarrow \boxed{C.F. = \varphi_1(y - x) + e^{2x} \varphi_2(y - x)}$$

2 STEP: Let find P.I.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P.I. &= \frac{1}{D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2 - 2D - 2D'} \sin(x + 2y) = \frac{1}{D^2 + 2DD' + D'^2 - 2D - 2D'} \sin(1 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{(1 \cdot i)^2 + 2 \cdot (1 \cdot i) \cdot (2 \cdot i) + (2 \cdot i)^2 - 2D - 2D'} \sin(1 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{i^2 + 2 \cdot 2i^2 + 4i^2 - 2D - 2D'} \sin(x + 2y) = \frac{1}{9i^2 - 2D - 2D'} \sin(x + 2y) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{-9 - 2D - 2D'} \sin(x + 2y) = \frac{1}{-1 \cdot (2D + 2D' + 9)} \sin(x + 2y) = \frac{-1}{(2D + 2D') + 9} \sin(x + 2y) = \\
 &= \frac{-1 \cdot ((2D + 2D') - 9)}{((2D + 2D') + 9) \cdot ((2D + 2D') - 9)} \sin(x + 2y) = \frac{9 - (2D + 2D')}{(2D + 2D')^2 - 81} \sin(x + 2y) = \\
 &= \frac{9 - (2D + 2D')}{4D^2 + 8DD' + 4D'^2 - 81} \sin(x + 2y) = \\
 &= \frac{9 - (2D + 2D')}{4 \cdot (1 \cdot i)^2 + 8 \cdot (1 \cdot i) \cdot (2 \cdot i) + 4 \cdot (2 \cdot i)^2 - 81} \sin(1 \cdot x + 2 \cdot y) = \\
 &= \frac{9 - (2D + 2D')}{4i^2 + 16i^2 + 16i^2 - 81} \sin(x + 2y) = \frac{9 - (2D + 2D')}{36i^2 - 81} \sin(x + 2y) = \frac{9 - (2D + 2D')}{-36 - 81} \sin(x + 2y) = \\
 &= \frac{9 - (2D + 2D')}{-117} \sin(x + 2y) = \frac{1}{117} \cdot ((2D + 2D') - 9) \sin(x + 2y) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{117} \left(2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} + 2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} - 9 \right) \sin(x + 2y) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{117} \left(2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial x} (\sin(x + 2y)) + 2 \cdot \frac{\partial}{\partial y} (\sin(x + 2y)) - 9 \cdot \sin(x + 2y) \right) = \\
 &= \frac{1}{117} (2 \cdot \cos(x + 2y) + 2 \cdot 2 \cdot \cos(x + 2y) - 9 \cdot \sin(x + 2y)) = \frac{6 \cos(x + 2y) - 9 \sin(x + 2y)}{117} = \\
 &= \frac{3 \cdot (2 \cos(x + 2y) - 3 \sin(x + 2y))}{3 \cdot 39} = \frac{2 \cos(x + 2y) - 3 \sin(x + 2y)}{39} \equiv \\
 &\equiv \frac{2}{39} \cdot \cos(x + 2y) - \frac{3}{39} \cdot \sin(x + 2y)
 \end{aligned}$$

Conclusion,

$$\boxed{P.I. = \frac{2}{39} \cdot \cos(x + 2y) - \frac{3}{39} \cdot \sin(x + 2y)}$$

General Conclusion,

$$z(x, y) = C.F. + P.I. = \varphi_1(y - x) + e^{2x}\varphi_2(y - x) + \frac{2}{39} \cdot \cos(x + 2y) - \frac{3}{39} \cdot \sin(x + 2y) \rightarrow$$

$$\boxed{z(x, y) = \varphi_1(y - x) + e^{2x}\varphi_2(y - x) + \frac{2}{39} \cdot \cos(x + 2y) - \frac{3}{39} \cdot \sin(x + 2y)}$$

ANSWER:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} z(x, y) = \varphi_1(y - x) + e^{2x}\varphi_2(y - x) + \frac{2}{39} \cdot \cos(x + 2y) - \frac{3}{39} \cdot \sin(x + 2y) \\ \text{where } \varphi_1 \text{ and } \varphi_2 \text{ are arbitrary functions} \end{array} \right.$$