

LINEAR DIFFERENTIAL EQUATION

IF $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$

THEN
ANSWER $y = e^{-\int P dx} \left[\int Q e^{\int P dx} dx + C e^{-\int P dx} \right]$

pb Solve $x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y = x^3 \cos 4x$

BOTH SIDES IS
DIVIDED BY x $\frac{1}{x} (x \frac{dy}{dx} - 2y) = \frac{x^3 \cos 4x}{x}$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2y}{x} = x^2 \cos 4x$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} - \frac{2}{x} y = x^2 \cos 4x$$

COMPARE WITH $\frac{dy}{dx} + P(x)y = Q(x)$

$$\therefore p(x) = -\frac{2}{x} \quad \text{AND} \quad Q(x) = x^2 \cos 4x$$

$$y = e^{-\int p dx} \left(\int Q \frac{\int p dx}{e} dx + c \right) e^{-\int p dx}$$

$$= e^{-\int -\frac{2}{x} dx} \left(\int x^2 \cos 4x \cdot e^{\int -\frac{2}{x} dx} dx + c \right) e^{-\int -\frac{2}{x} dx}$$

$$= e^{2 \int \frac{dx}{x}} \left(\int x^2 \cos 4x \cdot x^{-2} dx + c \right) e^{-2 \int \frac{dx}{x}}$$

$$= e^{2 \ln x} \left(\int x^2 \cos 4x \cdot e^{-2 \ln x} dx + c \right) e^{-2 \ln x}$$

$$\boxed{\int \frac{dx}{x} = \ln x}$$

$$m \log m = \log m^m$$

$$\frac{\ln x^2}{e} \int x^2 \cos 4x \cdot e^{\ln x^{-2}} dx + C \frac{\ln x^2}{e}$$

$$\boxed{\frac{\ln x}{e} = x} \quad \therefore \frac{\ln x^2}{e} = x^2$$

$$x^2 \int x^2 \cos 4x \cdot x^{-2} dx + C \cdot x^2$$

$$x^2 \int \cancel{x^2} \cos 4x \times \frac{1}{\cancel{x^2}} dx + C \cdot x^2$$

$$x^2 \int \cos 4x dx + C x^2$$

$$x^2 \int \frac{\cos 4x \, d4x}{4} + C x^2$$

$$x^2 \frac{\sin 4x}{4} + C x^2$$

$$\frac{x^2}{4} \sin 4x + C x^2$$

)+C