

Answer to Question #88759 – Math – Differential Equations

Question

Find the particular solution of $dy/dx + 2y = 2x^2 + 3$

Solution

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + 2y = 2x^2 + 3 \dots (i)$$

On comparing with,

$$\frac{dy}{dx} + Py = Q$$

We get,

$$P = 2, Q = 2x^2 + 3$$

$$\text{Then, Integrating factor (IF)} = e^{\int P dx} = e^{\int 2 dx} = e^{2x}$$

Now multiplying both sides of (i) with IF, we get

$$y \cdot IF = \int (2x^2 + 3) IF dx$$

$$ye^{2x} = \int (2x^2 + 3)e^{2x} dx$$

Apply integrating by parts to right side,

$$ye^{2x} = (2x^2 + 3) \int e^{2x} dx - \int \left\{ \frac{d}{dx} (2x^2 + 3) \int e^{2x} dx \right\} dx$$

$$ye^{2x} = (2x^2 + 3) \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \int \{4x \cdot \frac{e^{2x}}{2}\}$$

$$ye^{2x} = (2x^2 + 3) \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \int \{2xe^{2x}\} dx$$

Again Apply integrating by parts,

$$ye^{2x} = (2x^2 + 3) \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - [2x \int e^{2x} dx - \int 2 \cdot \frac{e^{2x}}{2}]$$

$$ye^{2x} = (2x^2 + 3) \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - [2x \cdot \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - \frac{e^{2x}}{2}] + C \text{ [where C is constant of integration]}$$

$$ye^{2x} = (2x^2 + 3) \frac{e^{2x}}{2} - xe^{2x} + \frac{e^{2x}}{2} + C$$

$$y = \frac{2x^2 + 3}{2} - x + \frac{1}{2} + Ce^{-2x}$$