

## Obligatory homework on Higher Order Ordinary Differential Equations

**Task 1.** Find the general solution and a solution of the IVP of the following higher order differential equations which allow the order reduction:

Variant	(a)	(b)
1.1	$y''' \cdot x \cdot \ln x = y''$	$4y^3 y'' = y^4 - 1,$ $y(0) = \sqrt{2},$ $y'(0) = 1/(2\sqrt{2})$
1.2	$x \cdot y''' + y'' = 1.$	$y'' = 128y^3,$ $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 8.$
1.3	$2xy''' = y''.$	$y''y^3 + 64 = 0,$ $y(0) = 4, y'(0) = 2.$
1.4	$xy''' + y'' = x + 1.$	$y'' + 2 \sin y \cdot \cos^3 y = 0,$ $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1.$
1.5	$\operatorname{tg} x \cdot y'' - y' + \frac{1}{\sin x} = 0.$	$y'' = 32 \sin^3 y \cdot \cos y,$ $y(1) = \pi/2, y'(1) = 4.$
1.6	$x^2 y'' + xy' = 1.$	$y'' = 98y^3,$ $y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 7.$
1.7	$y''' \operatorname{ctg} 2x + 2y'' = 0.$	$y''y^3 + 49 = 0,$ $y(3) = -7, y'(3) = -1.$
1.8	$x^3 y''' + x^2 y'' = 1.$	$4y^3 y'' = 16y^4 - 1,$ $y(0) = \sqrt{2}/2,$ $y'(0) = 1/\sqrt{2}.$
1.9	$\operatorname{tg} x \cdot y''' = 2y''.$	$y'' + 8 \cdot \sin y \cdot \cos^3 y = 0$ $y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 2.$
1.10	$x^4 y'' + x^3 y' = 1.$	$y''y^3 + 36 = 0,$ $y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 2.$

**Task 2.** Find the general solution of the following *Linear Homogeneous Differential Equations* with constant coefficients.

Variant	(a)	(b)
2.1	$y''' + 4y' = 0$	$y''' + y'' + y' + y = 0$
2.2	$y^{IV} + 16y'' = 0$	$y''' - 13y'' + 12y' = 0$
2.3	$y^{IV} + 4y''' + 4y'' = 0$	$y''' + 2y'' + 2y' + y = 0$
2.4	$y''' + 8y = 0$	$y^{IV} - 5y'' + 4y = 0$
2.5	$y^{IV} - 3y''' + 3y'' = 0$	$y''' + 2y'' - y' - 2y = 0$
2.6	$y''' + y' = 0$	$3y^{IV} + y''' = 0$
2.7	$y''' + 4y' = 0$	$y''' - 5y'' + 8y' - 4y = 0$

2.8	$y^{IV} + y'' = 0$	$y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 0$
2.9	$y^{IV} + 3y''' + 5y'' = 0$	$y''' - 2y'' + y' = 0$
2.10	$y^{IV} + 16y'' = 0$	$y''' - y'' + 2y' + 4y = 0$

**Task 3.** Solve the Linear Nonhomogeneous Differential Equations with constant coefficients.

Variant	(a)	(b)
3.1	$y''' - 4y'' + 5y' - 2y = (16 - 12x)e^{-x}$	$y'' + 2y' = 4e^x(\sin x + \cos x)$
3.2	$y''' - 3y'' + 2y' = (1 - 2x)e^x$	$y'' - 4y' + 4y = -e^{2x} \sin 6x$
3.3	$y''' - y'' - y' + y = (3x + 7)e^{2x}$	$y'' + 2y' = -2e^x(\sin x + \cos x)$
3.4	$y''' - 2y'' + y' = (2x + 5)e^{2x}$	$y'' + y = 2\cos 7x + 3\sin 7x$
3.5	$y''' - 3y'' + 4y = (18x - 21)e^{-x}$	$y'' + 2y' + 5y = -\sin 2x$
3.6	$y''' - 5y'' + 8y' - 4y = (2x - 5)e^x$	$y'' - 4y' + 8y = e^x(5\sin x - 3\cos x)$
3.7	$y''' - 4y'' + 4y' = (x - 1)e^x$	$y'' - 4y' + 4y = -e^{2x} \sin 2x$
3.8	$y''' + 2y'' + y' = (18x + 21)e^{2x}$	$y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^{2x} \sin 3x$
3.9	$y''' + y'' - y' - y = (8x + 4)e^x$	$y'' + 6y' + 13y = e^{-3x} \cos 4x$
3.10	$y''' - 3y' - 2y = -4xe^x$	$y'' + y = 2\cos 3x - 3\sin 3x$

**Task 4.** Solve the initial value problem for the linear nonhomogeneous differential equation by the Lagrange method

Variant		
4.1	$y'' + \pi^2 y = \pi^2 / \cos \pi x$	$y(0) = 3 \quad y'(0) = 0$
4.2	$y'' + 3y' = 9e^{3x} / (1 + e^{3x})$	$y(0) = \ln 4 \quad y'(0) = 3(1 - \ln 2)$
4.3	$y'' + 4y = 8\operatorname{ctg} 2x$	$y(\pi/4) = 5 \quad y'(\pi/4) = 4$
4.4	$y'' - 6y' + 8y = 4/(1 + e^{-2x})$	$y(0) = 1 + 2\ln 2 \quad y'(0) = 6\ln 2$
4.5	$y'' - 9y' + 18y = 9e^{3x} / (1 + e^{-3x})$	$y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 0$
4.6	$y'' + \pi^2 y = \pi^2 / \sin \pi x$	$y\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = 1 \quad y'\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) = \pi^2 / 2$
4.7	$y'' + 16y = 16 / \sin 4x$	$y(\pi/8) = 3 \quad y'(\pi/8) = 2\pi$
4.8	$y'' + 16y = 16 / \cos 4x$	$y(0) = 3 \quad y'(0) = 0$

4.9	$y'' - 3y' + 2y = e^x / (1 + e^{-x})$	$y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 0$
4.10	$y'' + y = 1 / \sin x$	$y(\pi/2) = 1 \quad y'(\pi/2) = \pi/2$

**Task 5.** Solve the systems of linear nonhomogeneous differential equations:

Variant	
5.1	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_2 - \cos x, \\ \dot{y}_2 = -y_1 + \sin x. \end{cases}$
5.2	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_1 - y_2 + 8x, \\ \dot{y}_2 = 5y_1 - y_2. \end{cases}$
5.3	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = 2y_1 - 4y_2, \\ \dot{y}_2 = y_1 - 2y_2 + 2 \sin 2x. \end{cases}$
5.4	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = -y_2 + x^2, \\ \dot{y}_2 = y_1 + x. \end{cases}$
5.5	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_1 - y_2 + \frac{1}{\cos x}, \\ \dot{y}_2 = 2y_1 - y_2. \end{cases}$
5.6	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_1 + 2y_2 + e^x \sin 2x, \\ \dot{y}_2 = -2y_1 + y_2. \end{cases}$
5.7	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_2, \\ \dot{y}_2 = -y_1 + \frac{1}{\cos x}. \end{cases}$
5.8	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = -2y_2 + 3, \\ \dot{y}_2 = 2y_1 - 2x. \end{cases}$
5.9	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = -y_2 + \sin x \\ \dot{y}_2 = y_1 + \cos x. \end{cases}$
5.10	$\begin{cases} \dot{y}_1 = y_2 + \operatorname{tg}^2 x - 1, \\ \dot{y}_2 = -y_1 + \operatorname{tg} x. \end{cases}$