

People's Democratic Republic of Algeria  
Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

University of Batna 2                      Common Core of Science and Technology  
Faculty of Technology                      Engineering Section

Module: Calculus 2 (Analyse 2)

**Tutorial Session N°2**

**Exercise n°1**

Solve the following differential equations.

- a.  $\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = \sin(2x)$                       initial conditions  $y(\pi) = 0, y'(\pi) = 1$   
b.  $\frac{d^4y}{dx^4} = 3x - 1$                       initial conditions  $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = y'''(0) = 0$

**Exercise n°2**

Solve the following differential equations.

- a.  $y'' - 5y = 0$   
b.  $2\frac{d^2y}{dx^2} + 5\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$   
c.  $9y'' - 12y' + 4y = 0$   
d.  $y^{(5)} - 2y^{(4)} + y^{(3)} = 0$   
e.  $D^2(D+1)^3(D-2)(3D+5)(2D-3)y = 0$   
f.  $(D^3 - 11D^2 + 31D - 21)y = 0$   
g.  $(4D^3 - 24D^2 + 35D - 12)y = 0$   
h.  $y'' - 4y = 0$                       initial conditions  $y(0) = y'(0) = 4$ .  
i.  $(D-1)^2(D+2)y = 0$                       initial conditions  $y(0) = y'(0) = 0, y''(0) = 9$

**Exercise n°3**

Solve the following differential equations.

- a.  $9y'' + y = 0$   
b.  $y^{(4)} - 16y = 0$   
c.  $(D^2 + 1)(D^2 + D + 1)y = 0$   
d.  $(D^2 + 4D + 5)^2y = 0$   
e.  $(D^3 - D^2 + 9D - 9)y = 0$   
f.  $(D^4 - 1)y = 0$   
g.  $(D^2 + 1)^4y = 0$   
h.  $16y'' + y = 0$                       initial conditions  $y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 9$

**Exercise n°4**

- a. Find the differential operator that annihilates the function  
 $E(x) = 8e^x$   
b. Find the annihilator of the function  
 $E(x) = 6 - 8e^x$   
c. Solve the following ordinary differential equations:  
c.i.  $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 6 - 8e^x$   
c.ii.  $(D^2 + 2D + 1)y = 5 + x$   
c.iii.  $(D^2 - 4)y = -3e^{3x} + 10xe^{3x}$   
c.iv.  $(D^2 + 1)y = \cos x$   
c.v.  $(D^2 + 6D + 10)y = 80e^x \sin x$

**Exercise n°5**

Solve the following differential equations.

- a.  $(4D^2 - 4D + 1)y = x^{1/2}e^{x/2}$
- b.  $2y'' - 6y' + 4y = 6e^{2x}$
- c.  $(D^2 + 1)y = \sec x$
- d.  $x^2D^3 + 2xD^2 - 2D)y = x^3$