



Solve $(D^2+a^2)y = \sec ax$ using method of variation of parameters

Given: $(D^2+a^2)y = \sec ax$
 $m^2+a^2=0 \Rightarrow m^2=-a^2$
 $\Rightarrow m = \pm ai$

$$CF = A \cos ax + B \sin ax$$

Here $f_1 = \cos ax$ $f_2 = \sin ax$

$$f_1' = -a \sin ax$$
 $f_2' = a \cos ax$

$$W = f_1 f_2' - f_1' f_2$$

$$= \cos ax (a \cos ax) + (a \sin ax) \sin ax$$

$$= a \cos^2 ax + a \sin^2 ax$$

$$= a [\cos^2 ax + \sin^2 ax] = a$$

$$\Rightarrow W = a$$

$$PI = P f_1 + Q f_2$$

$$P = - \int \frac{f_2 x}{W} dx = - \int \frac{\sin ax \sec ax}{a} dx$$

$$= \frac{-1}{a} \int \sin ax \frac{1}{\cos ax} dx = \frac{-1}{a} \int \tan ax dx$$



$$= \frac{1}{a} \frac{\log(\sec ax)}{a} = \frac{1}{a^2} \log(\sec ax)$$

$$Q = \int \frac{f(x)}{\omega} dx = \int \frac{\cos ax \sec ax}{a} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{a} \int \cos ax \frac{1}{\cos ax} dx = \frac{1}{a} \int dx$$

$$Q = \frac{x}{a}$$

$$PI = \frac{1}{a^2} \log(\sec ax) \cos ax + \frac{x}{a} \sin ax$$

The general solution is,

$$y = CF + PI$$

$$= A \cos ax + B \sin ax - \frac{1}{a^2} \log(\sec ax) \cos ax + \frac{x}{a} \sin ax$$