



Simultaneous First order linear Equations  
with constant coefficients

Let  $x, y$  be the two dependent variables  
and  $t$  be the independent variable, the equations  
involving their derivatives are called simultaneous  
differential equations. The number of equations is  
the same as the number of dependent variables

1. Solve  $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = e^t$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dt} - x = e^{-t}$

Solution :-

$$\frac{dx}{dt} + y = e^t$$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - x = e^{-t}$$

using the operator  $D = \frac{d}{dt}$

$$Dx + y = e^t \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$Dy - x = e^{-t} \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

Here we can eliminate either  $x$  or  $y$

Eliminate  $x$  by solving  $\textcircled{1}$  &  $\textcircled{2}$

$$\textcircled{1} + \textcircled{2} D \Rightarrow Dy + y = D(e^t) + e^t$$



$$(D^2+1)y = e^t - e^{-t}$$

Auxiliary equation is  $m^2+1=0$

$$\therefore m = \pm i$$

$\therefore$  Complementary function,  $CF = A\cos t + B\sin t$

$$PI_1 = \frac{e^t}{D^2+1} = \frac{e^t}{2}$$

$$PI_2 = \frac{e^{-t}}{D^2+1} = \frac{e^{-t}}{2}$$

$$y = CF + PI$$

$$= A\cos t + B\sin t + \frac{1}{2} [e^{-t} + e^t]$$

$$y = A\cos t + B\sin t + \cosh t$$

Sub in (a)  $Dy - x = e^{-t}$

$$x = Dy - e^{-t}$$

$$= \frac{d}{dt} (A\cos t + B\sin t + \cosh t) - e^{-t}$$

$$x = -A\sin t + B\cos t + \cosh t - e^{-t}$$

$\therefore$  The solution is  $x = B\cos t - A\sin t + \cosh t - e^{-t}$

$$y = A\cos t + B\sin t + \cosh t$$



2) Solve  $\frac{dx}{dt} + y = \sin t$

$\frac{dy}{dt} + x = \cos t$  given that  $t=0, x=1,$

and  $y=0.$

Solution :-  $Dx + y = \sin t \rightarrow \text{①}$

$Dy + x = \cos t \rightarrow \text{②}$

Eliminating  $x,$

① - ②  $\Rightarrow Dx + y - Dy - Dx = \sin t - \cos t$

$-D^2y + y = \sin t + \cos t \Rightarrow -(D^2 - 1)y = \sin t + \cos t$

$(D^2 - 1)y = -(\sin t + \cos t)$

AE &  $m^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow m = \pm 1$

$m = \pm 1$

CF =  $Ae^t + Be^{-t}$

PI =  $\frac{1}{D^2 - 1} - (\sin t + \cos t)$

$= -2 \frac{1}{-1-1} \sin t = \frac{-2}{-2} \sin t$

$y = CF + PI = Ae^t + Be^{-t} + \sin t$



$$\text{Sub in (2)} \Rightarrow Dy + x = \cos t$$

$$x = \cos t - Dy$$

$$= \cos t - \frac{d}{dt} (Ae^t + Be^{-t} + \sin t)$$

$$= \cos t - Ae^t + Be^{-t} - \cos t$$

$$x = -Ae^t + Be^{-t}$$

$$x = -Ae^t + Be^{-t} \rightarrow (3)$$

$$y = Ae^t + Be^{-t} + \sin t \rightarrow (4)$$

Now using the conditions given, we can find A & B, sub.  $x=1, y=0$  &  $t=0$  in (3) & (4)

$$(3) \Rightarrow 1 = -Ae^0 + Be^{-0}$$

$$\Rightarrow -A + B = 1 \rightarrow (5)$$

$$(4) \Rightarrow 0 = Ae^0 + Be^{-0} + \sin(0)$$

$$A + B = 0 \rightarrow (6)$$

Solving (5) & (6)

$$\begin{aligned} 2B &= 1 \\ B &= 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

sub in (5)

$$\begin{aligned} -A &= 1 - B \\ A &= -1/2 \end{aligned}$$



$$\therefore x = \frac{1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} = \cosh t$$

$$y = \frac{-1}{2} e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} + \sin t$$

$$= \sinh t - \sin t$$

③ Solve  $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2y = -\sin t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - 2x = -\cos t$$

④ Solve  $\frac{dx}{dt} + 2x - 3y = t$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} - 3x + 2y = e^{2t}$$