

$$\int \tan t \, dt = \int \frac{\sin t}{\cos t} \, dt = \int -\frac{1}{u} \, du = -\ln|u| + c$$

$$u = \cos t,$$

$$du = -\sin t \, dt$$

$$-du = \sin t \, dt$$

$$= -\ln|\cos t| + c$$

$$= \ln|\sec t| + c$$

$$\int \sec t \, dt = \ln|\sec t + \tan t| + c$$

$$\#10 \quad t^2 y'' - 2y = 3t^2 - 1, \quad y_1 = t^2, \quad y_2 = t^{-1}$$

$$y_1 = t^2 \Rightarrow y_1' = 2t, \quad y_1'' = 2 \Rightarrow t^2 y_1'' - 2y_1 = t^2 \cdot 2 - 2t^2 = 0$$

$$y_2 = t^{-1} \Rightarrow y_2' = -t^{-2}, \quad y_2'' = 2t^{-3} \Rightarrow t^2 y_2'' - 2y_2 = 2t^{-1} - 2t^{-1} = 0$$

$$y = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2 \Rightarrow u_1' y_1 + u_2' y_2 = 0$$

$$u_1' y_1' + u_2' y_2' = 3t^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1' t^2 + u_2' t^{-1} = 0$$

$$u_1' \cdot 2t + u_2' (1 - t^{-2}) = 3t^2 - 1$$

$$\Rightarrow 2u_1' t^2 - 2u_2' t^{-1} = 0$$

$$u_1'(2t^2) - u_2'(-t^{-1}) = 3t^3 - t$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{t} u_2' = 3t^3 - t \Rightarrow 3u_2' = 3t^4 - t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_2' = t^4 - \frac{1}{3}t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow u_2 = \frac{1}{5}t^5 - \frac{1}{9}t^3$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1' t^2 + (t^4 - \frac{1}{3}t^2) \cdot t^{-1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1' t^2 + t^3 - \frac{1}{3}t = 0 \Rightarrow u_1' = \frac{1}{3}t^{-1} - t$$

$$\Rightarrow u_1 = \frac{1}{3} \ln|t| - \frac{1}{2}t^2$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{y(t) = c_1 t^2 + c_2 t^{-1} + (\frac{1}{3} \ln|t| - \frac{1}{2}t^2)t^2 + (\frac{1}{5}t^5 - \frac{1}{9}t^3)t^{-1}}$$

$$\underbrace{t^2 y'' + \alpha t y' + \beta y = 0}_{\text{Euler equation}}$$

$$\underline{y(t) = t^r} \implies y' = r t^{r-1}, \quad y'' = r(r-1) t^{r-2}$$

$$t^2 \cdot r(r-1) t^{r-2} + \alpha t \cdot r t^{r-1} + \beta t^r = 0$$

$$\implies [r(r-1) + \alpha r + \beta] t^r = 0$$

$$\underline{r^2 - r + \alpha r + \beta = 0}$$

Example: $t^2 y'' - 2y = 0$

$$y_1 = t^2, \quad y_2 = t^{-1}$$

$$y(t) = t^r \implies \underbrace{[r(r-1) - 2]}_{\text{characteristic equation}} t^r = 0$$

$$r^2 - r - 2 = 0 \implies (r-2)(r+1) = 0$$

$$\implies r = 2, r = -1$$

#28 $t^2 y'' - 4ty' - 6y = 0$

$$y(t) = t^r \Rightarrow [\underline{r(r-1)} - \underline{4r} - \underline{6}] t^r = 0$$

$$y' = r t^{r-1}$$

$$r^2 - r - 4r - 6 = 0$$

$$\underline{y'' = r(r-1) t^{r-2}}$$

$$r^2 - 5r - 6 = 0$$

$$(r-2)(r-3) = 0$$

$$r=2, r=3 \Rightarrow y_1 = t^2, y_2 = t^3$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = c_1 t^2 + c_2 t^3}$$

#33 $t^2 y'' + 3ty' + y = 0$

$$y = t^r \Rightarrow [r(r-1) + 3r + 1]t^r = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r^2 - r + 3r + 1 = 0$$

$$r^2 + 2r + 1 = 0$$

$$(r+1)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \underline{r = -1} \Rightarrow \underline{t^{-1} = y_1}$$

$$y_2 = uy_1 \Rightarrow y_2' = u'y_1 + uy_1', \quad y_2'' = u''y_1 + \cancel{u'y_1'} + u'y_1' + uy_1''$$

~~$$y_2 = ut^{-1} \Rightarrow y_2' = u't^{-1} - t^{-2}u$$~~

$$\begin{aligned} y_2'' &= u''t^{-1} - t^{-2}u' - t^{-2}u' + 2t^{-3}u \\ &= \underline{u''t^{-1} - 2t^{-2}u' + 2t^{-3}u} \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow u''t - 2u' + 2t^{-1}u + 3u' - 3t^{-1}u + ut^{-1} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow u''t + u' = 0 \Rightarrow \text{Let } v = u': \quad tv' + v = 0$$

$$tv' + v = 0 \Rightarrow tv' = -v$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{v'}{v} = -\frac{1}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{Integrate: } \ln|v| = -\ln|t| = \ln\left(\frac{1}{t}\right)$$

$$v = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow u' = \frac{1}{t} \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{u = \ln t}}$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = \frac{\ln|t|}{t}$$

$$\Rightarrow \text{General sol'n: } \underline{\underline{y(t) = c_1 t^{-1} + c_2 \frac{\ln|t|}{t}}}$$