

Q2  $\frac{d^2 y(t)}{dt^2} + y(t) = \tan^2(t)$

Roots of CF are

$$m = \pm i$$

$$y_c = c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t$$

$$W(t) = \begin{vmatrix} \cos(t) & \sin(t) \\ -\sin(t) & \cos(t) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$W(t) = \cos^2(t) + \sin^2(t)$$

$$W(t) = 1$$

$$f(t) = \tan^2(t)$$

$$y_p(t) = -y_1(t) \int \frac{y_2(t) f(t)}{W(t)} dt + y_2(t) \int \frac{y_1(t) f(t)}{W(t)} dt$$

$$y_p(t) = -\cos t \int \frac{\sin t \tan^2 t}{1} dt + \sin t \int \frac{\cos t \tan^2 t}{1} dt$$



$$= -\cos t \int \frac{\sin 3t}{\cos^2 t} dt + \sin t \int \frac{\cos t \sin^2(t)}{\cos^4 t} dt$$

$$= -\cos t \int \frac{\sin 3t}{\cos^2 t} dt + \sin t \int \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos^3 t} dt$$

$$= -\cos t (\cos t + \sec t) + \sin t [\ln |\tan t + \sec t| - \sin t]$$

$$y(t) = c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t - \cos t [\cos t + \sec t] + \sin t [\ln |\tan t + \sec t| - \sin t]$$

$$= c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t - \cos^2 t - (\cos t)(\sec t)$$

$$+ \sin t [\ln |\tan t + \sec t| - \sin t]$$

$$= c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t - 1 - 1 + \sin [\ln |\tan t + \sec t|]$$

$$y(t) = c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t - 2 + \sin [\ln |\tan t + \sec t|]$$