

Journal Template

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Abstract

Abstract goes here...

1 Declarations

variable; variable description; *variable domain and range, if applicable*

2 Rule

$$y_2 = y_1 \int \frac{e^{-\int P(x) dx}}{y_1^2}$$

3 Pre-Derivation

Anything that the derivation relies on goes here

4 Derivation

Assume y_1 is know. By preliminary theory...

$$\frac{y}{y_1} \notin k$$
$$\implies \frac{y_1}{y} = u(x) \implies y_2 = u(x) y_1(x)$$

5 Exempli Gratia

Find y_2 given:

$$x^2 y'' - 3x y' + 4y = 0, y_1 = x^2$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 y &= u(x) x^2 = x^2 u \\
 y' &= 2 x u + x^2 u' \\
 y'' &= 2 u + 2 x u' + 2 x u' + x^2 u'' \\
 &= 2 u + 4 x u' + x^2 u''
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 0 &= x^2(2 u + 2 x u' + x^2 u) - 3 x(2 x u + x^2 u') + 4(x^2 u) && \text{Substitution} \\
 &= 2 x^2 u + 4 x^3 u' + x^4 u'' - 6 x^2 u - 3 x^3 u' + 4 x^2 u && \text{Distribution} \\
 &= x^4 u'' + x^3 u'
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &\text{Let } w = u', w' = u'' \\
 \implies & 0 = x^4 w' + x^3 w \\
 \implies & 0 = w' + \frac{1}{x} w && \text{Divide by } x^3
 \end{aligned}$$