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Method of "variation of parameters" & Cordition:

Idea: Use the solution of

into 
$$y'' + py' + Qy = q(t)$$
  

$$\begin{cases}
y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2 \\
y_p' = u_1 y_1' + u_1' y_1 + u_2' y_2' + u_2' y_2 \\
y_p'' = u_1 y_1'' + 2u_1' y_1' + u_1'' y_1 \\
+ u_2 y_2'' + 2u_2' y_2' + u_2'' y_2
\end{cases}$$

Since we just need to find any U1, 42 that satisfy (\*), we can choose the simplest case where

So now we have two unknowns, ui, uz, with the equations

$$(y_1 y_2' - y_1'y_2) u_1' = -y_2 g(t)$$

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$$\Rightarrow u_1' = \frac{-y_2 g(t)}{t}$$

It's easier to express Uí, Uz in a determinant form:

$$y_1 = \frac{-y_2 g(t)}{t} = \frac{-y_2 g(t)}{t}$$

By a similar procedure, we can find

Then, M, M2 can be obtained by integration:

$$U_1 = U_2 =$$

Example: Solve y'-4y+4y = (t+1) e2t by variation of parameters

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## Remarks:

- 1 General procedures of method of "variation of parameters"
  - 1) Express the DE in
  - 2) Find
  - 3) Set
- This method can also be used in higher-order nonhomogeneous ODE. ex: y''' + Py'' + Qy' + Ry = q(t)