## Reduction of Order Examples 1. Solve toy" - 4ty + 6y =0, y, =to

Soln: Wt yz = vy,

Collect all the terms with v.

v(t2y," - 4ty,' + 6y,)=0

Since y, is a soln to the original eqn, this equals 0.

 $t^2$  ""y,  $+ 2t^2$  "y, - 4t "y, = 0 v"  $t^4 + 4$  " $t^3 - 4$ "  $t^3 = 0$  v"  $t^4 = 0$  v" = 0 v" = 50 dt  $= c \leftarrow C$  is a constant. v = 5cdt = ct + c  $\leftarrow c$  and c are constants.

Ut c and c equal 1 and o, respectively. v = t v = t

## 2. Solve t2 y" + 2ty' - 2y =0, Y, =t

 $f_5 \wedge_n A' + S + S +_5 \wedge_3 A', + f_5 \wedge_3 A', + S + A +_5 \wedge_3 A' + S +_5 \wedge_3 A', - S \wedge_3 A' = 0$   $f_5 (\wedge_n A') + S +_5 (\wedge_n A') + S +_5 (\wedge_n A') + S +_5 (\wedge_n A') - S \wedge_3 A' = 0$   $f_5 (\wedge_n A') + S +_5 (\wedge_n A') +_5 -_5 (\wedge_n A')$ 

Collect all the terms with v.  $V(t^2y,"+2ty,'-2y,)=0$ 

 $\lambda_{n}$ ,  $t_{3}$  +  $\lambda_{1}$ ,  $\lambda_{2}$  +  $\lambda_{2}$ ,  $\lambda_{3}$  +  $\lambda_{1}$ ,  $\lambda_{2}$  +  $\lambda_{2}$ ,  $\lambda_{3}$  +  $\lambda_{2}$ ,  $\lambda_{3}$  +  $\lambda_{2}$ ,  $\lambda_{3}$  +  $\lambda_{3}$ ,  $\lambda_{4}$  +  $\lambda_{1}$ ,  $\lambda_{2}$  =  $\lambda_{1}$ ,  $\lambda_{2}$  +  $\lambda_{3}$ ,  $\lambda_{3}$  +  $\lambda_{4}$ ,  $\lambda_{5}$  =  $\lambda_{5}$ 

When we will and we will will be a simple of the second state of

 $M = f_{-d}$   $= C, (= f)_{-d}$  $= (e_{lu_{1}e_{1}})_{-d} \cdot e_{CS}$  Recall  $v^2 = w$  v = Sw dt  $= St^{-u} dt$   $= -3t^{-3} + C,$   $wt C_1 = 0$   $v = -3t^{-3}$ 

25 = 121 = (-3+-3)(+) = -3+-5