

Final 4b

1. a) Ae^{-3t} char. eqn. no real roots

b) $(At+B)e^{3t}$ wait... root? $r^2 - 6r + 9 = (r-3)^2$ 3 double root

$$t^2(At+B)Ce^{3t}$$

c) $A\sin(2t) + B\cos(2t) + C_3t^3 + C_2t^2 + C_1t + C_0$

$2i$ is a root

$$At\sin(2t) + Bt\cos(2t) + C_3t^3 + C_2t^2 + C_1t + C_0$$

2. a) Guess: Ae^{2t} $r^2 - 2r - 3 = (r-3)(r+1)$

$$y' = 2Ae^{2t}$$

$$y'' = 4Ae^{2t}$$

$$(4Ae^{2t}) - 2(2Ae^{2t}) - 3(Ae^{2t}) = 3e^{2t}$$

\checkmark

$$A = -1$$

$$y_p = -e^{2t} \quad y_c = C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 e^{-t}$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 e^{-t} - e^{2t}$$

$$(7) \text{ b) } r^2 - 5r + 6 = (r-6)(r+1)$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^{6t} + C_2 e^{-t}$$

$$y_p = At^2 + Bt + C$$

$$y'_p = 2At + B$$

$$y''_p = 2A$$

$$(2A) - 5(2At + B) + 6(At^2 + Bt + C) = 4t^2 + 3t + 1$$

$$6A = 4 \Rightarrow A = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)$$

$$-10A + 6B = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow B = \left(\frac{9}{3} + \frac{20}{3}\right) \frac{1}{6} = \left(\frac{29}{18}\right)$$

did I mess up?
(double-checked)

$$2A - 5B + 6C = 1$$

$$\frac{4}{3} - \frac{5(29)}{18} + 6C = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow C = \left(\frac{18}{18} + \frac{121}{18}\right) \frac{1}{6}$$

$$C = \left(\frac{139}{108}\right)$$

290

$$\begin{array}{r} 145 \\ \times 24 \\ \hline 121 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 18 \\ \times 6 \\ \hline 108 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 121 \\ 18 \\ \hline 139 \end{array}$$

$$y_p = \frac{2}{3}t^2 + \frac{29}{18}t + \frac{139}{108}$$

$$y_g = C_1 e^{6t} + C_2 e^{-t} + \frac{2}{3}t^2 + \frac{29}{18}t + \frac{139}{108}$$

$$③ \quad y'' + 9y = \cos t$$
$$r^2 + 9 \Rightarrow r = 3i$$

$$y_h = C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t)$$

$$y_p = A \cos t + B \sin t$$

$$y' = -A \sin t + B \cos t$$

$$y'' = -A \cos t - B \sin t$$

$$(-A \cos t - B \sin t) + 9(A \cos t + B \sin t) = 1 \cos t + 0 \sin t$$

$$-A + 9A = 1 \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$-B + 9B = 0 \Rightarrow B = 0$$

$$y_g = C_1 \cos(3t) + C_2 \sin(3t) + \frac{1}{8} \cos t$$

$$y'_g = -3C_1 \sin(3t) + 3C_2 \cos(3t) - \frac{1}{8} \sin t$$

$$y_0 = 0 \quad y'_0 = 1$$

$$0 = C_1 + 0 + \frac{1}{8}$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = -\frac{1}{8}$$

$$1 = 0 + 3C_2 - 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{8} \cos(3t) + \frac{1}{3} \sin(3t) + \frac{1}{8} \cos t$$

$$(4) \quad y'' + p y' + q y = g$$

$$y'' + (-1)y' + (-2)y = 2e^{-t}$$

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$$r^2 - r - 2 = (r - 2)(r + 1)$$

$$W[y_1, y_2] = \begin{vmatrix} e^{2t} & e^{-t} \\ 2e^{2t} & -e^{-t} \end{vmatrix} = -e^t - 2e^t = -3e^t$$

$$y_1 = e^{2t} \quad p = -1 \quad W = -3e^t$$

$$y_2 = e^{-t} \quad q = -2 \quad g = 2e^{-t}$$

$$u_1 = - \int \frac{e^{-t}(2e^{-t})}{-3e^t} + C_1 = + \frac{2}{3} \int e^{-3t} dt + C_1 = \left(-\frac{2}{9} e^{-3t} + C_1 \right)$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{e^{2t}(2e^{-t})}{-3e^t} dt + C_2 = -\frac{2}{3} \int dt + C_2 = \left(-\frac{2}{3} t + C_2 \right)$$

$$y_g = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

$$= \left(-\frac{2}{9} e^{-3t} + C_1 \right) (e^{2t}) + \left(-\frac{2}{3} t + C_2 \right) (e^{-t})$$

$$y_g = -\frac{2}{9} e^{-t} + C_1 e^{2t} - \frac{2}{3} t e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-t}$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad \text{Let } \vec{x}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} ae^{k_1 t} \\ be^{k_1 t} \end{bmatrix}, \quad \vec{x}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} ce^{k_2 t} \\ de^{k_2 t} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\textcircled{a} \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} ae^{k_1 t} & ce^{k_1 t} \\ be^{k_1 t} & de^{k_1 t} \end{vmatrix} = (ad - bc) e^{(k_1 + k_2)t}$$

\textcircled{b} the value of t has no effect.

\textcircled{c} If $ad - bc = 0$ then \vec{x}_1, \vec{x}_2 are dependent.

$$\textcircled{6} \quad S = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2+3i \end{bmatrix} \quad \lambda = 1+3i$$

$$y_1 = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix} e^{3t}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 2+3i \end{bmatrix} e^t [\cos(3t) + i \sin(3t)]$$

$$\text{Real: } \begin{bmatrix} -\cos(3t) \\ 2\cos(3t) - 3\sin(3t) \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$\text{Im: } \begin{bmatrix} -\sin(3t) \\ 2\sin(3t) + 3\cos(3t) \end{bmatrix} e^t$$

$$C_1 [\text{Real}] + C_2 [\text{Im}]$$

$$\textcircled{7} \textcircled{1} x' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} x \quad \begin{vmatrix} 1-\lambda & -1 \\ 1 & 3-\lambda \end{vmatrix} = (1-\lambda)(3-\lambda) + 1 \\ = 3 - 4\lambda + \lambda^2 + 1 \\ = \lambda^2 - 4\lambda + 4 \\ = (\lambda - 2)^2 \\ \Rightarrow \lambda = 2 \quad (\text{mult. 2})$$

Find e-vectors:

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \xi_1 \\ \xi_2 \end{bmatrix} = 0 \quad \vec{\xi} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} -1 & -1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \eta_1 \\ \eta_2 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{\eta} = \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_g = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + C_2 \left(t \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \right) e^{2t}$$

$$\textcircled{7} \textcircled{6} \quad x' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} x \quad \begin{vmatrix} -\lambda & 1 & -(-3\lambda) \\ 1 & -\lambda & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -\lambda \end{vmatrix} = -\lambda^3 + 3\lambda + 2 \\ (-\lambda^3 + 2) \\ -\lambda^2 + \lambda + 2 \\ (\lambda + 1) \underbrace{-\lambda^3 + 0\lambda^2 + 3\lambda + 2}_{+ + \lambda^3 + \lambda^2} \\ + \cancel{-\lambda^3} + 3\lambda \\ + \cancel{-\lambda^2} + -\lambda \\ \underline{2\lambda + 2}$$

$$\lambda^2 - \lambda - 2 = (\lambda - 2)(\lambda + 1)$$

$$so. \lambda = -1^{(2)}, 2.$$

Let $\lambda = 2$.

$$\begin{bmatrix} -2 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -2 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & -2 \end{bmatrix} \vec{\xi}_1 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{\xi}_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

Let $\lambda = -1$

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \vec{\xi}_2 = \vec{0} \Rightarrow \vec{\xi}_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} \quad \vec{\xi}_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$y_2 = C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ -1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ -1 \end{bmatrix} e^{-t}$$

(b)

$$x_1 = y, \quad 2t^3 y' - 2y^{(3)} = -3t^4$$

(a)

$$x_2 = y'$$

$$2t x_2 - 2x_3' = -3t^4$$

$$x_1' = x_2$$

$$+ 2x_3' = +3t^4 + 2tx_2$$

$$x_2' = x_3$$

$$x_3' = \frac{3}{2}t^4 + tx_2$$

$$x_3' = \frac{3}{2}t^4 + tx_2$$

(b)

$$\vec{x}' = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & t & 0 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{3}{2}t^4 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$C_1 \begin{bmatrix} 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^t + C_2 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + C_3 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{3t} + C_4 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{bmatrix} e^{4t} + C_5 \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{st}$$

⑩

$$\begin{bmatrix} 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^t + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{2t} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{3t} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix} e^{4t} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 5 \end{bmatrix} e^{st}$$

hr m/s

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