

7.7

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (D-2)y_1 + 3y_2 - 3y_3 = 0, \quad \textcircled{2} \quad -4y_1 + (D+5)y_2 - 3y_3 = 0, \quad \textcircled{3} \quad -4y_1 + 4y_2 + (D-2)y_3 = 0$$

$$\phi(D) = \begin{vmatrix} D-2 & 3 & -3 \\ -4 & D+5 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & D-2 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} \cancel{D-2} & \cancel{3} & \cancel{-3} \\ -4 & D+5 & -3 \\ -4 & 4 & D-2 \end{vmatrix} = [(D+5)(D-2) - (-3)(4)] - [(-4)(D-2) - (-3)(-4)] + [-4(4) - (D+5)(-4)]$$

$$\phi(D) = D^3 + 3D^2 - 10D + 12D - 2D^2 - 6D + 20 - 24 + 12D - 24 + 36 + 48 - 12D - 60$$

$$D^3 + 3D^2 - 4D - 4, \quad D=1 \text{ makes zero}$$

Complementary solution = $\phi(D) = 0$

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} 1 & 1 & 3 & -4 & -4 \\ & & -1 & 0 & 4 \\ \hline & 1 & 0 & -4 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$D^2 - 4$$

$$(D-2)(D+2)$$

$$(D+1)(D-1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = -1, 2, -2$$

$$y_1 = A_1 e^{-2x} + A_2 e^{-x} + A_3 e^{2x}$$

$$y_2 = B_1 e^{-2x} + B_2 e^{-x} + B_3 e^{2x}$$

$$y_3 = C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 e^{2x}$$

since $\phi(D)$ is 3rd order, 3 constants
also since $[0,0,0]$ RHS, no particular

∴ Plug into originals

$$\begin{aligned} \textcircled{1} \quad & (D-2)[A_1 e^{-2x} + A_2 e^{-x} + A_3 e^{2x}] + 3[B_1 e^{-2x} + B_2 e^{-x} + B_3 e^{2x}] - 3[C_1 e^{-2x} + C_2 e^{-x} + C_3 e^{2x}] = 0 \\ & = [2A_1 e^{-2x} + A_2 e^{-x} + 2A_3 e^{2x}] + [-2A_1 e^{-2x} - 2A_2 e^{-x} - 2A_3 e^{2x}] + [3B_1 e^{-2x} + 3B_2 e^{-x} + 3B_3 e^{2x}] + [-3C_1 e^{-2x} - 3C_2 e^{-x} - 3C_3 e^{2x}] = 0 \\ & = e^{-2x}[-2A_1 - 2A_1 + 3B_1 - 3C_1] + e^{-x}[-A_2 - 2A_2 + 3B_2 - 3C_2] + e^{2x}[2A_3 - 2A_3 + 3B_3 - 3C_3] = 0 \\ & = e^{-2x}[-4A_1 + 3B_1 - 3C_1] + e^{-x}[-3A_2 + 3B_2 - 3C_2] + e^{2x}[3B_3 - 3C_3] \end{aligned}$$

$$\textcircled{2} -4(A_1 e^{-x} + A_2 e^{-2x} + A_3 e^{2x}) + (-B_1 e^{-x} - 2B_2 e^{-2x} + 2B_3 e^{2x}) + (5B_2 e^{-x} + 5B_3 e^{-2x} + 5B_3 e^{2x}) + (-3C_1 e^{-x} - 3C_2 e^{-2x} - 3C_3 e^{2x}) = 0$$

$$= e^{-x}(-4A_1 + 3B_1 - 3C_1) + e^{-2x}(-4A_2 + 4B_2 - 3C_2) + e^{2x}(-4A_3 + 7B_3 - 3C_3)$$

$$\therefore, \text{if } \textcircled{1} = \textcircled{2},$$

$$-3A_2 + 3B_2 - 3C_2 = -4A_2 + 4B_2 - 3C_2$$

$$\text{i) } A_2 = B_2, \text{ let } C_2 = 0$$

$$-4A_1 + 3B_1 - 3C_1 = -4A_1 + 3B_1 - 3C_1, \text{ let } A_1 = 0$$

$$\text{ii) } 3B_1 - 3C_1 = 3B_1 - 3C_1, \quad B_1 = C_1$$

$$4A_3 + 3C_3 = 7B_3$$

$$\underline{3C_3 = 3B_3} \quad C_3 = B_3$$

$$4A_3 = 4B_3$$

$$A_3 = B_3$$

$$\therefore y_1 = B_2 e^{-x} + B_3 e^{2x}, \quad y_2 = B_2 e^{-x} + B_1 e^{-2x} + B_3 e^{2x}$$

$$y_3 = B_1 e^{-2x} + B_3 e^{2x}$$

7.13

$$(D+2)x + 5y = 0 \quad (1) \quad -x + (D-2)y = \sin 2t \quad (2)$$

$$\phi(D) = \begin{vmatrix} D+2 & 5 \\ -1 & D-2 \end{vmatrix} = (D+2)(D-2) - (-1)(5) \\ = D^2 - 4 + 5 \\ = D^2 + 1$$

Complementary $\chi^2 + 1 = 0$
 $\chi = \pm i1$

$$x_c = A_1 \cos t + B_2 \sin t$$

$$y = C_1 \cos t + B_2 \sin t$$

Particular

$$x_p, \begin{vmatrix} 0 & 5 \\ \sin 2t & D-2 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{5 \cdot 1}{D^2 + 1} \sin 2t = 5 \frac{1}{D^2 + 1} \sin 2t = \frac{5}{3} \sin 2t$$

$$\therefore x = A_1 \cos t + B_2 \sin t + \frac{5}{3} \sin 2t$$

$$y = -\frac{1}{5} (D+2)x$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} (D+2) \left(A \cos t + B \sin t + \frac{5}{3} \sin 2t \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \left(-A \sin t + B \cos t + \frac{10}{3} \cos 2t + 2A \cos t + 2B \sin t + \frac{10}{3} \sin 2t \right)$$

$$= -\frac{1}{5} \left[(2B-A) \sin t + (B+2A) \cos t + \frac{10}{3} (\sin 2t + \cos 2t) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} (A-2B) \sin t - \frac{1}{5} (2A+B) \cos t - \frac{2}{3} (\cos 2t + \sin 2t)$$

(7.15)

$$\textcircled{1} \quad (3D+2)x + (D-6)y = 5e^t, \quad \textcircled{2} \quad (4D+2)x + (D-8)y = 5e^t + 2t + 3$$

Complementary soln

$$\Delta = \begin{vmatrix} 3D+2 & D-6 \\ 4D+2 & D-8 \end{vmatrix} = (3D+2)(D-8) - (D-6)(4D+2)$$

$$= 3D^2 - 24D + 2D - 16 - 4D^2 - 2D + 24D + 12$$

$$= -D^2 - 4 = -1(D^2 + 4)$$

$$D^2 = -4$$

$$\therefore \lambda = \pm i2$$

$$x_c = A_1 \cos 2t + A_2 \sin 2t \quad ; \quad y_c = B_1 \cos 2t + B_2 \sin 2t$$

Particular

$$x_p = \frac{\Delta_i}{\Delta} = \frac{\begin{vmatrix} 5e^t & D-6 \\ 5e^t + 2t + 3 & D-8 \end{vmatrix}}{-1(D^2+4)} = \frac{5e^t - 40e^t - 5e^t - 2 + 30e^t + 12t - 18}{-1(D^2+4)}$$

$$= \frac{11e^t}{D^2+4} + \frac{1}{D^2+4} 20 - \frac{12}{D^2+4} t$$

$$= 10 \cdot \frac{1}{5} e^t + \frac{1}{1 + \frac{D^2}{4}} 20 - \frac{12}{1 + \frac{D^2}{4}} t$$

$$= 2e^t + \left(1 - \frac{D^2}{4} + \dots\right) 20 - 3\left(1 - \frac{D^2}{4}\right) t$$

$$= 2e^t + 5 - 3t$$

$$y_p = \frac{\Delta_j}{\Delta} = \frac{-1}{D^2+4} \begin{vmatrix} 3D+2 & 5e^t \\ 4D+2 & 5e^t + 2t + 3 \end{vmatrix} = \frac{-1}{D^2+4} [15e^t + 6 + 10e^t + 4t - 6 - 20e^t - 10e^t]$$

$$= \frac{5e^t - 4t}{D^2+4}$$

$$5 - \frac{1}{D^2+4} e^t - 4 - \frac{1}{D^2+4} t$$

$$= \frac{e^t}{1+\frac{D^2}{4}} - \frac{1}{1+\frac{D^2}{4}} t$$

$$= e^t - \left(1 - \frac{D^2}{4} \dots\right) t$$

$$= e^t - t$$

$$\therefore x = A_1 \cos 2t + A_2 \sin 2t + 2e^t + 5 - 3t$$

$$y = B_1 \cos 2t + B_2 \sin 2t + e^t - t$$

since $\phi(\omega)$ 2nd degree, 2 constants

Plug into ①

$$3(-2A_1 \sin 2t + 2A_2 \cos 2t + 2e^t - 3) + 2(A_1 \cos 2t + A_2 \sin 2t + 2e^t + 5 - 3t)$$

$$+ (-2B_1 \sin 2t + 2B_2 \cos 2t + e^t - 1) - 6(B_1 \cos 2t + B_2 \sin 2t + e^t - t) = 5e^t$$

$$= 2 \cos 2t (2A_2 + A_1 + B_2 - 3B_1) + 2 \sin 2t (-3A_1 + A_2 - B_1 - 3B_2) + 5e^t = 5e^t$$



$$i) A_1 + B_2 = 3(B_1 - A_2)$$

$$ii) -3(A_1 + B_2) = B_1 - A_2, \quad \therefore i \rightarrow ii, \quad -3(3(B_1 - A_2)) = B_1 - A_2$$

$$-9B_1 + 9A_2 = B_1 - A_2$$

$$iii) A_2 = B_1$$

$$iii) \rightarrow ii, \quad -3(A_1 + B_2) = 0$$

$$A_1 = -B_2$$

$$\therefore x = A_1 \cos 2t + A_2 \sin 2t + 2e^t + 5 - 3t, \quad y = A_2 \cos 2t - A_1 \sin 2t + e^t - t$$