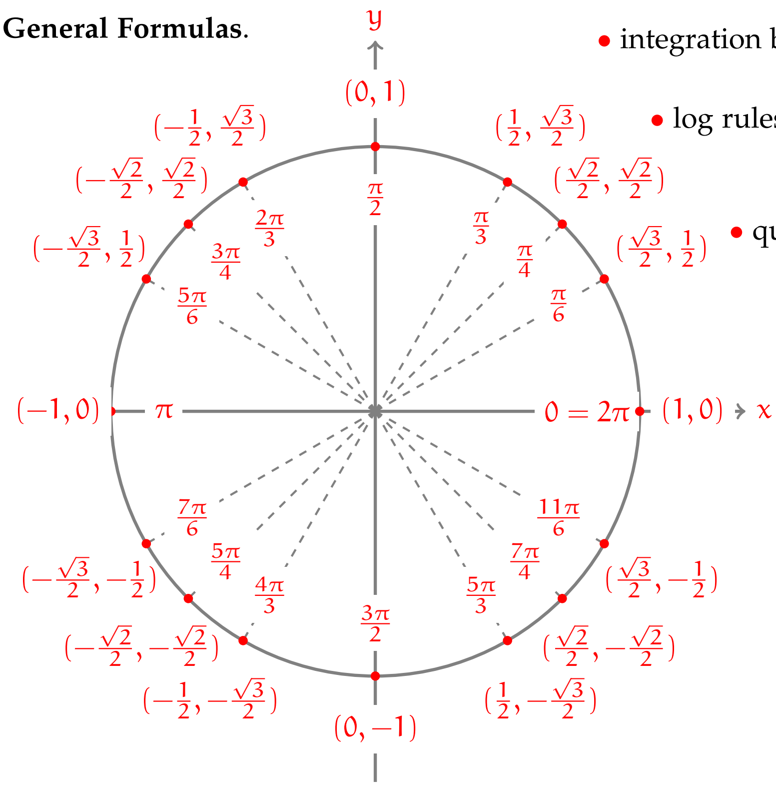
Math 245 – Formula Sheet. **Do not write on this sheet.**

General Formulas.



- integration by parts: $\int u\,dv = uv - \int v\,du$
- log rules: $\ln(A) + \ln(B) = \ln(AB)$, $\ln(A) - \ln(B) = \ln\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$, $c\ln(A) = \ln(A^c)$
- quadratic formula: $x = \dfrac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$
- $\displaystyle\int e^{at}\cos bt\,dt = \frac{e^{at}(a\cos bt + b\sin bt)}{a^2+b^2}$
- $\displaystyle\int e^{at}\sin bt\,dt = \frac{e^{at}(-b\cos bt + a\sin bt)}{a^2+b^2}$

A2 Formulas.

- for $y' + a(x)y = f(x)$ we have:
  - integrating factor $I(x) = e^{\int a(x)\,dx}$
  - variation of parameters: $y = uy_h$
    - where $y_h = e^{-\int a(x)\,dx}$ and $u = \int \frac{f(x)}{y_h}\,dx$
- circuits
  - Kirkhoff's Voltage Law: $E = RI + LI' + Q/C$
  - derivative of charge is current: $I = Q'$
- Bernoulli equation: $y' + a(t)y = f(t)y^n$
  - substitute $u = y^{1-n}$
  - converts to $u' + (1-n)a(t)u = (1-n)f(t)$

A3 Formulas.

- fundamental solutions for $y'' + py' + qy = 0$ are:
  - distinct real roots $\lambda = a, b$: $y_1 = e^{at}$, $y_2 = e^{bt}$
  - repeated root $\lambda = a$: $y_1 = e^{at}$, $y_2 = te^{at}$
  - complex roots $\lambda = a \pm bi$: $y_1 = e^{at}\cos bt$, $y_2 = e^{at}\sin bt$
- spring with no external force: $my'' + \mu y' + ky = 0$
- Wronskian: $W(y_1, y_2) = y_1y_2' - y_1'y_2$
- Abel's formula: for $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$
  - $W(y_1, y_2) = Ae^{-\int p(t)dt}$ if y_1, y_2 are solutions
  - if y_1 is a solution, then Abel's formula with $A = 1$ yields:
    - so is $y_2 = uy_1$ where $u = \displaystyle\int \frac{e^{-\int p(t)dt}}{y_1^2}\,dt$

A4 Formulas.

forcing term	**trial solution y_p**
$[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at}$	$t^n[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at}$
$[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at}\cos(bt)$ or $[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at}\sin(bt)$	$t^n[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at}\cos(bt)$ + $t^n[\text{deg } m \text{ poly}]e^{at}\sin(bt)$

note: n is the # of times $\lambda = a$ (or $\lambda = a + bi$) is a root of the characteristic equation.

A5 Formulas.

- variation of parameters for $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$:
  - $y = u_1y_1 + u_2y_2$ where:
    - y_1, y_2 are fundamental homogeneous solutions
    - $u_1 = -\displaystyle\int \frac{y_2 f}{W}\,dt$ and $u_2 = \displaystyle\int \frac{y_1 f}{W}\,dt$