

# Math 33B HW #6

## Chapter 4.5

4)  $y'' + 3y' - 18y = 18e^{2t}$

$$\lambda^2 + 3\lambda - 18 = 0$$

$$(\lambda + 6)(\lambda - 3) = 0$$

$$\lambda = -6, 3$$

$$y(t) = Ae^{2t}$$

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

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

$$4Ae^{2t} + 6Ae^{2t} - 18Ae^{2t} = 18e^{2t}$$

$$-8Ae^{2t} = 18e^{2t}$$

$$A = -9/4$$

$$y_p = -\frac{9}{4}e^{2t}$$

8)  $y'' + 7y' + 10y = -4\sin 3t$

$$y(t) = a\cos 3t + b\sin 3t$$

$$y'(t) = -3a\sin 3t + 3b\cos 3t$$

$$y''(t) = -9a\cos 3t - 9b\sin 3t$$

$$-9(a\cos 3t + b\sin 3t) - 21(a\sin 3t - b\cos 3t)$$

$$+ 10(a\cos 3t + b\sin 3t) = -4\sin 3t$$

$$-9a + 21b + 10a = 0$$

$$a + 21b = 0$$

$$-9b - 21a + 10b = -4$$

$$-21a + b = -4$$

$$a = \frac{42}{221}, b = \frac{-2}{221}$$

$$y_p = \frac{42}{221}\cos 3t - \frac{2}{221}\sin 3t$$

14)  $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 2 + 3t$

$$y(t) = at + b$$

$$y'(t) = a$$

$$y''(t) = 0$$

$$5a + 4at + 4b = 2 + 3t$$

$$5a + 4b = 2$$

$$4at = 3t$$

$$a = \frac{3}{4}, b = -\frac{7}{16}$$

$$y_p = \frac{3}{4}t - \frac{7}{16}$$

20)  $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 2\cos 2t, y(0) = -2, y'(0) = 0$

$$\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 2 = 0$$

$$\lambda = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4-8}}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

$$y_h = c_1 e^{-t} \cos t + c_2 e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$z(t) = Ae^{i2t}$$

$$z'(t) = 2i(Ae^{i2t})$$

$$z''(t) = -4(Ae^{i2t})$$

$$-4Ae^{i2t} + 4i(Ae^{i2t}) + 2Ae^{i2t} = 2e^{i2t}$$

$$-4A + 4iA + 2A = 2$$

$$-A + 2iA = 1$$

$$A(-1 + 2i) = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{-1 + 2i} \cdot \frac{-1 - 2i}{-1 - 2i}$$

$$A = \frac{-1 - 2i}{5}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i$$

$$z(t) = (-\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i)e^{i2t}$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{5}\cos 2t + \frac{2}{5}\sin 2t$$

$$y = (c_1 e^{-t} \cos t + c_2 e^{-t} \sin t) - \frac{1}{5}\cos 2t + \frac{2}{5}\sin 2t$$

$$y' = e^{-t}(-c_1 \sin t + c_2 \cos t) - e^{-t}(c_1 \cos t + c_2 \sin t) + \frac{2}{5}\sin 2t + \frac{4}{5}\cos 2t$$

$$0 = c_2 - (c_1 + \frac{4}{5})$$

$$-2 = c_1 - \frac{1}{5}$$

$$c_1 = -9/5, c_2 = -13/5$$

$$y = (-\frac{9}{5}e^{-t}\cos t - \frac{13}{5}e^{-t}\sin t) - \frac{1}{5}\cos 2t + \frac{2}{5}\sin 2t$$



$$36) y'' + 2y' + 2y = 3\cos t - \sin t$$

$$z(t) = Ae^{it}$$

$$z'(t) = iAe^{it}$$

$$z''(t) = -Ae^{it}$$

$$-Ae^{it} + 2iAe^{it} + 2Ae^{it} = e^{it}$$

$$A + 2iA = 1$$

$$A(1 + 2i) = 1$$

$$A = \frac{1}{1+2i} \cdot \frac{1-2i}{1-2i}$$

$$A = \frac{1-2i}{5}$$

$$A = \frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i$$

$$z(t) = \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i\right)e^{it}$$

$$z(t) = \left(\frac{1}{5} - \frac{2}{5}i\right)(\cos t + i\sin t)$$

$$y_1'' + 2y_1' + 2y_1 = 3\cos t$$

$$y_2'' + 2y_2' + 2y_2 = -\sin t$$

$$y_1(t) = \frac{1}{5}\cos t + \frac{2}{5}\sin t$$

$$y_2(t) = -\frac{2}{5}\cos t + \frac{1}{5}\sin t$$

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

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

$$42) y'' + 5y' + 4y = te^{-t}$$

$$y_p(t) = (at+b)e^{-t}$$

$$(\lambda^2 + 5\lambda + 4) = 0$$

$$\lambda = -1, -4$$

$$y_h = C_1e^{-4t} + C_2e^{-t}$$

$$y_p(t) = t(at+b)e^{-t} = (at^2+bt)e^{-t}$$

$$y_p'(t) = (2at+b)e^{-t} - (at^2+bt)e^{-t}$$

$$y_p''(t) = 2ae^{-t} - (2at+b)e^{-t} + (b-2at)e^{-t} + (at^2+bt)e^{-t}$$

$$= 2ae^{-t} - 2ate^{-t} + be^{-t} + be^{-t} - 2ate^{-t} + at^2e^{-t} - bte^{-t}$$

$$= e^{-t}(2a - 2at + b + b - 2at + at^2 - bt)$$

$$= e^{-t}(at^2 - 4at - bt + 2a + 2b)$$

$$y_p'(t) = 2ate^{-t} - be^{-t} - at^2e^{-t} + bte^{-t}$$

$$= e^{-t}(2at - b - at^2 + bt)$$

$$(at^2 - 4at - bt + 2a + 2b) + 5(2at - b - at^2 + bt) + 4(at^2 - bt) = t$$

$$6at + 2a + 3b = t$$

$$6a = 1, a = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$a = \frac{1}{6}, b = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y = t\left(\frac{1}{6}t - \frac{1}{3}\right)e^{-t}$$

$$y = \left(\frac{1}{6}t^2 - \frac{1}{3}t\right)e^{-t}$$

### Chapter 4.6

$$4) x'' - 2x' - 3x = 4e^{3t}$$

$$(\lambda - 3)(\lambda + 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = 3, \lambda = -1$$

$$x_1(t) = e^{-t}, x_2(t) = e^{3t}$$

$$x(t) = v_1x_1 + v_2x_2$$

$$W(t) = 3e^{3t} + e^{3t} = 4e^{3t}$$

$$v_1 = \int \frac{-e^{3t}(4e^{3t})}{4e^{3t}} dt = \int -e^{6t} dt$$

$$= -\frac{1}{6}e^{6t}$$

$$v_2 = \int \frac{e^{-t}(4e^{3t})}{4e^{3t}} dt = \int 1 dt$$

$$v_2 = t$$

$$x(t) = -\frac{1}{6}e^{3t} + te^{3t}$$

$$5) x'' + x = \sec^2 t$$

$$(\lambda^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = \pm i$$

$$x_1 = \cos t, x_2 = \sin t$$

$$W(t) = \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$$

$$v_2 = \int \cos t (\sec^2 t) dt = \int \sec t dt$$

$$v_2 = \ln|\sec t + \tan t|$$

$$v_1 = \int -\sin t (\sec^2 t) dt = \int \frac{\sin t}{\cos^2 t} dt$$

$$u = \cos t, du = -\sin t$$

$$= -\int \frac{1}{u^2} du = \frac{1}{u} = \sec t$$

$$-\sec t \cos t + \ln|\sec t + \tan t| \sin t$$

$$-1 + \ln|\sec t + \tan t| \sin t$$



$$12) y'' + y = \sec t + \cos t - 1$$

$$(\lambda^2 + 1) = 0$$

$$\lambda = \pm i$$

$$y_1 = \cos t, y_2 = \sin t$$

$$W(t) = 1$$

$$v_1 = \int -(\sin t)(\sec t + \cos t - 1) dt$$

$$= -\left[ \int \tan t + \int \sin t \cos t - \int \sin t \right]$$

$$= \ln|\cos t| + \int u du + \cos t$$

$$= \ln|\cos t| - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 t + \cos t$$

$$v_2 = \int \cos t (\sec t + \cos t - 1) dt$$

$$= \int 1 dt + \int \cos^2 t dt - \int \cos t dt$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos t - \sin t$$

$$y(t) = (\cos t) \left( \ln|\cos t| - \frac{1}{2} \cos^2 t + \cos t \right) +$$

$$(\sin t) \left( \frac{1}{2} t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t \cos t - \sin t \right)$$

$$y(t) = \cos t \ln|\cos t| + \frac{1}{2} \sin t - 1$$

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{2} (\ln t)^2 t^{-1} + (\ln t) (t^{-1} \ln t)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} (\ln t)^2 t^{-1}$$

$$y = c_1 t^{-1} + c_2 t^{-1} \ln t + \frac{1}{2} t^{-1} (\ln t)^2$$

$$14) y_1(t) = t^{-1}, y_2(t) = t^{-1} \ln t$$

$$t^2 y''(t) + 3t y'(t) + y(t) = 0$$

$$y_1'(t) = -t^{-2} \quad y_2'(t) = t^{-2} - t^{-2} \ln t$$

$$y_1''(t) = 2t^{-3} \quad y_2''(t) = -2t^{-3} + 2t^{-3} \ln t - t^{-3}$$

$$t^2(2t^{-3}) + 3t(-t^{-2}) + t^{-1} = 0$$

$$2t^{-1} - 3t^{-1} + t^{-1} = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$t^2(-2t^{-3} + 2t^{-3} \ln t - t^{-3}) + 3t(t^{-2} - t^{-2} \ln t) + t^{-1} \ln t = 0$$

$$(-2t^{-1} + 2t^{-1} \ln t - t^{-1}) + (3t^{-1} - 3t^{-1} \ln t) + t^{-1} \ln t = 0 \quad \checkmark$$

$$y''(t) + 3t^{-1} y'(t) + y t^{-2} = t^{-3}$$

$$y_1 = t^{-1}, y_2 = t^{-1} \ln t$$

$$W(t) = t^{-1} (t^{-2} - t^{-2} \ln t) + t^{-2} (t^{-1} \ln t)$$

$$= t^{-3} - t^{-3} \ln t + t^{-3} \ln t$$

$$= t^{-3}$$

$$v_1 = \int \frac{-t^{-1} \ln t (t^{-3})}{t^{-3}} = \int -t^{-1} \ln t$$

$$u = \ln t, du = t^{-1} \rightarrow -\frac{1}{2} u^2$$

$$= -\frac{1}{2} (\ln t)^2$$

$$v_2 = \int t^{-1} = \ln t$$