

## Undetermined Coefficients - Review

$$ay'' + by' + cy = g(x)$$

$y = y(x)$ ,  $a, b, c$  constants

Solve the complementary eqn  $ay'' + by' + cy = 0$   
for the general solution  $y_c$ .

Find any solution  $y_p$  to the given equation -  
this is a particular solution.

Then  $y = y_c + y_p$  is the general solution to  
the given equation.

To find  $y_p$  in the "standard" cases.

a) If  $g(x)$  is a polynomial of degree  $n$   
let  $y_p = A_n x^n + \dots + A_1 x + A_0$ , a general polynomial  
of degree  $n$ . Substitute and solve for the coefficients

b) If  $g(x)$  is an exponential with exponent  $\alpha x$   
let  $y_p = A e^{\alpha x}$ . Substitute and solve for the  
coefficient.

c) If  $g(x)$  is a linear combination of sines  
and cosines with frequency  $\alpha$  let  
 $y_p = A \cos \alpha x + B \sin \alpha x$ . Substitute and solve for  
the coefficients.

This method doesn't always work - (turn over)

First, if  $g(x)$  is a product of two or all three of the "types" in a), b) or c) set your  $Y_p$  equal to a corresponding product.

The method may fail because of duplication

To see if there's duplication first get your  $Y_c$ . Then set up the standard  $Y_p$ .

If any of the individual terms in your  $Y_p$  solve the complementary equation that term will substitute into the left hand side of the given equation to give zero and you won't be able to solve for the coefficient. i.e. it "duplicates" the complementary solution

In that case modify the standard  $Y_p$  by  $xY_p$ .

If  $xY_p$  also duplicates modify to  $x^2Y_p$ .