

# Quiz 10

MATH 2280, ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS, SPRING 2024

NAME: Solution

A#: \_\_\_\_\_

**Problem 1. Exercise 24.1.g** (10 points) Find the general solution of the following ordinary differential equation. Use variation of parameters even if another method might seem easier. For your convenience the equation is accompanied by a general solution to the corresponding homogeneous equation.

$$x^2 y'' + x y' - y = \sqrt{x}, \quad y_h = c_1 x + c_2 x^{-1}$$

**Solution:**

For this problem

$$a = x^2 \quad g(x) = \sqrt{x} = x^{1/2}$$

$$y_1 = x \quad y_2 = x^{-1}$$

$$\Rightarrow W = \begin{vmatrix} x & x^{-1} \\ 1 & -x^{-2} \end{vmatrix} = -x^{-1} - x^{-1} = -2x^{-1}$$

So  $y = y_1 u + y_2 v$  implies

$$u = - \int \frac{x^{-1} \cdot x^{1/2}}{(-2x^{-1}) x^2} dx = + \int \frac{x^{1/2}}{2x^2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \int x^{-3/2} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot (-2x^{-1/2}) + C_1 = -x^{-1/2} + C_1$$

$$v = \int \frac{x \cdot x^{1/2}}{(-2x^{-1}) x^2} dx = - \int \frac{x^{3/2}}{2x} dx = - \frac{1}{2} \int x^{1/2} dx = - \frac{1}{2} \cdot \left( \frac{2}{3} x^{3/2} \right) + C_2 = -\frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} + C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow y = x(x^{-1/2} + C_1) + x^{-1}(-\frac{1}{3} x^{3/2} + C_2)$$

$$= x^{1/2} + C_1 x - \frac{1}{3} x^{1/2} + C_2 x^{-1}$$

$$= \underbrace{\frac{2}{3} x^{1/2}}_{y_p} + \underbrace{C_1 x + C_2 x^{-1}}_{y_h}$$

