

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0$$

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

repeated char. val. $\lambda = 1$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{e^t}, \quad te^t \quad (\text{basis of solns.})$$

$$y_h = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t$$

Propose $y_p(t) = A \sin(t) e^{2t} + B \cos(t) e^{2t}$

$$y_p' = A \cos(t) e^{2t} + 2A \sin(t) e^{2t} - B \sin(t) e^{2t} + 2B \cos(t) e^{2t}$$

$$= e^{2t} \cos t (A + 2B) + e^{2t} \sin t (2A - B)$$

$$y_p'' = 2e^{2t} \cos t (A + 2B) - e^{2t} \sin t (A + 2B) + 2e^{2t} \sin t (2A - B) + e^{2t} \cos t (2A - B)$$

$$= e^{2t} \cos t [2(A + 2B) + 2A - B] + e^{2t} \sin t [2(2A - B) - (A + 2B)]$$

$$= e^{2t} \cos t (4A + 3B) + e^{2t} \sin t (3A - 4B)$$

Orig. nonhomog. Linear DE:

target

$$2 \sin(t) e^{2t} = y'' - 2y' + y \quad (\text{insert } y_p, y_p', y_p'')$$

$$= e^{2t} \cos t (4A + 3B) + e^{2t} \sin t (3A - 4B)$$

$$- 2 \left[e^{2t} \cos t (A + 2B) + e^{2t} \sin t (2A - B) \right]$$

$$+ A \sin(t) e^{2t} + B \cos(t) e^{2t}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= e^{2t} \cos t \left[(4A+3B) - 2(A+2B) + B \right] \\
&\quad + e^{2t} \sin t \left[(3A-4B) - 2(2A-B) + A \right] \\
&= e^{2t} \cos t (2A + 0B) + e^{2t} \sin t (0A - 2B)
\end{aligned}$$

Target

$$2 e^{2t} \sin t + 0 e^{2t} \cos t$$

Equate coeffs for various terms

<u>term types</u>	<u>ly - side</u>	<u>target side</u>
$e^{2t} \cos t$	$2A$	$= 0 \Rightarrow A = 0$
$e^{2t} \sin t$	$-2B$	$= 2 \Rightarrow B = -1$

$$y_p = -\cos(t) e^{2t}$$

general soln:

$$y_p + y_g = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t - e^{2t} \cos t.$$

$$y'' - 9y = e^{3t}$$

Start w/ homog. $y'' - 9y = 0 \quad \rightarrow \quad \lambda^2 - 9 = 0$

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

char. vals: $\lambda = \pm 3$

\rightarrow basis solns. e^{3t}, e^{-3t}

$$y_h = c_1 e^{3t} + c_2 e^{-3t}$$

Target fn. (nonhomog. term) = $f(t) = e^{3t}$

$$(0^{\text{th}}\text{-deg. poly.})(\text{exponential})$$

Natural to propose

$$y_p(t) = \underbrace{A t}_{0^{\text{th}}\text{ deg. poly.}} \underbrace{e^{3t}}_{\text{exponential}}$$

— bad, since special instance of y_h .

So, modify by adding a factor t .

Process for determining A now proceeds as in previous examples.

$$y'' - 2y' + y = (7t - 1)e^t$$

char. eqn. $\lambda^2 - 2\lambda + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 1$ (repeated)

$$y_h(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 t e^t = (c_1 + c_2 t) e^t$$

target $(7t - 1)e^t$ $(1^{\text{st}}\text{ deg. poly.})(\text{exponential})$

Propose $y_p(t) = (At + B) e^t \cdot t^2$

Ex.]

$$y'' + 2y' + 2y = e^{-2t} \cos t$$

char. eqn. $\lambda^2 + 2\lambda + 2 = 0$

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

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

$$\lambda + 1 = \pm i$$

$$\lambda = -1 \pm i \quad (\alpha = -1, \beta = 1)$$

homog.

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

Propose

$$y_p(t) = A e^{-2t} \cos t + B e^{-2t} \sin t$$