

1. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 10\cos(2x)$ Guess: $y_p(x) = A\cos(Bx)$
 $y_p'(x) = -AB\sin(Bx)$
 $y_p''(x) = -AB^2\cos(Bx)$

$$-AB^2\cos(Bx) + 3(-AB\sin(Bx)) + 2(A\cos(Bx)) = 10\cos(2x)$$

$$-AB^2\cos(Bx) - 3AB\sin(Bx) + 2A\cos(Bx) = 10\cos(2x)$$

for $A=0$, $0 - 0 + 0 = 0\cos(2x)$

for $A=1$, $-B^2\cos(Bx) - 3B\sin(Bx) + 2\cos(Bx) = 10\cos(2x)$

$$y_p(x) = A\cos 2x + B\sin 2x$$

$$y_p'(x) = -2A\sin 2x + 2B\sin 2x$$

$$y_p''(x) = -4A\cos 2x - 4B\sin 2x$$

$$(-4A\cos 2x - 4B\sin 2x) + 3(-2A\sin 2x + 2B\sin 2x) + 2(1A\cos 2x + 1B\sin 2x) = 10\cos 2x$$

$$-4A\cos 2x + 2B\sin 2x = (4A + 2B)\cos 2x$$

$$-4B\sin 2x - 6A\sin 2x + 6B\sin 2x + 10B\sin 2x = (-6A + 2B)\sin 2x$$

$A = \frac{1}{2}, B = \frac{3}{2}$

Ansatz: $e^{\lambda x}$ $\lambda = -1, -2$ $y_h(x) = C_1e^{-x} + C_2e^{-2x}$

$$y_p(x) = \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x + \frac{3}{2}\sin 2x \quad y(x) = C_1e^{-x} + C_2e^{-2x} + \frac{1}{2}\cos 2x + \frac{3}{2}\sin 2x$$

2. $y'' - 2y' - 8y = e^{4x}$ $y_h(x) = C_1e^{-2x} + C_2e^{4x}$
 $(\lambda - 4)(\lambda + 2) = 0 \quad \lambda = -2, 4$

$$y_p(x) = Axe^{4x} \quad y_p'(x) = 4Axe^{4x} + Ae^{4x}$$

$$y_p''(x) = 16Axe^{4x} + 8Ae^{4x}$$

$$[16Axe^{4x} + 8Ae^{4x}] - 2[4Axe^{4x} + Ae^{4x}] - 8[Axe^{4x}] = e^{4x}$$

$$16Axe^{4x} - 8Axe^{4x} - 8Axe^{4x} = 0 \quad 8Ae^{4x} - 2Ae^{4x} = e^{4x}$$

$$6Ae^{4x} = e^{4x} \quad 6A = 1 \quad A = \frac{1}{6} \quad y_p(x) = \frac{1}{6}xe^{4x}$$

$$y(x) = C_1e^{-2x} + C_2e^{4x} + \frac{1}{6}xe^{4x}$$

3. $y'' + y' - 6y = \sin t + e^{2t}$ $y_h(x) = C_1e^{-3x} + C_2e^{2x}$
 $(\lambda + 3)(\lambda - 2) = 0$

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

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

$$y_p''(x) = -A\cos t + B\sin t + 4Ce^{2t}$$

$$[-A\cos t + B\sin t + 4Ce^{2t}] + [-A\sin t + B\cos t + 2Ce^{2t}] - 6[A\cos t + B\sin t + Ce^{2t}] = \sin t + e^{2t}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{5}, B = \frac{7}{5}, C = \frac{1}{5} \quad y_p(x) = -\frac{1}{5}\cos t + \frac{7}{5}\sin t + \frac{1}{5}te^{2t}$$

$$y(x) = C_1e^{-3x} + C_2e^{2x} - \frac{1}{5}\cos t + \frac{7}{5}\sin t + \frac{1}{5}te^{2t}$$

$$4. 2y'' - 3y' + y = (t^2 + 1)e^{2t} \quad y_h(x) = C_1 e^{x/2} + C_2 e^x$$

$$y_p(x) = (At^2 + Bt + C)e^{2t}$$

$$2[4(At^2 + Bt + C)e^{2t} + 4(2At + B)e^{2t} + 2Ae^{2t}]$$

$$- 3[2(At^2 + Bt + C)e^{2t} + (2At + B)e^{2t}]$$

$$+ [(At^2 + Bt + C)e^{2t}] \quad A = 1/3, B = -10/9, C = 47/27$$

$$y_p(x) = \left(\frac{1}{3}t^2 - \frac{10}{9}t + \frac{47}{27}\right)e^{2t}$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^{x/2} + C_2 e^x + \left(\frac{1}{3}t^2 - \frac{10}{9}t + \frac{47}{27}\right)e^{2t}$$

$$5. 2y'' - 3y' + y = (t^2 + 1)e^{2t} \rightarrow y'' - \frac{3}{2}y' + \frac{1}{2}y = \frac{1}{2}(t^2 + 1)e^{2t}$$

$$y_h(x) = C_1 e^{x/2} + C_2 e^x \quad y(x) = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

$$u_1' = \frac{W_1}{W}, \quad u_2' = \frac{W_2}{W}, \quad W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix}, \quad W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & y_2 \\ f(t) & y_2' \end{vmatrix}, \quad W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & 0 \\ y_1' & f(t) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{x/2} & e^x \\ \frac{1}{2}e^{x/2} & e^x \end{vmatrix} = e^{3x/2} - e^{3x/2} = \frac{1}{2}e^{3x/2}$$

$$W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^x \\ \frac{1}{2}e^{x/2} & e^x \end{vmatrix} = -\frac{1}{2}(t^2 + 1)e^{3x/2}, \quad W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} e^{x/2} & 0 \\ \frac{1}{2}e^{x/2} & (t^2 + 1)e^{2x} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{2}(t^2 + 1)e^{5x/2}$$

$$u_1' = \frac{-\frac{1}{2}(t^2 + 1)e^{3x/2}}{\frac{1}{2}e^{3x/2}} = -(t^2 + 1) \quad u_1 = \left(-\frac{1}{3}t^3 + \frac{2}{3}t - \frac{1}{27}\right)e^{3x/2} + C_1$$

$$u_2' = \frac{\frac{1}{2}(t^2 + 1)e^{5x/2}}{\frac{1}{2}e^{3x/2}} = (t^2 + 1)e^{x} \quad u_2 = (t^2 + 2t + 3)e^x + C_2$$

$$y(x) = C_1 e^{x/2} + C_2 e^x + \left(\frac{1}{3}t^2 - \frac{10}{9}t + \frac{47}{27}\right)e^{2t}$$

$$6. y'' + y = \sec t \quad \text{int}\left(-\frac{\pi}{2}, \frac{\pi}{2}\right) \quad y_1 = \cos t \quad y_2 = \sin t$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{vmatrix} = 1 \quad u_1' = \frac{W_1}{W} \quad W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin t \\ \sec t & \cos t \end{vmatrix} = -\tan t \quad u_1' = -\tan t$$

$$u_2' = \frac{W_2}{W} \quad W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \cos t & 0 \\ -\sin t & \sec t \end{vmatrix} = 1 \quad u_2' = 1$$

$$u_1 = -\int \tan t \, dt = \ln(\cos t) \quad u_2 = t \quad y_p = \ln(\cos t) \cos t + t \sin t$$

$$y(t) = C_1 \cos t + C_2 \sin t + \ln(\cos t) \cos t + t \sin t$$

$$7. y'' - 3y' + 2y = te^{3t} + 1 \quad y_h(x) = C_1 e^x + C_2 e^{2x}$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & e^{2x} \\ e^x & 2e^{2x} \end{vmatrix} = 2e^{3x} - e^{3x} = e^{3x}$$

$$W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & e^{2x} \\ te^{3x+1} & 2e^{2x} \end{vmatrix} = (te^{3x+1})e^{2x} \quad W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & 0 \\ te^{3x+1} & e^{2x} \end{vmatrix} = (te^{3x+1})e^x$$

$$u_1' = \frac{(te^{3x+1})e^{2x}}{e^{3x}} = \frac{te^{3x+1}}{e^x} \quad u_2' = \frac{(te^{3x+1})e^x}{e^{3x}} = \frac{te^{3x+1}}{e^{2x}}$$

$$u_1 = \int \frac{te^{3x+1}}{e^x} \, dt = -\frac{1}{2}te^{2x} + \frac{1}{4}e^{2x} + e^{-x}$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{te^{3x+1}}{e^{2x}} \, dt = te^x - e^x - \frac{1}{2}e^{-2x} \quad y(t) = \frac{1}{2}te^{3x} - \frac{3}{4}e^{3x} + \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{2t} + \frac{1}{2}te^{3t} - \frac{3}{4}e^{3t} + \frac{1}{2}$$