

Section 2.4 – Nonhomogeneous Equations; Method of undetermined Coefficients

The second order **nonhomogeneous** equation is given by: $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = f(x)$ (N)

The corresponding **homogeneous** equation: $y'' + p(x)y' + q(x)y = 0$ (H)

Theorem

Suppose that y_p is a particular solution to the nonhomogeneous (or inhomogeneous) equation

$y'' + py' + qy = f$ and that y_1 and y_2 form a fundamental set of solutions to the homogeneous equation

$y'' + py' + qy = 0$. Then the general solution to the inhomogeneous equation is given by

$$y = y_p + C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$

C_1 and C_2 are arbitrary constants.

Theorem

Let $y = y_1(x)$ and $y = y_2(x)$ be **linearly independent** ($W(x) \neq 0$) solutions of the reduced equation (H) and let $y_p(x)$ be a **particular solution** of (N). Then the general solution of (N) consists of the general solution of the reduced equation (H) **plus** a particular solution of (N):

$$y(x) = \underbrace{y_p(x)}_{\text{a Particular Solution}} + \underbrace{C_1 y_1(x) + C_2 y_2(x)}_{\text{General Solution}}$$

Forcing Term

If the forcing term f has a form that is replicated under differentiation, then look for a solution with the same general form as the forcing term.

Example

Find a particular solution to the equation $y'' - y' - 2y = 2e^{-2t}$

Solution

The forcing term $f(t) = 2e^{-2t} \Rightarrow$ the particular solution $y = ae^{-2t}$

$$y' = -2ae^{-2t}$$

$$y'' = 4ae^{-2t}$$

$$4ae^{-2t} + 2ae^{-2t} - 2ae^{-2t} = 2e^{-2t}$$

$$4ae^{-2t} = 2e^{-2t}$$

$$4a = 2$$

$$a = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\underline{y(t) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-2t}}$$

Trigonometric Forcing Term

$$f(t) = A \cos \omega t + B \sin \omega t$$

The general solution: $y(t) = a \cos \omega t + b \sin \omega t$

Example

Find a particular solution to the equation $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 5 \sin 3t$

Solution

The particular solution: $y(t) = a \cos 3t + b \sin 3t$

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} y'' + 2y' - 3y &= -9a \cos 3t - 9b \sin 3t + 2(-3a \sin 3t + 3b \cos 3t) - 3(a \cos 3t + b \sin 3t) \\ &= -9a \cos 3t - 9b \sin 3t - 6a \sin 3t + 6b \cos 3t - 3a \cos 3t - 3b \sin 3t \\ &= (-12a + 6b) \cos 3t - (6a + 12b) \sin 3t \\ &= 5 \sin 3t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{cases} -12a + 6b = 0 \\ -(6a + 12b) = 5 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = -\frac{1}{6}, b = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$\underline{y(t) = -\frac{1}{6} \cos 3t - \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t}$$

The Complex Method

Example

Find a particular solution to the equation $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 5\sin 3t$

Solution

$$5e^{3it} = 5\cos 3t + 5i\sin 3t = 5cis3t$$

$$z'' + 2z' - 3z = 5e^{3it}$$

The particular solution: $z(t) = x(t) + i y(t)$

$$\begin{aligned} z'' + 2z' - 3z &= (x + iy)'' + 2(x + iy)' - 3(x + iy) \\ &= (x'' + 2x' - 3x) + i(y'' + 2y' - 3y) \\ &= 5\cos 3t + i 5\sin 3t \end{aligned}$$

$$x'' + 2x' - 3x = 5\cos 3t$$

$$z(t) = ae^{3it}$$

$$z' = 3iae^{3it}$$

$$z'' = 9i^2 ae^{3it} = -9ae^{3it}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z'' + 2z' - 3z &= -9ae^{3it} + 2(3i)ae^{3it} - 3ae^{3it} \\ &= -12ae^{3it} + 6iae^{3it} \\ &= -6(2 - i)ae^{3it} \\ &= 5e^{3it} \end{aligned}$$

$$-6(2 - i)a = 5$$

$$\begin{aligned} a &= -\frac{5}{6(2 - i)} \frac{2 + i}{2 + i} \\ &= -\frac{5(2 + i)}{6(4 + 1)} \\ &= -\frac{2 + i}{6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} z(t) &= -\frac{1}{6}(2 + i)e^{3it} \\ &= -\frac{1}{6}(2 + i)(\cos 3t + i\sin 3t) \\ &= -\frac{1}{6}[(2\cos 3t - \sin 3t) + i(\cos 3t + 2\sin 3t)] \end{aligned}$$

$$\underline{y(t) = -\frac{1}{6}(\cos 3t + 2\sin 3t)}$$

Polynomial Forcing Term

$$f(t) = a_0 t^n + a_1 t^{n-1} + \dots + a_{n-1} t + a_n$$

Example

Find a particular solution to the equation $y'' + 2y' - 3y = 3t + 4$

Solution

The right-hand side is a polynomial of degree 1.

The particular solution: $y(t) = at + b$

$$y' = a$$

$$y'' = 0$$

$$y'' + 2y' - 3y = 0 + 2a - 3(at + b)$$

$$= 2a - 3b - 3at$$

$$= 3t + 4$$

$$\rightarrow \begin{cases} -3a = 3 \\ 2a - 3b = 4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow a = -1; b = -2$$

$$\underline{y(t) = -t - 2}$$

Exceptional Cases

Example

Find a particular solution to the equation $y'' - y' - 2y = 3e^{-t}$

Solution

The particular solution $y = ae^{-t}$

$$\begin{aligned}y'' - y' - 2y &= ae^{-t} + ae^{-t} - 2ae^{-t} \\&= 0\end{aligned}$$

The particular solution $y = ate^{-t}$ or $y = at^2e^{-t}$

$$y' = ae^{-t} - ate^{-t} = ae^{-t}(1 - t)$$

$$\begin{aligned}y'' &= -ae^{-t} - ae^{-t} + ate^{-t} \\&= ate^{-t} - 2ae^{-t}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}y'' - y' - 2y &= ate^{-t} - 2ae^{-t} - ae^{-t} + ate^{-t} - 2ate^{-t} \\&= -3ae^{-t}\end{aligned}$$

$$-3ae^{-t} = 3e^{-t}$$

$$a = -1$$

The particular solution $y = -te^{-t}$

Summary

$f(t)$	y_p
Any Constant	A
$at + b$	$At + B$
$at^2 + c$	$At^2 + Bt + C$
$at^3 + \dots + b$	$At^3 + Bt^2 + Ct + E$
$\sin at$ or $\cos at$	$A \cos at + B \sin at$
e^{at}	Ae^{at}
$(at + b)e^{at}$	$(At + B)e^{at}$
t^2e^{at}	$(At^2 + Bt + C)e^{at}$
$e^{at} \sin bt$	$e^{at}(A \cos bt + B \sin bt)$
$t^2 \sin bt$	$(At^2 + Bt + C) \cos bt + (Et^2 + Ft + G) \sin bt$
$te^{at} \cos bt$	$(At + B) \cos bt + (Ct + E) \sin bt$

Exercises Section 2.4 – Nonhomogeneous Equations; Method of undetermined Coefficients

1. Show that the 3 solutions $y_1 = x$, $y_2 = x \ln x$, $y_3 = x^2$ of the 3rd order equation $x^3 y''' - x^2 y'' + 2xy' - 2y = 0$ are linearly independent on an open interval $x > 0$. Then find a particular solution that satisfies the initial conditions $y(1) = 3$, $y'(1) = 2$, $y''(1) = 1$

Find the particular solution for the given differential equation

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| 2. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 4e^{-3t}$ | 9. $y'' + 6y' + 8y = 2t - 3$ |
| 3. $y'' + 6y' + 8y = -3e^{-t}$ | 10. $y'' + 3y' + 4y = t^3$ |
| 4. $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 12e^{-t}$ | 11. $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 2 + \cos 2t$ |
| 5. $y'' + 3y' - 18y = 18e^{2t}$ | 12. $y'' - y = t - e^{-t}$ |
| 6. $y'' + 4y = \cos 3t$ | 13. $y'' - 2y' + y = 10e^{-2t} \cos t$ |
| 7. $y'' + 7y' + 6y = 3 \sin 2t$ | 14. $y''' - 4y'' + 4y' = 5t^2 - 6t + 4t^2 e^t + 3e^{5t}$ |
| 8. $y'' + 5y' + 4y = 2 + 3t$ | |

Use the **complex method** to find the particular solution for

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| 15. $y'' + 4y' + 3y = \cos 2t + 3 \sin 2t$ | 16. $y'' + 4y = \cos 3t$ |
|--|--------------------------|

Find the general solution for the given differential equation

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 17. $y'' + y = 2 \cos x$ | 32. $y'' - y' + \frac{1}{4}y = 3 + e^{x/2}$ |
| 18. $y'' + y = \cos 3x$ | 33. $y'' + y' + \frac{1}{4}y = e^x (\sin 3x - \cos 3x)$ |
| 19. $y'' + y = 2x \sin x$ | 34. $y'' - y' - 2y = e^{3x}$ |
| 20. $y'' - y = x^2 e^x + 5$ | 35. $y'' - y' - 6y = 20e^{-2x}$ |
| 21. $y'' - y' = -3$ | 36. $y'' + y' - 6y = 2x$ |
| 22. $y'' - y' = 2 \sin x$ | 37. $y'' - y' - 6y = e^{-x} - 7 \cos x$ |
| 23. $y'' - y' = \sin x$ | 38. $y'' + y' + 8y = x \cos 3x + (10x^2 + 21x + 9) \sin 3x$ |
| 24. $y'' - y' = -8x + 3$ | 39. $y'' - y' - 12y = e^{4x}$ |
| 25. $y'' + y = 2x + 3e^x$ | 40. $y'' + 2y' = 2x + 5 - e^{-2x}$ |
| 26. $y'' - y = x^2 + e^x$ | 41. $y'' - 2y' = 12x - 10$ |
| 27. $y'' + y' = 10x^4 + 2$ | 42. $y'' + 2y' + y = \sin x + 3 \cos 2x$ |
| 28. $y'' - y' = 5e^x - \sin 2x$ | 43. $y'' - 2y' + y = 6e^x$ |
| 29. $y'' + y = x \cos x - \cos x$ | 44. $y'' + 2y' + y = x^2$ |
| 30. $y'' + y = e^x \sin x$ | |
| 31. $y'' - y' - 2y = 20 \cos x$ | |

45. $y'' + 2y' + y = x^2 e^{-x}$
46. $y'' - 2y' + y = x^3 + 4x$
47. $y'' + 2y' + y = 6\sin 2x$
48. $y'' - 2y' + y = (x^2 - 1)e^{2x} + (3x + 4)e^x$
49. $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 5e^{6x}$
50. $y'' + 2y' + 2y = x^3$
51. $y'' + 2y' + 2y = \cos x + e^{-x}$
52. $y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^x \sin x$
53. $y'' - 2y' + 2y = e^{2x}(\cos x - 3\sin x)$
54. $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 1 - x^2$
55. $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 4e^x - 9$
56. $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 2e^{-x} \cos x + x^2 + xe^{3x}$
57. $y'' - 2y' + 5y = 25x^2 + 12$
58. $y'' - 2y' + 5y = e^x \cos 2x$
59. $y'' - 2y' + 5y = e^x \sin x$
60. $y'' + 2y' - 24y = 16 - (x + 2)e^{4x}$
61. $y'' + 3y = -48x^2 e^{3x}$
62. $y'' - 3y' = e^{3x} - 12x$
63. $y'' + 3y' = 4x - 5$
64. $y'' - 3y' = 8e^{3x} + 4\sin x$
65. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 6$
66. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = 4x^2$
67. $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 5e^x$
68. $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 2x^2 + e^x + 2xe^x + 4e^{3x}$
69. $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 14\sin 2x - 18\cos 2x$
70. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^{-x} + e^{-2x} - x$
71. $y''' - 3y'' + 3y' - y = 3e^x$
72. $y'' - 3y' - 10y = -3$
73. $y'' - 3y' - 10y = 2x - 3$
74. $y'' + 3y' - 10y = 6e^{4x}$
75. $y'' + 3y' - 10y = x(e^x + 1)$
76. $y'' - 4y = 4x^2$
77. $y'' + 4y = 3x^3$
78. $y'' + 4y = 3\sin x$
79. $y'' + 4y = 3\sin 2x$
80. $y'' + 4y = 4\cos x + 3\sin x - 8$
81. $y'' - 4y = (x^2 - 3)\sin 2x$
82. $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 2x + 6$
83. $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 5x + e^{-x}$
84. $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 2e^{-2x} + \cos x$
85. $y'' + 5y' = 15x^2$
86. $y'' - 5y' = 2x^3 - 4x^2 - x + 6$
87. $y'' + 6y' + 8y = 3e^{-2x} + 2x$
88. $y'' - 6y' + 9y = e^{3x}$
89. $y'' + 6y' + 9y = -xe^{4x}$
90. $y'' + 6y' + 13y = e^{-3x} \cos 2x$
91. $y'' - 7y' = -3$
92. $y'' + 7y' = 42x^2 + 5x + 1$
93. $y'' + 8y = 5x + 2e^{-x}$
94. $y'' - 8y' + 20y = 100x^2 - 26xe^x$
95. $y'' - 9y = 54$
96. $y'' + 9y = x^2 \cos 3x + 4\sin x$
97. $y'' + 10y' + 25y = 14e^{-5x}$
98. $y'' - 10y' + 25y = 30x + 3$
99. $y'' - 16y = 2e^{4x}$
100. $y'' + 25y = 6\sin x$
101. $y'' + 25y = 20\sin 5x$
102. $\frac{1}{4}y'' + y' + y = x^2 - 2x$
103. $2y'' - 5y' + 2y = -6e^{x/2}$
104. $2y'' - 7y' + 5y = -29$
105. $4y'' + 9y = 15$
106. $4y'' - 4y' - 3y = \cos 2x$
107. $9y'' - 6y' + y = 9xe^{x/3}$

108. $y^{(3)} + y'' = 8x^2$
 109. $y^{(3)} - y'' - 4y' + 4y = 5 - e^x + e^{2x}$
 110. $y^{(3)} + y'' = 3e^x + 4x^2$
 111. $y^{(3)} + 2y'' + y' = 10$
 112. $y^{(3)} - 2y'' - 4y' + 8y = 6xe^{2x}$
 113. $y^{(3)} - 3y'' + 3y' - y = x - 4e^x$
 114. $y^{(3)} - 4y'' + y' + 6y = 4\sin 2x$
 115. $y^{(3)} - 3y'' + 3y' - y = e^x - x + 16$
 116. $y^{(3)} - 6y'' = 3 - \cos x$
 117. $y^{(3)} - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = 2xe^{-x}$
 118. $y^{(3)} + 8y'' = -6x^2 + 9x + 2$
 119. $y^{(4)} + y'' = 3x^2 + 4\sin x - 2\cos x$
 120. $y^{(4)} + 2y'' + y = (x - 2)^2$
 121. $y^{(4)} - y'' = 4x + 2xe^{-x}$
 122. $(D^2 + D - 2)y = 2x - 40\cos 2x$
 123. $(D^2 - 3D + 2)y = 2\sin x$
 124. $(D - 2)^3(D^2 + 9)y = x^2e^{2x} + x\sin 3x$

Find the general solution that satisfy the given initial conditions

125. $y'' + y = \cos x$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = -1$
 126. $y'' + y' = x$; $y(1) = 0$, $y'(1) = 1$
 127. $y'' + y' = -x$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$
 128. $y'' + y = 8\cos 2t - 4\sin t$ $y\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = -1$, $y'\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\right) = 0$
 129. $y'' - y' - 2y = 4x^2$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 4$
 130. $y'' - y' - 2y = e^{3x}$; $y(1) = 2$, $y'(1) = 1$
 131. $y'' - y' - 2y = e^{3x}$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 2$
 132. $y'' - y' - 2y = e^{3x}$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 1$
 133. $y'' + 2y' + y = 2\cos t$; $y(0) = 3$, $y'(0) = 0$
 134. $y'' - 2y' + y = t^3$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$
 135. $y'' - 2y' + y = -3 - x + x^2$; $y(0) = -2$, $y'(0) = 1$
 136. $y'' - 2y' + 2y = x + 1$; $y(0) = 3$, $y'(0) = 0$
 137. $y'' + 2y' + 2y = \sin 3x$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 0$
 138. $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 2\cos 2t$; $y(0) = -2$, $y'(0) = 0$
 139. $y'' - 2y' - 3y = 2e^x - 10\sin x$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 4$
 140. $y'' + 2y' + 10y = 4 + 26x + 6x^2 + 10x^3$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 9$
 141. $y'' - 2y' + 10y = 6\cos 3t - \sin 3t$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = -8$
 142. $y'' + 3y' + 2y = e^x$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 3$
 143. $y'' - 3y' + 2y = 3e^{-x} - 10\cos 3x$ $y(0) = 1$ $y'(0) = 2$

144. $y'' + 4y = -2$; $y\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = \frac{1}{2}$, $y'\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 2$
145. $y'' + 4y = 2x$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 2$
146. $y'' + 4y = \sin^2 2t$; $x\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 0$, $x'\left(\frac{\pi}{8}\right) = 0$
147. $y'' - 4y' + 8y = x^3$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 4$
148. $y'' + 4y' + 4y = (3+x)e^{-2x}$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 5$
149. $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 4 - t$; $y(0) = -1$, $y'(0) = 0$
150. $y'' - 4y' + 4y = e^x$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = 0$
151. $y'' - 4y' - 5y = 4e^{-2t}$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = -1$
152. $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 35e^{-4x}$; $y(0) = -3$, $y'(0) = 1$
153. $y'' + 4y' + 8y = \sin t$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$
154. $y'' - 4y' - 12y = 3e^{5t}$; $y(0) = \frac{18}{7}$, $y'(0) = -\frac{1}{7}$
155. $y'' - 4y' - 12y = \sin 2t$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$
156. $y'' - 5y' = t - 2$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 2$
157. $y'' + 5y' - 6y = 10e^{2x}$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 1$
158. $y'' + 6y' + 10y = 22 + 20x$; $y(0) = 2$, $y'(0) = -2$
159. $y'' + 7y' + 12y = -2\cos 2x + 36\sin 2x$; $y(0) = -3$, $y'(0) = 3$
160. $y'' + 8y' + 7y = 10e^{-2x}$; $y(0) = -2$, $y'(0) = 10$
161. $y'' + 9y = \sin 2x$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$
162. $y'' - 64y = 16$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$
163. $2y'' + 3y' - 2y = 14x^2 - 4x + 11$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = 0$
164. $5y'' + y' = -6x$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = -10$
165. $x'' + 9x = 10\cos 2t$; $x(0) = x'(0) = 0$
166. $x'' + 4x = 5\sin 3t$; $x(0) = x'(0) = 0$
167. $x'' + 100x = 225\cos 5t + 300\sin 5t$; $x(0) = 375$, $x'(0) = 0$
168. $x'' + 25x = 90\cos 4t$; $x(0) = 0$, $x'(0) = 90$
169. $y^{(3)} - y' = 4e^{-x} + 3e^{2x}$; $y(0) = 0$, $y'(0) = -1$, $y''(0) = 2$
170. $y^{(3)} + y'' = x + e^{-x}$; $y(0) = 1$, $y'(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = 1$
171. $y^{(3)} - 2y'' + y' = 1 + xe^x$; $y(0) = y'(0) = 0$, $y''(0) = 1$
172. $y^{(4)} - 4y'' = x^2$; $y(0) = y'(0) = 1$, $y''(0) = y^{(3)}(0) = -1$
173. $y^{(4)} - y = 5$; $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = y^{(3)}(0) = 0$

174. $y^{(4)} - y''' = x + e^x;$ $y(0) = y'(0) = y''(0) = y^{(3)}(0) = 0$

175. If k and b are positive constants, then find the general solution of $y'' + k^2y = \sin bx$