

Alex Jacob
Prof. Barlow

MATH-237-SY
HW #7

NB1) $y'' + y = \cos(x) \quad y(0) = 1, y'(0) = -1$

$$y_h = (c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x))$$

$$y_p(t) = A t \cos(t) + B t \sin(t)$$

$$y_p'(t) = (B - A t) \sin(t) + (B t + A) \cos(t)$$

$$y_p''(t) = (-B t - 2A) \sin(t) + (2B - A t) \cos(t)$$

$$y_p'' + y_p = \cos(x)$$

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

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

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

$$\begin{aligned} -2A &= 0 & 2B &= 1 \\ A &= 0 & B &= 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

$$y_p = 1/2 x \sin(x)$$

$$y = (c_1 \cos(x) + c_2 \sin(x) + 1/2 x \sin(x))$$

$$y' = (-c_1 \sin(x) + c_2 \cos(x) + 1/2 (\sin(x) + x \cos(x)))$$

$$y(0): 1 = (c_1 \cos(0) + c_2 \sin(0) + 1/2 (0) \sin(0))$$

$$1 = c_1$$

$$y'(0): -1 = (-\sin(0) + c_2 \cos(0) + 1/2 (\sin(0) + (0) \cos(0)))$$

$$-1 = c_2$$

$$y = (\cos(x) - \sin(x) + 1/2 (x \sin(x)))$$

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NB2) $y''' - 2y'' + y' = 2 - 24e^x + 40e^{5x}$, $y(0) = \frac{1}{2}$, $y'(0) = \frac{5}{2}$, $y''(0) = -\frac{9}{2}$

$$r^3 - 2r + r = 0$$

$$r_1 = 0, r_2 = 1, r_3 = 1$$

$$y_h = C_1 + C_2 e^t + C_3 t e^t$$

$$y_p = At + Bt^2 e^t + C e^{5t}$$

$$y_p' = A + 2Bt e^t + Bt^2 e^t + 5C e^{5t}$$

$$y_p'' = e^t (Bt^2 + 4Bt + 2B) + 25C e^{5t}$$

$$y_p''' = e^t (Bt^2 + 6Bt + 6B) + 125C e^{5t}$$

$$y_p''' - 2y_p'' + y_p' = 2 - 24e^x + 40e^{5x}$$

$$e^x (Bx^2 + 6Bx + 6B) + 125C e^x - 2(e^x (Bx^2 + 4Bx + 2B) + 25C e^x) + (A + 2Bx e^x + Bx^2 e^x + 5C e^{5x}) = 2 - 24e^x + 40e^{5x}$$

$$A + 2B e^x + 80C e^{5x} = 2 - 24e^x + 40e^{5x}$$

$$A = 2 \quad : \quad 2B = -24 \quad : \quad 80C = 40$$

$$B = -12 \quad : \quad C = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_p(t) = 2t - 12t^2 e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{5t}$$

$$y = C_1 + C_2 e^t + C_3 t e^t + 2t - 12t^2 e^t + \frac{1}{2} e^{5t}$$

$$0 = C_1 + C_2 + 0C_3$$

$$-2 = 0C_1 + C_2 + C_3$$

$$7 = 0C_1 + C_2 + 2C_3$$

$$y(0) = \frac{1}{2} = C_1 + C_2 + \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow 0 = C_1 + C_2$$

$$C_1 = 11 \quad C_2 = -11 \quad C_3 = 9$$

$$y' = \frac{1}{2} (5e^{5t} + (-24t^2 + (2C_3 - 48)t + 2C_2 + 2C_3) e^t + 4)$$

$$y'(0) = \frac{5}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (5 + 2C_2 + 2C_3 + 4) \Rightarrow 5 = 9 + 2C_2 + 2C_3 \Rightarrow -4 = 2C_2 + 2C_3 \Rightarrow -2 = C_2 + C_3$$

$$y'' = \frac{1}{2} (25e^{5t} + (-24t^2 + (2C_3 - 48)t + 4(C_2 + 2C_3 - 48)) e^t)$$

$$y''(0) = -\frac{9}{2} = \frac{1}{2} (25 + 4(C_3 + 2C_2 - 48)) \Rightarrow -9 = -23 + 4C_3 + 2C_2 \Rightarrow 14 = 4C_3 + 2C_2 = 7 = 2C_3 + C_2$$

$$y(x) = 11 - 11e^x + 9xe^x + 2x - 12x^2 e^x + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right) e^{5x}$$

$$2) \quad y'' + y = \sec(t)$$

$$f(t) = \sec(t)$$

$$y_h = y_1 \cos(t) + y_2 \sin(t)$$

$$y_1 = \cos(t)$$

$$y_2 = \sin(t)$$

$$y_1' = -\sin(t)$$

$$y_2' = \cos(t)$$

$$w = y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2 \Rightarrow w = (\cos(t) \cdot \cos(t)) - (-\sin(t) \cdot \sin(t))$$

$$w = \cos^2(t) + \sin^2(t)$$

$$w = 1$$

$$v_1 = - \int \frac{f(t) y_2}{w} dt = - \int \frac{\sec(t) \sin(t)}{1} dt = - \int \tan(t) dt = \ln |\cos(t)|$$

$$v_2 = \int \frac{f(t) y_1}{w} dt = \int \frac{\sec(t) \cos(t)}{1} dt = \int \frac{1}{1} dt = t$$

$$y_p = y_1 v_1 + y_2 v_2 = \cos(t) \ln |\cos(t)| + \sin(t) \cdot t$$

$$y = y_1 \cos(t) + y_2 \sin(t) + \cos(t) \ln |\cos(t)| + t \sin(t)$$

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$$3) \quad y'' - 2y' + y = t^{-1}e^t$$

$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$$

$$r_1 = 1, \quad r_2 = 1$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t$$

$$f(t) = t^{-1} e^t$$

$$y_1 = e^t$$

$$y_1' = e^t$$

$$y_2 = t e^t$$

$$y_2' = e^t + t e^t$$

$$w = y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2 \Rightarrow w = e^t (e^t + t e^t) - e^t \cdot t e^t$$

$$w = e^{2t}$$

$$v_1 = - \int \frac{f(t) y_2}{w} dt \Rightarrow - \int \frac{(t^{-1} e^t) t e^t}{e^{2t}} dt \Rightarrow - \int \frac{t e^{2t}}{t e^{2t}} dt = - \int dt = -t$$

$$v_2 = \int \frac{f(t) y_1}{w} dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{(t^{-1} e^t) e^t}{e^{2t}} dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{e^{2t}}{t e^{2t}} dt \Rightarrow \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln|t|$$

$$y_p = y_1 v_1 + y_2 v_2 \Rightarrow e^t \cdot (-t) + t e^t \cdot \ln|t| \Rightarrow -t e^t + t e^t \ln|t| = t e^t (-1 + \ln|t|)$$

$$y = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t + t e^t (-1 + \ln|t|)$$

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$$D) \quad y'' + 4y' + 4y = e^{-2t} \ln(t)$$

$$r^2 + 4r + 4 = 0$$

$$r_1 = -2 \quad r_2 = -2$$

$$y_h = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$f(t) = e^{-2t} \ln(t)$$

$$y_1 = e^{-2t}$$

$$y_1' = -2e^{-2t}$$

$$y_2 = t e^{-2t}$$

$$y_2' = e^{-2t} + (-2t e^{-2t})$$

$$y_1' v_1' + y_2' v_2' = 0 \Rightarrow e^{-2t} v_1' + t e^{-2t} v_2' = 0$$

$$y_1' v_1' + y_2' v_2' = f(t) \Rightarrow -2e^{-2t} v_1' + (e^{-2t} - 2t e^{-2t}) v_2' = e^{-2t} \ln(t)$$

$$2e^{-2t} v_1' + 2t e^{-2t} v_2' = 0$$

$$-2e^{-2t} v_1' - 2t e^{-2t} v_2' + e^{-2t} v_2' = e^{-2t} \ln(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-2t} v_1' = e^{-2t} \ln(t) \Rightarrow v_1' = \ln(t) \Rightarrow v_1 = t \ln(t) - t$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-2t} v_1' + t e^{-2t} v_2' = 0 \Rightarrow e^{-2t} v_1' + t e^{-2t} \ln(t) = 0 \Rightarrow v_1' = \frac{-t^2 (2 \ln(t) - 1)}{4}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-2t} (v_1' + t \ln(t)) = 0$$

$$(v_1' + t \ln(t)) = 0$$

$$v_1' = -t \ln(t)$$

$$y_p = y_1 v_1 + y_2 v_2 \Rightarrow \left[(e^{-2t}) \cdot \left(\frac{-t^2 (2 \ln(t) - 1)}{4} \right) \right] + \left[(t e^{-2t}) \cdot (t \ln(t) - t) \right]$$

$$y_p = \frac{-e^{-2t} t^2 (2 \ln(t) - 1)}{4} + \frac{e^{-2t} t^2 (\ln(t) - 1)}{1} =$$

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

NB3) $y''' + 3/2x y'' = x^{-3/2}$

$y_h = C_1 + C_2 x + C_3 \sqrt{x}$

$f(t) = x^{-3/2}$

$y_1 = 1$	$y_2 = x$	$y_3 = \sqrt{x}$
$y_1' = 0$	$y_2' = 1$	$y_3' = 1/2\sqrt{x}$
$y_1'' = 0$	$y_2'' = 0$	$y_3'' = -1/4x^{3/2}$

eqn 1) $y_1 v_1' + y_2 v_2' + y_3 v_3' = 0$
 eqn 2) $y_1' v_1 + y_2' v_2 + y_3' v_3 = 0$
 eqn 3) $y_1'' v_1 + y_2'' v_2 + y_3'' v_3 = f(t)$

eqn 1:

$(1)v_1' + (x)v_2' + (\sqrt{x})v_3' = 0$
 $v_1' + x v_2' + \sqrt{x} v_3' = 0$
 $v_1' + (x)(1/2\sqrt{x}) + (\sqrt{x})(-1/4x^{3/2}) = 0$
 $v_1' + (2\sqrt{x}) - 4\sqrt{x} = 0$
 $v_1' = 2\sqrt{x}$
 $4/3 x^{3/2} = v_1'$

eqn 2:

$(0)v_1' + (1)v_2' + (1/2\sqrt{x})v_3' = 0$
 $v_2' + (1/2\sqrt{x})v_3' = 0$
 $v_2' + (1/2\sqrt{x})(-1/4x^{3/2}) = 0$
 $v_2' - 2/8x = v_2'$
 $-2/8x = v_2'$
 $-1/4\sqrt{x} = v_2'$

eqn 3:

$(0)v_1' + (0)v_2' + (-1/4x^{3/2})v_3' = x^{-3/2}$
 $(-1/4x^{3/2})v_3' = x^{-3/2}$
 $(-1/4)v_3' = 1$
 $v_3' = -4$
 $v_3 = -4x$

$y_p = y_1 v_1 + y_2 v_2 + y_3 v_3$

$y_p = (1)(4/3 x^{3/2}) + (x)(-1/4\sqrt{x}) + (\sqrt{x})(-4x)$

$y_p = 4/3 x^{3/2} - 1/4 x\sqrt{x} - 4x\sqrt{x}$

$y_p = 4/3 x^{3/2}$