

Problem 6.1

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Homework 6

$$\left(x \frac{d}{dx} - 1\right)^{2020} y(x) = 0$$

Let $x = \exp(t)$

$$\left(\exp(t) \frac{d}{\exp(t) dt} - 1\right)^{2020} y = 0$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2020} y = 0$$

$$(r-1)^{2020} = 0$$

There are 2020 identical real roots.

$$y_c(t) = (C_1 + C_2 t + C_3 t^2 + \dots + C_{2020} t^{2019}) \exp(t)$$

$$= \left(\sum_{k=1}^{2020} C_k t^{k-1}\right) \exp(t)$$

$$y_c(x) = \left(\sum_{k=1}^{2020} C_k (\ln x)^{k-1}\right) x$$

$$y_p = A t^{2020} \exp(t)$$

$$\text{LHS} = \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2020} (A t^{2020} \exp(t))$$

$$= \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2019} \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right) (A t^{2020} \exp(t))$$

$$= \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2019} \left(\frac{d}{dt} (A t^{2020} \exp(t)) - A t^{2020} \exp(t)\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2019} (2020 A t^{2019} \exp(t))$$

$$= \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2018} \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right) (2020 A t^{2019} \exp(t))$$

$$= \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2018} \left(\frac{d}{dt} (2020 A t^{2019} \exp(t)) - 2020 A t^{2019} \exp(t)\right)$$

$$= \left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2018} 2020 A (2019) t^{2018} \exp(t)$$

$$= \dots$$

$$= 2020! A \exp(t)$$

$$\left(\frac{d}{dt} - 1\right)^{2020} (A t^{2020} \exp(t)) = \exp(t)$$

$$A (2020!) \exp(t) = \exp(t)$$

$$\Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2020!}$$

$$\text{GS: } y(t) = \exp(t) (C_1 + C_2 t + C_3 t^2 + \dots + C_{2020} t^{2019}) + \frac{1}{2020!} t^{2020} \exp(t)$$

$$y(x) = x (C_1 + C_2 \ln x + C_3 \ln^2 x + \dots + C_{2020} (\ln x)^{2019}) + \frac{1}{2020!} (\ln x)^{2020} x$$

Problem 6.2

$$y''' + y'' + y' + y = 1 + \cos x + \sin x + e^{-x} + e^x$$

$$y''' + y'' + y' + y = 0$$

$$r^3 + r^2 + r + 1 = 0$$

$$r^2(r+1) + (r+1) = 0$$

$$(r^2+1)(r+1) = 0$$

$$r = \pm i, -1$$

$$y_c = C_1 \exp(-x) + C_2 \exp(ix) + C_3 \exp(-ix)$$

$$y_p = A + x(B \cos x + C \sin x) + D \cos x + E \sin x + F \exp(-x) + G \exp(x)$$

$$y_p' = x(-B \sin x + C \cos x) + B \cos x + C \sin x - D \sin x + E \cos x - F \exp(-x) + F \exp(-x) + G \exp(x)$$

$$y_p'' = x(-B \cos x - C \sin x) - B \sin x + C \cos x - B \sin x + C \cos x - D \cos x - E \sin x + F \exp(-x) - F \exp(-x) - F \exp(-x) + G \exp(x)$$

$$y_p''' = x(B \sin x - C \cos x) - B \cos x - C \sin x - B \cos x - C \sin x - B \cos x - C \sin x + D \sin x - E \cos x - F \exp(-x) + F \exp(-x) + G \exp(x)$$

$$A + x(B \cos x + C \sin x) + D \cos x + E \sin x + F \exp(-x) + G \exp(x) + x(-B \sin x + C \cos x) + B \cos x + C \sin x - D \sin x + E \cos x - F \exp(-x) + F \exp(-x) + G \exp(x) + x(-B \cos x - C \sin x) - B \sin x + C \cos x - B \sin x + C \cos x - D \cos x - E \sin x + F \exp(-x) - F \exp(-x) - F \exp(-x) + G \exp(x) + x(B \sin x - C \cos x) - B \cos x - C \sin x - B \cos x - C \sin x - B \cos x - C \sin x + D \sin x - E \cos x - F \exp(-x) + F \exp(-x) + F \exp(-x) + G \exp(x) = 1 + \cos x + \sin x + e^{-x} + e^x$$

$$A = 1$$

$$D + B + E + C + C - D - B - B - B - E + Bx + Cx - Bx - Cx = 1$$

$$-2B + 2C = 1$$

$$E + C - D - B - B - E - C - C - C + D + Cx - Bx - Cx + Bx = 1$$

$$-2C - 2B = 1$$

$$Fx - Fx + F + Fx - F - F - Fx + F + F + F = 1$$

$$2F = 1$$

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

$$4G = 1$$

$$G = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$-2B + 2C = 1$$

$$-2B - 2C = 1$$

$$-4B = 2$$

$$B = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$C = 0$$

$$y_s = C_1 \exp(-x) + C_2 \exp(ix) + C_3 \exp(-ix) + 1 + x\left(-\frac{1}{2} \cos x\right) + \frac{1}{2} x \exp(-x) + \frac{1}{4} \exp(x)$$

Problem 6.3

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + 19^2 y = \cos(19 \ln x) + \sin(19 \ln x)$$

$$y(x) = x^r$$

$$y'(x) = r x^{r-1}$$

$$y''(x) = r(r-1) x^{r-2}$$

$$x^2 r(r-1) x^{r-2} + x r x^{r-1} + 19^2 x^r = 0$$

$$x^r (r^2 - r) + x^r r + x^r 19^2 = 0$$

$$x^r (r^2 - r + r + 19^2) = 0$$

$$x^r (r^2 + 19^2) = 0$$

$$r = \pm 19i$$

$$y_c = C_1 \exp(19ix) + C_2 \exp(-19ix)$$

$$y_p = x (A \cos(19 \ln x) + B \sin(19 \ln x))$$

$$y_p' = x \left(-A \sin(19 \ln x) \left(\frac{19}{x} \right) + B \cos(19 \ln x) \left(\frac{19}{x} \right) \right) + (A \cos(19 \ln x) + B \sin(19 \ln x))$$

$$= x \left(-\frac{19A \sin(19 \ln x)}{x} + \frac{19B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x} \right) + (A \cos(19 \ln x) + B \sin(19 \ln x))$$

$$y_p'' = x \left(x \left(-\frac{19A \cos(19 \ln x) \left(\frac{19}{x} \right)}{x^2} + \frac{19A \sin(19 \ln x)}{x^2} \right) + x \left(-\frac{19B \sin(19 \ln x) \left(\frac{19}{x} \right)}{x^2} + \frac{19B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x^2} \right) \right) +$$

$$\left(-\frac{19A \sin(19 \ln x)}{x} + \frac{19B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x} \right) + \left(-A \sin(19 \ln x) \left(\frac{19}{x} \right) + B \cos(19 \ln x) \left(\frac{19}{x} \right) \right)$$

$$= x \left(\frac{-19^2 A \cos(19 \ln x) + 19A \sin(19 \ln x)}{x^2} + \frac{-19^2 B \sin(19 \ln x) + 19B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x^2} \right) +$$

$$\left(\frac{-19A \sin(19 \ln x)}{x} + \frac{19B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x} \right) + \left(\frac{-19A \sin(19 \ln x)}{x} + \frac{19B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x} \right)$$

$$= \frac{-19^2 A \cos(19 \ln x) + 19A \sin(19 \ln x) - 19^2 B \sin(19 \ln x) + 19B \cos(19 \ln x) - 38A \sin(19 \ln x) + 38B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x}$$

$$= \frac{-19^2 A \cos(19 \ln x) - 19A \sin(19 \ln x) - 19^2 B \sin(19 \ln x) + 57B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x}$$

$$x^2 y'' + x y' + 19^2 y = x \left(\frac{-19^2 A \cos(19 \ln x) - 19A \sin(19 \ln x) - 19^2 B \sin(19 \ln x) + 57B \cos(19 \ln x)}{x} \right) + x \left(-19A \sin(19 \ln x) + 19B \cos(19 \ln x) \right) +$$

$$x (A \cos(19 \ln x) + B \sin(19 \ln x)) + 19^2 x (A \cos(19 \ln x) + B \sin(19 \ln x))$$

$$= -19^2 x A \cos(19 \ln x) - 19 x A \sin(19 \ln x) - 19^2 x B \sin(19 \ln x) + 57 x B \cos(19 \ln x) - 19 x A \sin(19 \ln x) +$$

$$19 x B \cos(19 \ln x) + x A \cos(19 \ln x) + x B \sin(19 \ln x) + 19^2 x A \cos(19 \ln x) + 19^2 x B \sin(19 \ln x)$$

$$= -38 x A \sin(19 \ln x) + x B \sin(19 \ln x) + 76 x B \cos(19 \ln x) + x A \cos(19 \ln x)$$

$$-38A + B = 1$$

$$76B + A = 1$$

$$A = \frac{-25}{963}$$

$$B = \frac{39}{963}$$

$$\text{Ans: } y(x) = C_1 \exp(19ix) + C_2 \exp(-19ix) + x \left(\frac{-25}{963} \cos(19 \ln x) + \frac{39}{963} \sin(19 \ln x) \right)$$

Problem 6.4

$$y'' + y = \tan(19x)$$

$$y'' + y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 1 = 0$$

$$r = \pm i$$

$$y_1 = \cos(x) \quad y_2 = \sin(x)$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos(x) + C_2 \sin(x)$$

$$y_1' = -\sin(x) \quad y_2' = \cos(x)$$

$$u_1' y_1 + u_2' y_2 = 0$$

$$u_1' y_1' + u_2' y_2' = f(x)$$

$$f(x) = \tan(19x)$$

$$K(x,t) = \frac{y_2(x) y_1(t) - y_1(x) y_2(t)}{W[t]}$$

$$= \frac{\sin x \cos t - \cos x \sin t}{1}$$

$$= \sin(x-t)$$

$$y_p(x) = \int^x K(x,t) f(t) dt$$

$$= \int^x \sin(x-t) \tan(19t) dt$$

$$= -\cos x \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$$

$$\text{GS: } C_1 \cos(x) + C_2 \sin(x) - \cos x \ln |\sec x + \tan x|$$