

For full credit, you must show all work and circle your final answer.

1a. (2 points) Write the form of the particular solutions.

(a)  $y'' - y = e^{2t} \sin(t)$ . Aux eqn:  $r^2 - 1 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \pm 1$  so  $s = 0$

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

(b)  $y'' - 2y' + y = (8t + 1)e^t$ . Aux eqn:  $r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow r = 1$  double root  
so  $s = 2$

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

1b. (1 point) Calculate the Wronskian of the two functions below and determine if they are linearly independent over the interval  $(0, \infty)$ .

$$y_1(x) = e^{2x}, \quad y_2(x) = e^{-3x}$$

$$W[y_1, y_2] = \begin{vmatrix} e^{2x} & e^{-3x} \\ 2e^{2x} & -3e^{-3x} \end{vmatrix} = -3e^{-x} - 2e^{-x} = -5e^{-x}$$

$$W[y_1, y_2] \neq 0 \text{ on } (0, \infty)$$

$y_1$  and  $y_2$  are linearly indep.

2 (2 points) Use the method of variation of parameters to find a particular solution for

$$ty'' - (t+1)y' + y = t^2,$$

given the homogeneous solutions

$$y_1(t) = e^t \quad y_2(t) = t+1.$$

$$W[y_1, y_2] = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & t+1 \\ e^t & 1 \end{vmatrix} = e^t - (e^t(t+1)) = -te^t$$

$$V_1 = \int \frac{-y_2 g}{W[y_1, y_2]} dt$$

$$V_2 = \int \frac{y_1 g}{W[y_1, y_2]} dt$$

Where  $g(t) = \frac{t^2}{e} = t$

$$= \int \frac{-(t+1)t}{-te^t} dt$$

$$= \int \frac{e^t t}{-te^t} dt$$

$$= \int (t+1)e^{-t} dt$$

$$= \int -1 dt$$

$$= -(t+1)e^{-t} - \int -e^{-t} dt$$

$$= -t$$

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

$$= -e^{-t}(t+2)$$

$$y_p = V_1 y_1 + V_2 y_2$$

$$y_p = -e^{-t}(t+2)e^t + (-t)(t+1)$$

$$y_p = -t-2 - t^2 - t$$

$$y_p = -(t^2 + 2t + 2)$$

University of Florida Honor Code:

On my honor, I have neither given nor received unauthorized aid in doing this assignment.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_