

Chapter 3

$$1. \quad r^2 + 2r + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r = -1 \pm i$$

$$y_p = c_1 e^{-t} \cos t + c_2 e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$y_{(0)} = 2 \Rightarrow c_1 = 2$$

$$y'_{(0)} = 1 \Rightarrow -c_1 + c_2 = 1 \Rightarrow c_2 = -1$$

$$2. \quad y_p = t^s (A \cos t + B \sin t)$$

$$s=0$$

$$y'_p = -A \sin t + B \cos t$$

$$y''_p = -A \cos t - B \sin t$$

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

$$2B + A = 1 \quad \left\{ \begin{array}{l} A = \frac{1}{3} \\ B = \frac{2}{3} \end{array} \right.$$

$$B - 2A = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{3} \cos t + \frac{2}{3} \sin t$$

$$y_p = c_1 e^{-t} \cos t + c_2 e^{-t} \sin t + \frac{1}{3} \cos t + \frac{2}{3} \sin t$$

$$y_{(0)} = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 + \frac{1}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow c_1 = -\frac{1}{3}$$

$$y'_{(0)} = 0 \Rightarrow -c_1 + c_2 + \frac{2}{3} = 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = -1$$

$$3. \quad y_p = t^s (A \cos t + B \sin t) e^{-t} \Rightarrow s=1$$

$$y_p = t (A \cos t + B \sin t) e^{-t}$$

$$y'_p = (A \cos t + B \sin t) e^{-t} + t (-A \sin t + B \cos t - A \cos t - B \sin t) e^{-t}$$

$$y_p'' = ((\pm(A+B)\sin t + (B-A)\cos t)e^{-t}$$

$$+ (-(\bar{A}+\bar{B})\sin t + (\bar{B}-\bar{A})\cos t)e^{-t}$$

$$+ t \dots$$

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

$$2(B-A) + 2\bar{A} = 0 \Rightarrow B = \bar{A}$$

$$-2(\bar{A}+\bar{B}) + 2B = 1 \Rightarrow A = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \cos t$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-t} \cos t + c_2 e^{-t} \sin t + \frac{1}{2} t e^{-t} \cos t$$

$$y(0)=0 \Rightarrow c_1 = 0$$

$$y'(0)=0 \Rightarrow c_2 = 0$$

$$y = \frac{1}{2} t e^{-t} \cos t$$

$$4. r^2 + 2r + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow y_1 = e^{-t}, y_2 = t e^{-t}$$

$$y_p = t^s e^{-t} \Rightarrow s=2, y_p = A t^2 e^{-t}$$

$$y_p'' + 2y_p' + y_p = 2Ae^{-t} = e^{-t} \Rightarrow A = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} t^2 e^{-t}, y(0)=0, y'(0)=0 \Rightarrow$$

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

$$5. \quad r^2 + 3r + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = -1, \quad r_2 = -2$$

$$y_p = A \omega t + B \sin t + C t e^{-t}$$

$$\Rightarrow C=1, \quad A=\frac{1}{6}, \quad B=\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{6} \omega t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t + t e^{-t}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-t} + c_2 e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{6} \cos t + \frac{1}{2} \sin t + t e^{-t}$$

$$y(0)=0 \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 + \frac{1}{6} = 0 \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \end{array} \right\} \quad c_2 = \frac{4}{9}$$

$$y'(0)=0 \Rightarrow -c_1 - 2c_2 + \frac{1}{2} + 1 = 0 \quad c_1 = -\frac{11}{18}$$

$$6. \quad p = \frac{t \ln t}{2t^2}$$

$$\text{so } w' = -p^w \Rightarrow w = e^{-\int p dt} = e^{-\int \frac{\ln t}{2t} dt} = c e^{-\frac{1}{2} (\ln t)^2}$$

$$\int \frac{\ln t}{t} dt = \int (\ln t) d(\ln t) = \frac{1}{2} (\ln t)^2$$

$$+ . \quad p = \frac{t}{1-t} \Rightarrow w = e^{-\int p dt} = e^{-\int \frac{t}{1-t} dt} = e^{t + \ln(t-1)}$$

$$y_2 = y_1 v \Rightarrow v' = -\frac{w}{y_2^2} \Rightarrow v' = \frac{(t-1)e^t}{e^{2t}} = (t-1)e^{-t}$$

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

$$\text{so } y_2 = e^t (-t e^{-t}) = -t$$

$$8. \quad y_1 = \cos 3t, \quad y_2 = \sin 3t$$

Use method of variation of parameters

$$y = y_1 u_1 + y_2 u_2$$

$$y_1 u'_1 + y_2 u'_2 = 0$$

$$y'_1 u_1 + y'_2 u_2 = g(t) = 9 \sec^2(3t)$$

$$\cos 3t \cdot u'_1 + \sin 3t \cdot u'_2 = 0$$

$$-\sin 3t \cdot u'_1 + \cos 3t \cdot u'_2 = 3 \sec^2(3t)$$

$$u'_2 = 3 \sec 3t \quad \cdot u_2 = \int \frac{3}{\cos 3t} dt \\ = \frac{1}{2} \ln \frac{1+\cos 3t}{1-\cos 3t}$$

$$u'_1 = -3 \sin 3t \sec^2 3t$$

$$u_1 = -3 \int \frac{\sin 3t}{\cos^2 3t} dt = -\frac{1}{\cos 3t}$$

$$9. \text{ Euler. } y = t^\alpha \Rightarrow \alpha = 1 \text{ or } \alpha = 2$$

$$\alpha(\alpha-1) - 2\alpha + 2 = 0 \Rightarrow \alpha^2 - 3\alpha + 2 = 0$$

$$\text{So } y_1 = t, \quad y_2 = t^2$$

$$10. \quad \text{D) } y_1 = e^{-\int p dt}, \quad p = -\frac{1+t}{t}$$

$$W = e^{\int \frac{1+t}{t} dt} = t e^t$$

$$y_2 = y_1 \cdot V, \quad V' = \frac{W}{y_1^2} = \frac{t e^t}{(1+t)^2}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{So } v &= \int \frac{te^t}{(1+t)^2} = - \int (te^t) d\left(\frac{1}{1+t}\right) \\
 &= -\frac{t}{1+t}e^t + \int \frac{1}{1+t} d(te^t) \\
 &= -\frac{t}{1+t}e^t + e^t
 \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{1}{1+t}e^t$$

$$\text{So } y_2 = (1+t) \frac{1}{1+t}e^t = e^t$$

$$y_1 = 1+t, \quad y_2 = e^t$$

$$\text{So, } y_p = (1+t)u_1 + e^tu_2$$

$$(1+t)u_1' + e^tu_2' = 0$$

$$u_1' + e^tu_2' = \frac{t^2}{t}e^{2t} \neq t e^{2t}$$

$$u_1' + e^tu_2' = t^2 e^{2t} \quad u_1 = -\frac{1}{2} e^{2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow tu_1' = -te^{2t} \Rightarrow u_1' = -e^{2t}$$

$$u_2' = -e^{-t}(1+t)(-e^{2t}) = (1+t)e^t$$

$$u_2 = te^t$$

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

$$y = C_1(1+t) + C_2 e^t + y_p$$