

Solutions

MATH 2120 - Quiz 4 Thursday October 23, 2014

1. Find the particular solution of the equation

$$y'' + 4y = 2 \sin^2 x.$$

2. Write down the form of the particular solution of the equation

$$y'' - 7y' + 10y = x^3 e^{5x} + x^2.$$

Do not solve for the coefficients.

3. Variation of parameters states that the particular solution of $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = f(t)$ is given by

$$y_p(t) = y_1(t) \int \frac{-y_2(t)f(t)}{W(y_1, y_2; t)} dt + y_2(t) \int \frac{y_1(t)f(t)}{W(y_1, y_2; t)} dt, \quad (1)$$

where $W(y_1, y_2; t)$ is the Wronskian of the two linearly independent homogeneous solutions $y_1(t)$ and $y_2(t)$.

For the equation

$$y'' + 9y = \cos 3t,$$

set up the two integrals in (1). Choose **one** to evaluate.

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y'' + 4y = 2 \sin^2 x = 1 - \cos 2x$$

$$y_1 = \sin 2x, \quad y_2 = \cos 2x$$

$$y_{p0} = y_{p1} + y_{p2} \quad \text{where} \quad y_{p1}'' + 4y_{p1} = 1 \Rightarrow y_{p1} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$y_{p2} = x [A \cos 2x + B \sin 2x]$$

$$y_{p2}'' = x [-4A \cos 2x - 4B \sin 2x] + 2[-2A \sin 2x + 2B \cos 2x]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2[-2A \sin 2x + 2B \cos 2x] = -\cos 2x$$

$$\rightarrow 4B = -1, \quad A = 0 \Rightarrow B = -\frac{1}{4}$$

So $y_p = \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{4}x \sin 2x$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad y'' - 7y' + 10y = x^3 e^{5x} + x^2$$

$$\text{C.E. : } (r-5)(r-2) = 0 \Rightarrow r_1 = 5, r_2 = 2$$

$$\text{So } y_1 = e^{5x}, \quad y_2 = e^{2x}$$

then we must have

$$y_p = y_{p_1} + y_{p_2}$$

$$y_{p_1} = Ax^2 + Bx + C$$

$$y_{p_2} = x [Dx^3 + Ex^2 + Fx + G] e^{5x}$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{l} y_p = Ax^2 + Bx + C + \\ x [Dx^3 + Ex^2 + Fx + G] e^{5x} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad y'' + 9y = \cos 3t \quad y_1 = \cos 3t, \quad y_2 = \sin 3t$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos 3t & \sin 3t \\ -3 \sin 3t & 3 \cos 3t \end{vmatrix} = 3 [\cos^2 3t + \sin^2 3t] = 3$$

$$\Rightarrow \int \frac{-y_2 f}{W} dt = -\frac{1}{3} \int \sin 3t \cos 3t dt \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} f(t) = \cos 3t$$

$$\int \frac{y_1 f}{W} dt = \frac{1}{3} \int \cos^2 3t dt$$

$$\text{now } \int \frac{-1}{3} \sin 3t \cos 3t dt = -\frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1}{6} \frac{d}{dt} \sin^2 3t dt = -\frac{1}{18} \sin^2 3t \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} C=0 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{wrong} \end{array}$$

$$\text{or } \int \frac{-1}{3} \sin 3t \cos 3t dt = \frac{-1}{3} \int \frac{1}{2} \sin 6t dt = \frac{1}{36} \cos 6t \quad \left. \begin{array}{l} \\ \\ \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{l} C=0 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{wrong} \end{array}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{3} \cos^2 3t dt = \frac{1}{3} \int \frac{1 + \cos 6t}{2} dt = \frac{t}{6} + \frac{1}{36} \sin 6t$$

$C=0$
 \uparrow
wrong.