

M555 - Concept Check: Ch 3 & 4

1. $y''' - 2y'' - y' + 2y = e^{4t}$

char. eqn: $r^3 - 2r^2 - r + 2 = 0$

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

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

$y_1 = e^{-t}$

$y_2 = e^t$

$y_3 = e^{2t}$

} homogeneous solns

undetermined coeff:

$Y(t) = Ae^{4t}$

$Y'(t) = 4Ae^{4t}$

$Y''(t) = 16Ae^{4t}$

$Y'''(t) = 64Ae^{4t}$

$Y''' - 2Y'' - Y' + 2Y = (64A - 32A - 4A + 2A)e^{4t} = e^{4t}$

$\Rightarrow 30A = 1 \Rightarrow A = 1/30$

so the general solution is $\boxed{\varphi(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^t + C_3 e^{2t} + \frac{1}{30} e^{4t}}$

2. Reduction of Order:

$\varphi(x) = N(x) y_1(x) = N(x) \sin(x^2)$

$\varphi'(x) = N'(x) \sin(x^2) + 2x N(x) \cos(x^2)$

$\varphi''(x) = N''(x) \sin(x^2) + 4x N'(x) \cos(x^2) - 4x^2 N(x) \sin(x^2) + 2N(x) \cos(x^2)$

Plug in to the DE:

$x\varphi'' - \varphi' + 4x^3\varphi = x(N'' \sin(x^2) + 4x N' \cos(x^2) - 4x^2 N \sin(x^2) + 2N \cos(x^2)) - (N' \sin(x^2) + 2x N \cos(x^2)) + 4x^3(N \sin(x^2))$

$= N''(x \sin(x^2)) + N'(4x^2 \cos(x^2) - \sin(x^2)) + N(\cancel{4x^3 \sin(x^2)} + 2x N \cos(x^2) - 2x N \cos(x^2) + 4x^3 \sin(x^2))$

$\Rightarrow N''(x \sin(x^2)) + N'(4x^2 \cos(x^2) - \sin(x^2)) = 0$

This is a first order separable equation for N' .

$\frac{d(N')}{dx} = \frac{\sin(x^2) - 4x^2 \cos(x^2)}{x \sin(x^2)} N'$

$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{N'} d(N') = \left(\frac{1}{x} - 4x \cot(x^2) \right) dx$

$\ln(N') = \ln x + 2 \ln(\csc(x^2)) + C$

$\int x \cot(x^2) dx$

$u = x^2 \quad du = 2x dx$

$= \frac{1}{2} \int \cot(u) du$

$= -\frac{1}{2} \ln |\csc u|$

2. cont'd

$$\ln(v') = \ln x + 2 \ln(\csc(x^2)) + C$$

$$= \ln x + \ln(\csc^2(x^2)) + C$$

$$\Rightarrow v'(x) = C_1 x \csc^2(x^2) \quad \text{or} \quad \frac{dv}{dx} = C_1 x \csc^2(x^2)$$

$$v = \int C_1 x \csc^2(x^2) dx = \int C_1 \csc^2(u) du = -C_1 \cot u + C_2$$

$$u = x^2 \quad du = 2x dx$$

so, $v(x) = C_1 \cot(x^2) + C_2$ and the general soln of the DE is

$$\varphi(x) = (C_1 \cot(x^2) + C_2) \sin(x^2) = C_1 \cot(x^2) \sin(x^2) + C_2 \sin(x^2)$$

or

$$\boxed{\varphi(x) = C_1 \cos(x^2) + C_2 \sin(x^2)}$$

$$3. y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^t}{1+t^2}$$

char. eqn: $r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0$
 $(r-1)^2 = 0$
 $r = 1, 1$

$$y_1 = e^t$$

$$y_2 = te^t$$

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

$$= e^{2t} + te^{2t} - e^{2t}$$

$$= te^{2t}$$

ERROR =
see pg. 3.

Variation of Parameters:

$$y(t) = -y_1(t) \underbrace{\int \frac{y_2(t) g(t)}{W(t)} dt}_{I_1} + y_2(t) \underbrace{\int \frac{y_1(t) g(t)}{W(t)} dt}_{I_2}$$

$$I_1 = \int \frac{te^t \cdot e^t}{te^{2t}(1+t^2)} dt = \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \arctan(t) + C_1$$

$$I_2 = \int \frac{e^t \cdot e^t}{t^2(1+t^2)} dt = \int \frac{1}{t(1+t^2)} dt = \int \frac{1}{t} - \frac{1 \cdot 2t}{2(1+t^2)} dt = \ln t - \frac{1}{2} \ln(1+t^2) + C_2$$

$$\text{PFD: } \frac{1}{t(1+t^2)} = \frac{A}{t} + \frac{Bt+C}{1+t^2}$$

$$\Rightarrow 1 = A(1+t^2) + (Bt+C)t = A + Ct + (A+B)t^2$$

$$\begin{cases} A=1 \\ C=0 \\ B=-A=-1 \end{cases}$$

so the general solution is:

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

3. $W(y_1, y_2)$ should be e^{2t} , not te^{2t} .

I_1 and I_2 then need to be re-computed.

$$I_1 = \int \frac{te^t \cdot e^t}{e^{2t}(1+t^2)} dt = \int \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \int \frac{2t}{1+t^2} dt = \frac{1}{2} \ln|1+t^2| + C_1$$

$$I_2 = \int \frac{e^t \cdot e^t}{e^{2t}(1+t^2)} dt = \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt = \arctan(t) + C_2$$

and the general solution is:

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