

Differential Equations Math 2255 Homework #4 Key ①

1. a. $t^2 y'' + 2ty' - 2y = 0 \quad t > 0, \quad y_1(t) = t$

$$y(t) = v(t)t \quad y'(t) = v'(t)t + v(t) \quad y''(t) = v''(t)t + 2v'(t)$$

$$t^3 v''(t) + 2t^2 v'(t) + 2t^2 v'(t) + 2t v(t) - 2t v(t) = 0$$

$$\frac{t^3 v''(t) + 4t^2 v'(t)}{t^2} = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad t v''(t) + 4v'(t) = 0$$

$$\text{let } u = v'(t) \quad \Rightarrow \quad t u' + 4u = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{t u'}{u} = -\frac{4u}{u}$$

$$\int \frac{du}{u} = \int -\frac{4}{t} dt \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ln u = -4 \ln t + C \quad \Rightarrow \quad \ln u = \ln t^{-4} + C_1$$

$$u = t^{-4} \quad \Rightarrow \quad v'(t) = t^{-4} \quad \Rightarrow \quad v = \int t^{-4} dt = -\frac{1}{3} t^{-3} + C_2$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = C_1 (t^{-3})(t) + C_2 t \Rightarrow C_1 t^{-2} + C_2 t$$

b. $(x-1)y'' - xy' + y = 0 \quad x > 1 \quad y_1(x) = e^x$

$$y(x) = v(x)e^x \quad y'(x) = v'(x)e^x + v(x)e^x \quad y''(x) = v''(x)e^x + 2v'(x)e^x + v(x)e^x$$

$$(x-1)[v''e^x + 2v'e^x + ve^x] - x[v'e^x + ve^x] + ve^x = 0$$

$$e^x [v''x + 2xv' + vx - v'' - 2v' - x - v'x - vx + x] = 0$$

$$v''(x-1) + v'(x-2) = 0 \quad \text{let } u = v' \quad u' = v''$$

$$\frac{u'(x-1)}{u} = -\frac{u(x-2)}{x-1} \quad \Rightarrow \quad \int \frac{du}{u} = \int \frac{x-2}{x-1} dx = \int 1 - \frac{1}{x-1} dx$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 1 \\ x-1 \overline{) x-2} \\ \underline{-x+1} \\ -1 \end{array}$$

$$\ln u = x - \ln|x-1| = \ln e^x - \ln|x-1|$$

$$\ln u = \ln \left[\frac{e^x}{x-1} \right]$$

$$u = \frac{e^x}{x-1}$$

16. cont'd.

$$v = \int \frac{e^x}{x-1} dx \quad y(x) = c_1 e^x \int \frac{e^x}{x-1} dx + c_2 e^x$$

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this integral would have to be done as a series.

c. $xy'' - y' + 4x^3y = 0, x > 0, y_1(x) = \sin x^2$

$$y(x) = v(x) \sin x^2 \quad y'(x) = v' \sin x^2 + v \cdot 2x \cos x^2$$

$$y''(x) = v'' \sin x^2 + 4xv' \cos x^2 + 2v \cos x^2 - 4x^2 v \sin x^2$$

$$xv'' \sin x^2 + 4x^2 v' \cos x^2 + 2vx \cos x^2 - 4x^3 v \sin x^2 - v' \sin x^2 - 2xv \cos x^2 + 4x^3 v \sin x^2 = 0$$

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

let $u = v' \quad u' = v''$

$$\frac{v'' x \sin x^2}{v' x \sin x^2} = \frac{v' (4x^2 \cos x^2 - \sin x^2)}{v' x \sin x^2} \Rightarrow \int \frac{du}{u} = \int \frac{1}{x} - 4x \cot x^2 dx$$

$$\ln u = \ln x - 2 \ln |\sin x^2| = \ln x - \ln \sin^2 x^2 = \ln |x \csc^2 x^2|$$

$$u = x \csc^2 x^2 \Rightarrow v = \int x \csc^2 x^2 dx = -\frac{1}{2} \cot x^2 + C_2$$

$$y(x) = C_1 \cot x^2 \cdot \sin x^2 + C_2 \sin x^2 = C_1 \cos x^2 + C_2 \sin x^2$$

2a. $2y'' + 3y' + y = t^2 + 3 \sin t \quad y(0) = 0 \quad y'(0) = 1$

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

$$(2r+1)(r+1) = 0 \Rightarrow r = -1/2, r = -1 \quad y_c(t) = c_1 e^{-1/2 t} + c_2 e^{-t}$$

$$Y(t) = At^2 + Bt + C + D \cos t + E \sin t$$

$$Y'(t) = 2At + B - D \sin t + E \cos t$$

$$Y''(t) = 2A - D \cos t - E \sin t$$

$$4A - 2D \cos t - 2E \sin t + 6At + 3B - 3D \sin t + 3E \cos t + At^2 + Bt + C + D \cos t + E \sin t = t^2 + 3 \sin t$$

$$4A + 3B + C = 0 \quad \text{constants}$$

$$6A + B = 0 \quad t's$$

2a cont'd

$$A=1 \quad t^2 \text{'s}$$

$$-2D+3E+D=0 \quad \text{cost's}$$

$$-2E+3D+E=3 \quad \text{sint's}$$

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$$-D+3E=0 \Rightarrow D=3E$$

$$-E-3D=3 \Rightarrow -E-3(3E)=-10E=3 \Rightarrow E=-\frac{3}{10} \Rightarrow D=-\frac{9}{10}$$

$$Y_p(t) = t^2 - 6t + 14 - \frac{9}{10} \text{cost} - \frac{3}{10} \text{sint}$$

$$Y(t) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} + c_2 e^{-t} + t^2 - 6t + 14 - \frac{9}{10} \text{cost} - \frac{3}{10} \text{sint}$$

$$-D = c_1 + c_2 + 0 - 0 + 14 - \frac{9}{10} - 0 \Rightarrow c_1 + c_2 = -\frac{131}{10}$$

$$Y'(t) = -\frac{1}{2}c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} - c_2 e^{-t} + 2t - 6 + \frac{9}{10} \text{sint} - \frac{3}{10} \text{cost}$$

$$1 = -\frac{1}{2}c_1 - c_2 + 0 - 6 + 0 - \frac{3}{10} \Rightarrow -\frac{1}{2}c_1 - c_2 = 1 + \frac{63}{10} = \frac{73}{10}$$

$$\begin{aligned} c_1 + c_2 &= -\frac{131}{10} \\ -\frac{1}{2}c_1 - c_2 &= \frac{73}{10} \end{aligned}$$

$$c_2 = -\frac{131}{10} + \frac{58}{5} = -\frac{131}{10} + \frac{116}{10} = -\frac{15}{10} = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2}c_1 = \frac{-58 \cdot 2}{10 \cdot 5} \Rightarrow c_1 = -\frac{58}{5}$$

$$Y(t) = -\frac{58}{5} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} - \frac{3}{2} e^{-t} + t^2 - 6t + 14 - \frac{9}{10} \text{cost} - \frac{3}{10} \text{sint}$$

2b. $y'' + y' + 4y = 2 \text{sin}t$ $y(0) = 1, y'(0) = 0$

$$r = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1-16}}{2} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{15}i}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} \pm \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}i \quad Y(t) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right)$$

$$Y(t) = A \text{cos}t + B \text{sin}t \quad Y'(t) = A \text{sin}t + B \text{cos}t$$

$$Y''(t) = A \text{cos}t + B \text{sin}t$$

$$A \text{cos}t + B \text{sin}t + A \text{sin}t + B \text{cos}t + 4A \text{cos}t + 4B \text{sin}t = 2 \text{sin}t$$

$$\text{cos}t: (A+B+4A)=0 \Rightarrow 5A+B=0 \quad B=-5A$$

$$\text{sin}t: (B+A+4B)=2 \Rightarrow 5B+A=2 \quad 5(-5A)+A=2 \Rightarrow -24A=2$$

$$-25A+A$$

2b cont'd

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$$A = -\frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow B = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$Y_p(t) = -\frac{1}{12} \cos ht + \frac{5}{12} \sin ht$$

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) + c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) - \frac{1}{12} \cos ht + \frac{5}{12} \sin ht$$

$$1 = c_1 - \frac{1}{12} \Rightarrow c_1 = \frac{13}{12}$$

$$y'(t) = -\frac{1}{2}c_1 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) - \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) - \frac{1}{2}c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}c_2 e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) - \frac{1}{12} h \sin ht + \frac{5}{12} h \cos ht$$

$$0 = -\frac{1}{12}\left(\frac{13}{2}\right) + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}c_2 + \frac{5}{12} \Rightarrow -\frac{13}{24} + \frac{10}{24} + \frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}c_2 = 0 \Rightarrow \frac{-3}{24} = -\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}c_2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = \sqrt{15}c_2 \Rightarrow c_2 = \frac{1}{4\sqrt{15}}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{13}{12} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \cos\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) + \frac{1}{4\sqrt{15}} e^{-\frac{1}{2}t} \sin\left(\frac{\sqrt{15}}{2}t\right) - \frac{1}{12} \cos ht + \frac{5}{12} \sin ht$$

3a. $y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0$

$$r^2 + 2r + 2 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 4(2)}}{2} = \frac{-2 \pm 2i}{2} = -1 \pm i$$

$$y_1 = e^{-t} \cos t$$

$$y_2 = e^{-t} \sin t$$

$$g(t) = 2e^{-t} \cos t + 4e^{-t} t^2 \sin t$$

$$Y(t) = t(At^2 + Bt + C)e^{-t} \cos t + t(Dt^2 + Et + F)e^{-t} \sin t$$

b. $y'' + 4y = t^2 \sin 2t + (6t+7) \cos 2t$

$$r^2 + 4 = 0 \quad r = \pm 2i$$

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

$$Y(t) = t(At^2 + Bt + C) \cos 2t + t(Dt^2 + Et + F) \sin 2t$$

4.a. $y'' + y = \tan t$

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

$$y_1 = \cos t, \quad y_2 = \sin t$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos t & \sin t \\ -\sin t & \cos t \end{vmatrix} = \cos^2 t + \sin^2 t = 1$$

4a cont'd.

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$$y(t) = -\cos t \int \frac{\sin t \cdot \tan t}{1} dt + \sin t \int \frac{\cos t \tan t}{1} dt =$$

$$= -\cos t \int \frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos t} dt + \sin t \int \sin t dt =$$

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

$$= -\cos t \int \sec t - \cos t dt + \sin t \int \sin t dt =$$

$$-\cos t [\ln |\sec t + \tan t| - \sin t + C_1] + \sin t [-\cos t + C_2]$$

$$\cos t \ln |\sec t + \tan t| + \sin t \cos t + C_1 \cos t - \sin t \cos t + C_2 \sin t$$

$$y(t) = C_1 \cos t + C_2 \sin t + \cos t \ln |\sec t + \tan t|$$

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

$$y_1 = e^t \quad y_2 = te^t$$

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

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

$$y(t) = -e^t \int \frac{e^t \cdot te^t}{(1+t^2)e^{2t}} dt + te^t \int \frac{e^t \cdot e^t}{e^{2t}(1+t^2)} dt$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & te^t \\ e^t & e^t + te^t \end{vmatrix} = \frac{e^{2t} + te^{2t} - te^{2t} - e^{2t}}{e^{2t}}$$

$$= -e^t \int \frac{t}{1+t^2} dt + te^t \int \frac{1}{1+t^2} dt =$$

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

$$C_1 e^t + C_2 te^t + \frac{1}{2} e^t \ln |1+t^2| + te^t \arctan t$$

c. $ty'' - (1+ty') + y = t^2 e^{2t}$ $y_1 = 1+t, y_2 = e^t$

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

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} 1+t & e^t \\ 1 & e^t \end{vmatrix} = \frac{(1+t)e^t - e^t}{te^t}$$

$$= -(1+t) \int te^{2t} dt + e^t \int (t^2 + t^3) e^t dt$$

4c cont'd

u	dv
t	e ^{2t}
1	$\frac{1}{2}e^{2t}$
	$\frac{1}{4}e^{2t}$

u	dv
t ² +t	e ^t
2t+3t ²	e ^t
2+2t	e ^t
6	e ^t
	e ^t

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$$y(t) = -(1+t) \left[\frac{1}{2} t e^{2t} - \frac{1}{4} e^{2t} + c_1 \right] + e^t \left[(t^2+t^3) e^t - (2t+3t^2) e^t + (2+6t) e^t - 6e^t + c_2 \right]$$

$$c_1(1+t) + c_2 e^t + e^{2t} \left[-\frac{1}{2} t + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{2} t^2 + \frac{1}{4} t + t^2 + t^3 - 2t - 3t^2 + 2 + 6t - 6 \right]$$

$$= c_1(1+t) + c_2 e^t + e^{2t} \left[t^3 - \frac{3}{2} t^2 + \frac{7}{4} t - \frac{7}{4} \right]$$

4d. $x^2 y'' - 3xy' + 4y = x^2$ $y_1 = x^2, y_2 = x^2 \ln x$

$$y(x) = -x^2 \int \frac{x^2 \cdot x^2 \ln x}{x^3} dx + x^2 \ln x \int \frac{x^2 \cdot x^2}{x^3} dx$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} x^2 & x^2 \ln x \\ 2x & 2x \ln x + x \end{vmatrix} =$$

$$\frac{2x^3 \ln x + x^3 - 2x^3 \ln x}{x^3} =$$

$$= -x^2 \int x \ln x dx + x^2 \ln x \int x dx$$

$$-x^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{2} \int x dx \right] + x^2 \ln x \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 + c_2 \right]$$

$$u = \ln x \quad dv = x dx$$

$$du = \frac{1}{x} dx \quad v = \frac{1}{2} x^2$$

$$= -x^2 \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{4} x^2 + c_1 \right] + x^2 \ln x \left[\frac{1}{2} x^2 + c_2 \right]$$

$$= c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \ln x - \frac{1}{2} x^4 \ln x + \frac{1}{2} x^4 \ln x + \frac{1}{4} x^4 =$$

$$\boxed{c_1 x^2 + c_2 x^2 \ln x + \frac{1}{4} x^4}$$

5. undetermined coefficients ok: $e^t, \cos t, \sin t, t^2, e^t \cos t, t e^t, \dots$
 must use variation of parameters: $\ln t, \sec t, \tan t, \frac{1}{1+t^2}, \frac{\sin t}{t}, \dots$

6. a. $3^2 + 4^2 = 25$

$R = 5$ $\delta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{4}{3})$

$5 \cos[2(t + \tan^{-1}(4/3))] \approx 5 \cos(2t + 1.85459)$

b. $R = \sqrt{2^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{4 + 9} = \sqrt{13}$

$\delta = \tan^{-1}(\frac{3}{2}) \approx 98.2794$

$\sqrt{13} \cos(\pi(t - \tan^{-1}(\frac{3}{2}))) \approx \sqrt{13} \cos(\pi t - 3.08754)$

7. $2q'' + Rq' + \frac{1}{.8 \times 10^{-6}} q = 0$

$.2r^2 + Rr + 1.25 \times 10^6 = 0$

$r^2 + .5Rr + 6.25 \times 10^6 = 0$

$r = \frac{-.5R \pm \sqrt{.25R^2 - 4(6.25 \times 10^6)}}{2}$

Critically damped \Rightarrow

$25R^2 - 4(6.25 \times 10^6) = 0$

$25R^2 = 2.5 \times 10^7$

$R^2 = 10^6$

$R = 1000$

8. $2q'' + 300q' + 10^5 q = 0$

$q'' + 150q' + 5 \times 10^4 q = 0$

$r^2 + 1500r + 5 \times 10^5 = 0$

$q(0) = 10^{-6}, q'(0) = 0$

$q(t) = 2 \times 10^{-6} e^{-500t} - 10^{-6} e^{-1000t}$

$\frac{-1500 \pm \sqrt{1500^2 - 5 \times 10^5 \times 4}}{2} = \frac{-1500 \pm 500}{2} = -500, -1000$

$q(t) = c_1 e^{-500t} + c_2 e^{-1000t}$

$q(0) = c_1 + c_2 = 10^{-6}$

$\frac{1000c_1 + 1000c_2 = 10^{-3}}{-500c_1 - 1000c_2 = 0}$

$q'(t) = -500c_1 e^{-500t} - 1000c_2 e^{-1000t}$

$q'(0) = -500c_1 - 1000c_2 = 0$

$\frac{500c_1 = 10^{-3}}{c_1 = 2 \times 10^{-6} \quad c_2 = -1 \times 10^{-6}}$