

P. 1

Solutions to Homework for Week 7 M222 Spring '16

Prob 1: $4y'' + 12y' + 9y = 37 \sin t, \quad y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 0$

$$4r^2 + 12r + 9 = 0, \quad (2r+3)^2 = 0, \quad r = -\frac{3}{2}, -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + c_2 t e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + Y$$

$$Y = A \cos t + B \sin t, \quad Y' = -A \sin t + B \cos t, \quad Y'' = -A \cos t - B \sin t$$

$$4(-A \cos t - B \sin t) + 12(-A \sin t + B \cos t) + 9(A \cos t + B \sin t) = 37 \sin t$$

cos t: $-4A + 12B + 9A = 0$

sin t: $-4B - 12A + 9B = 0 + 37$

$$\begin{aligned} 5A + 12B &= 0 \\ -12A + 5B &= 37 \end{aligned} \quad \downarrow \quad B = -\frac{5}{12}A$$

$$-12A + 5\left(-\frac{5}{12}A\right) = 37 \quad \rightarrow \quad -\frac{169}{12}A = 37, \quad A = -\frac{37 \times 12}{169}$$

$$A = -\frac{444}{169}, \quad B = \frac{5}{12} \cdot \frac{444}{169} = \frac{185}{169}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + c_2 t e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + \left(-\frac{444}{169} \cos t + \frac{185}{169} \sin t\right)$$

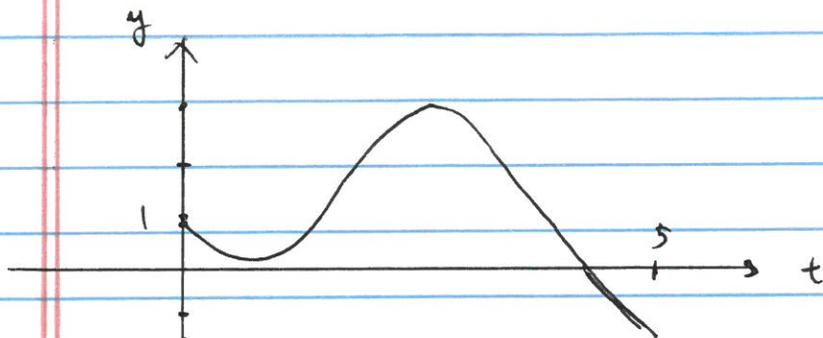
$$y'(t) = -\frac{3}{2}c_1 e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + c_2 e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right)c_2 t e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + \left(+\frac{444}{169} \sin t + \frac{185}{169} \cos t\right)$$

$$y(0) = 1 = c_1 - \frac{444}{169}, \quad c_1 = \frac{444}{169} + 1 = \frac{613}{169}$$

$$y'(0) = -\frac{3}{2}c_1 + c_2 + \frac{185}{169} = 0 \quad c_2 = \frac{3}{2}c_1 - \frac{185}{169} = \frac{507 - 370}{338} = \frac{237}{338}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{613}{169} e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + \frac{237}{338} t e^{-\frac{3}{2}t} + \left(-\frac{444}{169} \cos t + \frac{185}{169} \sin t\right)$$

P. 2



(b) from the plot it shows that $y=0$ at around $t \sim 4.2$

(c) $y'=0$, from the plot it can be observed that a local minimum^{yno.1} is around $t \sim 0.5$, a local maximum is around $t \sim 2.95$
($y \sim 2.9$)

Prob 2 :

$$y_1 = e^{-\delta x^2/2}, \quad y_1' = -\delta x \cdot e^{-\delta x^2/2}, \quad y_1'' = -\delta \cdot e^{-\delta x^2/2} + \delta^2 x^2 \cdot e^{-\delta x^2/2}$$

$$y_1'' + \delta(x y_1' + y_1) = (\delta + \delta^2 x^2) e^{-\delta x^2/2} + \delta(-\delta x^2 e^{-\delta x^2/2} + e^{-\delta x^2/2}) = 0, \quad y_1 \text{ is a solution.}$$

$$y_2 = v \cdot y_1, \quad y_2' = v' y_1 + v y_1', \quad y_2'' = v'' y_1 + 2v' y_1' + v y_1''$$

$$v'' y_1 + 2v' y_1' + v y_1'' + \delta \cdot x \cdot (v' y_1 + v y_1') + \delta \cdot v y_1 = 0$$

$$v'' y_1 + 2v' y_1' + \delta x \cdot v' y_1 = 0$$

$$v'' e^{-\delta x^2/2} + 2v' \cdot (-\delta x e^{-\delta x^2/2}) + \delta x \cdot v' \cdot e^{-\delta x^2/2} = 0$$

$$v'' - 2\delta x v' + \delta x v' = 0$$

$$v'' = \delta x v', \quad \frac{v''}{v'} = \delta x, \quad \ln v' = \frac{\delta x^2}{2}$$

$$v' = e^{\delta x^2/2}, \quad v = \int e^{\delta x^2/2} dx$$

P. 3

$$y_2 = \left(\int e^{5x/2} dx \right) \cdot e^{-5x/2} \rightarrow \text{general solution } y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$

Prob 3 : $y'' + 5y' + 6y = 2t^5 + (3+2t)e^{-2t} + 4te^{-3t} \cdot \cos 2t$

$$r^2 + 5r + 6 = 0, (r+3)(r+2) = 0, r = -3, -2$$

$$y_1 = e^{-3t}, y_2 = e^{-2t}$$

$$Y = At^5 + Bt^4 + Ct^3 + Dt^2 + Et + F + t(G+Ht)e^{-2t} + (I+Jt)e^{-3t} (K \cos 2t + L \sin 2t)$$

Prob 4 : $y'' - 2y' + y = \frac{e^t}{4+t^2}, y(0)=0, y'(0)=0$

$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0, r = 1, 1 \quad y_1 = e^t, y_2 = te^t$$

$$Y = \left(\int \frac{-\frac{e^t}{4+t^2} \cdot te^t}{W(y_1, y_2)} \right) e^t + \left(\int \frac{\frac{e^t}{4+t^2} \cdot e^t}{W(y_1, y_2)} \right) te^t$$

$$W(y_1, y_2) = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & te^t \\ e^t & e^t + te^t \end{vmatrix} = e^{2t}$$

$$Y = \left(\int -\frac{te^{2t}}{t^2+4} \right) e^t + \left(\int \frac{e^{2t}}{t^2+4} \right) te^t$$

$$= - \left(\int \frac{t}{t^2+4} \right) e^t + \left(\int \frac{1}{t^2+4} \right) te^t$$

$$Y = -\frac{1}{2} \ln(t^2+4) e^t + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \cdot te^t$$

$$y = c_1 e^t + c_2 te^t + Y, \quad y' = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^t + c_2 te^t + Y'$$

P. 4

$$y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow C_1 + Y(0) = 0 \quad Y(0) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln 4, \quad \boxed{C_1 = \ln 2}$$

$$y'(0) = 0, \quad C_1 + C_2 + Y'(0) = 0$$

$$Y' = -\frac{t}{t^2+4} e^t - \frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{t^2+4}{2}\right) e^t + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{1+\left(\frac{t}{2}\right)^2} t e^t + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) (e^t + t e^t)$$

$$Y'(0) = -\frac{1}{2} \ln 4 \quad C_1 + C_2 + Y'(0) = 0$$

$$\ln 2 + C_2 - \frac{1}{2} \ln 4 = 0$$

$$\boxed{C_2 = 0}$$

$$y = \ln 2 e^t + \left(-\frac{1}{2} \ln\left(\frac{t^2+4}{2}\right)\right) e^t + \frac{1}{2} \tan^{-1}\left(\frac{t}{2}\right) \cdot t e^{-t}$$