

# Section 31.9: cont'd

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solve:  $y'' + 9y = 8e^x$

step 1: solve  $y'' + 9y = 0$

$$m^2 + 9 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -9$$

$$m = \pm 3i$$

$$m = a \pm bi \quad \text{where } a=0$$

$$y_c = e^{ax} (C_1 \cos bx + C_2 \sin bx)$$

$$y_c = \cancel{e^{ax}} (C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x)$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x$$

step 2:  $y'' + 9y = 8e^x$

$$y_p = Ae^x$$

now substitute into ODE:

$$y_p = Ae^x$$

$$y_p' = Ae^x$$

$$y_p'' = Ae^x$$

$$y'' + 9y = 8e^x$$

$$Ae^x + 9Ae^x = 8e^x$$

$$10Ae^x = 8e^x$$

$$10A = 8$$

$$A = 4/5$$

$$\text{so } y_p = \frac{4}{5} e^x$$

step 3:  $y = y_c + y_p$   
 $= C_1 \cos 3x + C_2 \sin 3x + \frac{4}{5} e^x$

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example: solve  $y'' + 4y = 2 \sin 3x$

complementary:  $y'' + 4y = 0$

$$m^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -4$$

$$m = \pm 2i$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x$$

particular:  $y'' + 4y = 2 \sin 3x$

$$y_p = A \sin 3x + B \cos 3x$$

$$y_p' = 3A \cos 3x - 3B \sin 3x$$

$$y_p'' = -9A \sin 3x - 9B \cos 3x$$

now plug into ODE:

$$y'' + 4y = 2 \sin 3x$$

$$-9A \sin 3x - 9B \cos 3x + 4A \sin 3x + 4B \cos 3x = 2 \sin 3x$$

$$-5A \sin 3x - 5B \cos 3x = 2 \sin 3x + 0 \cos 3x$$

then  $-5A = 2$  and  $-5B = 0$

$$A = -2/5$$

$$B = 0$$

$$y_p = -\frac{2}{5} \sin 3x$$

full solution:

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$= C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x - \frac{2}{5} \sin 3x$$

solve:  $2y'' + 5y' - 3y = e^x + 4e^{2x}$

complementary sol'n:

$$\begin{aligned} 2m^2 + 5m - 3 &= 0 \\ 2m^2 + 6m - m - 3 &= 0 \\ 2m(m+3) - 1(m+3) &= 0 \\ (2m-1)(m+3) &= 0 \\ m &= \frac{1}{2}, -3 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} ac &= -6 \\ \frac{-1+6}{2} &= \frac{5}{2} \\ \frac{-1-6}{2} &= -\frac{7}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_c = C_1 e^{\frac{1}{2}x} + C_2 e^{-3x}$$

particular solution

$$\text{RHS} = e^x + 4e^{2x}$$

$$y_p = Ae^x + Be^{2x}$$

$$y_p = Ae^x + Be^{2x}$$

$$y_p' = Ae^x + 2Be^{2x}$$

$$y_p'' = Ae^x + 4Be^{2x}$$

Substitute in:

$$2y'' + 5y' - 3y = e^x + 4e^{2x}$$

$$2(Ae^x + 4Be^{2x}) + 5(Ae^x + 2Be^{2x}) - 3(Ae^x + Be^{2x}) = e^x + 4e^{2x}$$

$$2Ae^x + 8Be^{2x} + 5Ae^x + 10Be^{2x} - 3Ae^x - 3Be^{2x} = e^x + 4e^{2x}$$

$$4Ae^x + 15Be^{2x} = e^x + 4e^{2x}$$

$$\text{so } 4A = 1 \\ A = 1/4$$

$$\text{and } 15B = 4 \\ B = 4/15$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{4}e^x + \frac{4}{15}e^{2x}$$

full solution:

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$= c_1 e^{1/2x} + c_2 e^{-3x} + \frac{1}{4}e^x + \frac{4}{15}e^{2x}$$