

## Ma 221 Homework Solutions Due 2/26/15

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18.

$$y'' + 4y = 8 \sin 2t$$

The characteristic polynomial is  $p(r) = r^2 + 4$  so the roots are  $r = \pm 2i$  and therefore

$$y_h = c_1 \sin 2t + c_2 \cos 2t$$

Consider a companion equation

$$v'' + 4v = 8 \cos 2t$$

Multiplying the first equation by  $i$  and adding it to the second equation yields

$$v'' + iy'' + v + iy = 8(\cos 2t + i \sin 2t) = 8e^{2it}$$

Let  $w = v + iy$ . Then we have

$$w'' + 4w = 8e^{2it}$$

Since  $p(2i) = 0$ , but  $p'(2i) = 4i \neq 0$ , then

$$w_p = \frac{8te^{2it}}{4i} = 2 \frac{te^{2it}}{i}$$

$$y_p = \operatorname{Im} w_p$$

$$\begin{aligned} w_p &= 2 \frac{te^{2it}}{i} \times \frac{i}{i} = -2ite^{2it} \\ &= -2it(\cos 2t + i \sin 2t) \end{aligned}$$

Thus

$$y_p = -2t \cos 2t$$

19.

$$4y'' + 11y' - 3y = -2te^{-3t}$$

Consider the homogeneous equation  $4y'' + 11y' - 3y = 0$  first.

$$p(r) = 4r^2 + 11r - 3 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{121 - 4(4)(-3)}}{2(4)} = \frac{-11 \pm \sqrt{169}}{2(4)} = \frac{-11 \pm 13}{8} = -3, \frac{1}{8}$$

Thus  $e^{-3t}$  is a homogeneous solution.

$$y_p = t(A_1 t + A_0)e^{-3t} = (A_1 t^2 + A_0 t)e^{-3t}$$

$$y_p' = [-3A_1 t^2 + (2A_1 - 3A_0)t + A_0]e^{-3t}$$

$$y_p'' = [9A_1 t^2 + (9A_0 - 12A_1)t + 2A_1 - 6A_0]e^{-3t}$$

Substituting into the DE yields after some algebra

$$[-26A_1t + (8A_1 - 13A_0)]e^{-3t} = -2te^{-3t}$$

Thus

$$-26A_1 = -2$$

$$8A_1 - 13A_0 = 0$$

Hence  $A_0 = \frac{8}{169}, A_1 = \frac{1}{13}$  and

$$y_p = \left(\frac{t}{13} + \frac{8}{169}\right)te^{-3t}$$

24.

$$y'' + y = 4x \cos x$$

Since  $\cos x$  and  $\sin x$  are homogeneous solutions, the we let

$$y_p = (A_1x^2 + A_0x) \cos x + (B_1x^2 + B_0x) \sin x$$

Thus

$$y'_p = [B_1x^2 + (B_0 + 2A_1)x + A_0] \cos x + [-A_1x^2 + (2B_1 - A_0)x + B_0] \sin x$$

and

$$y''_p = [-A_1x^2 + (4B_1 - A_0)x + 2(B_0 + A_1)] \cos x + [-B_1x^2 + (-4A_1 - B_0)x + 2(B_1 - A_0)] \sin x$$

Substituting into the DE and combining yields

$$[4B_1x + 2(B_0 + A_1)] \cos x + [-4A_1x + 2(B_1 - A_0)] \sin x = 4x \cos x$$

Hence

$$4B_1 = 4 \quad \text{or} \quad B_1 = 1$$

$$-4A_1 = 0 \quad \text{so} \quad A_1 = 0$$

$$2(B_0 + A_1) = 0 \quad \text{so} \quad B_0 = -A_1 = 0$$

$$2(B_1 - A_0) = 0 \quad \text{so} \quad A_0 = B_1 = 1$$

Thus

$$y_p = x \cos x + x^2 \sin x$$

34.

$$2y''' + 3y'' + y' - 4y = e^{-t}$$

The characteristic equation is

$$p(r) = 2r^3 + 3r^2 + r - 4 = 0$$

$p(-1) = -2 + 3 - 1 - 4 = -4 \neq 0$ . Thus  $e^{-t}$  is not a homogeneous solution and

$$y_p = Ae^{-t}$$

$y'_p = -Ae^{-t}$ ,  $y''_p = +Ae^{-t}$ ,  $y'''_p = -Ae^{-t}$  Substituting into the DE we have

$$(-2A + 3A - A - 4A)e^{-t} = e^{-t}$$

or  $-4A = 1$  so

$$y_p = -\frac{1}{4}e^{-t}$$