

Math 322

February 4, 2022

Announcements

- ▶ Check your solutions, when possible

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- ▶ questions?

Method of undetermined coefficients example

$$y'' - 2y' + y = t \cos(3t)$$

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$$\begin{aligned} y'' - 2y' + y = & (-8a_0 - 2a_1 - 6b_0 + 6b_1 - (8a_1 + 6b_1)t) \cos(3t) \\ & + (6a_0 - 6a_1 - 8b_0 - 2b_1 + (6a_1 - 8b_1)t) \sin(3t) \end{aligned}$$

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$$0 = -8a_0 - 2a_1 - 6b_0 + 6b_1$$

$$1 = -8a_1 - 6b_1$$

$$0 = 6a_0 - 6a_1 - 8b_0 - 2b_1$$

$$0 = 6a_1 - 8b_1$$

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$$y_p = -\frac{1}{250} (13 + 20 t) \cos(3 t) - \frac{3}{250} (-3 + 5 t) \sin(3 t)$$

Example, continued

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$$y = y_h + y_p$$

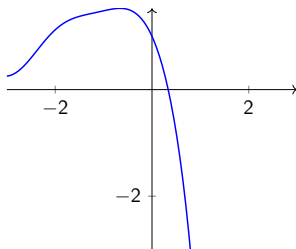
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$$y = \frac{263}{250} e^t - \frac{77}{25} t e^t - \frac{1}{250} (13 + 20 t) \cos(3 t) - \frac{3}{250} (-3 + 5 t) \sin(3 t)$$



VI. A. Second-order

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Example.

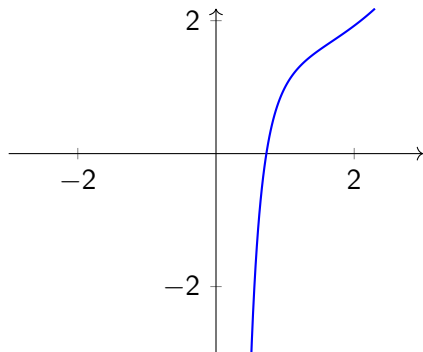
$$ty'' + 4y' = t^2, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y'(1) = 2$$

VI. A. Second-order, example

$$ty'' + 4y' = t^2, \quad y(1) = 1, \quad y'(1) = 2$$

Solution:

$$y = \frac{1}{18}t^3 - \frac{11}{18} \frac{1}{t^3} + \frac{14}{9}.$$



VI. A. Second-order, example w/ different initial condition

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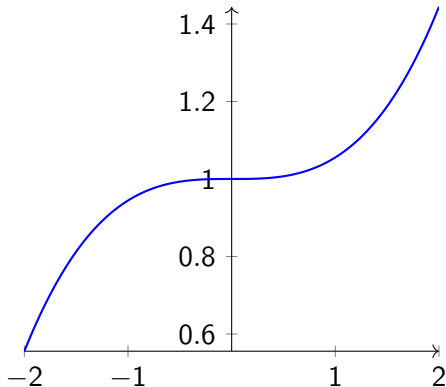
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Solution: $y = 1 + \frac{1}{18} t^3$



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After finding v as a function of y , solve for y by integrating.

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$$\Rightarrow \quad \frac{1}{3}y^3 + cy = d + 2t$$

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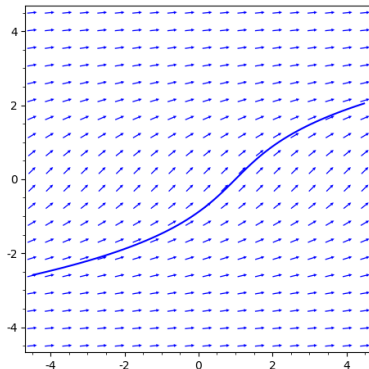
Using the initial conditions, we get

$$\frac{1}{3}y^3 + 2y = -2 + 2t.$$

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$$y'' + (y')^3 y = 0, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y'(1) = 1$$

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Challenge. Solve

$$y'' + (y')^3 y = t.$$

with initial condition $y(0) = 1$ and $y'(0) = 0$.