

## Hw9 Solution

Section 3.4 7.  $16y'' + 24y' + 9y = 0$

**Solution:**

$$16r^2 + 24r + 9 = 0 \implies (4r + 3)^2 = 0 \implies r_1 = r_2 = r = -3/4.$$

We have

$$y_1(t) = e^{rt} = e^{-3/4t} \quad y_2(t) = te^{rt} = te^{-3/4t}.$$

The general solution is  $y = C_1y_1 + C_2y_2 = C_1e^{-3/4t} + C_2te^{-3/4t}$ .

9.  $9y'' - 12y' + 4y = 0 \quad y(0) = 2, y'(0) = -1.$

**Solution:**

$$9r^2 - 12r + 4 = 0 \implies (3r - 2)^2 = 0 \implies r_1 = r_2 = r = 2/3.$$

We have

$$y_1(t) = e^{rt} = e^{2/3t} \quad y_2(t) = te^{rt} = te^{2/3t}.$$

The general solution is  $y = C_1y_1 + C_2y_2 = C_1e^{2/3t} + C_2te^{2/3t}$ .

Therefore

$$y'(t) = 2/3C_1e^{2/3t} + C_2e^{2/3t} + 2/3C_2te^{2/3t}.$$

$$y(0) = 2 \implies C_1 = 2$$

$$y'(0) = -1 \implies 2/3C_1 + C_2 = -1$$

$$\implies$$

$$C_1 = 2 \quad C_2 = -7/3.$$

$$y(t) = 2e^{2/3t} - 7/3te^{2/3t} \quad y \rightarrow -\infty \text{ as } t \rightarrow +\infty.$$

Section 3.5 3.  $y'' + y' - 6y = 12e^{3t} + 12e^{-2t}$

**Solution:**

$$r^2 + r - 6 = 0 \implies r_1 = -3, r_2 = 2.$$

We have

$$y_1(t) = e^{r_1t} = e^{-3t} \quad y_2(t) = e^{r_2t} = e^{2t}.$$

The general solution is  $y = C_1y_1 + C_2y_2 = C_1e^{-3t} + C_2e^{2t}$ .

Let  $Y_1(t) = Ae^{3t}$  be a particular solution of  $y'' + y' - 6y = 12e^{3t}$ .

$$Y_1' = 3Ae^{3t} \quad Y_1'' = 9Ae^{3t}$$

$$Y_1'' + Y_1' - 6Y_1 = 9Ae^{3t} + 3Ae^{3t} - 6Ae^{3t} = 6Ae^{3t} = 12e^{3t} \implies A = 2.$$

Let  $Y_2(t) = Ae^{-2t}$  be a particular solution of  $y'' + y' - 6y = 12e^{3t}$ .

$$Y_2' = -2Ae^{-2t} \quad Y_2'' = 4Ae^{-2t}$$

$$Y_2'' + Y_2' - 6Y_2 = 4Ae^{-2t} - 2Ae^{-2t} - 6Ae^{-2t} = -4Ae^{-2t} = 12e^{-2t} \implies A = -3.$$

Therefore the general solution is  $y(t) = C_1e^{-3t} + C_2e^{2t} + 2e^{3t} - 3e^{-2t}$

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

**Solution:**

$$r^2 - 2r - 3 = 0 \implies r_1 = 3, \quad r_2 = -1.$$

We have

$$y_1(t) = e^{r_1 t} = e^{3t} \quad y_2(t) = e^{r_2 t} = e^{-t}.$$

The general solution is  $y = C_1y_1 + C_2y_2 = C_1e^{3t} + C_2e^{-t}$ .

Let  $Y(t) = t(At + B)e^{-t}$  be a particular solution of  $y'' - 2y' - 3y = -3te^{-t}$ .

$$Y' = 2Ae^{-t} - At^2e^{-t} + Be^{-t} - tBe^{-t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Y'' &= 2Ae^{-t} - 2Ate^{-t} - 2Ate^{-t} + At^2e^{-t} - Be^{-t} - Be^{-t} + tBe^{-t} \\ &= 2Ae^{-t} - 4Ate^{-t} + At^2e^{-t} - 2Be^{-t} + tBe^{-t}. \end{aligned}$$

Therefore

$$\begin{aligned} Y'' - 2Y' - 3Y &= 2Ae^{-t} - 4Ate^{-t} + At^2e^{-t} - 4Ate^{-t} + 2Att^2 - 3At^2e^{-t} \\ &\quad - 2Be^{-t} + tBe^{-t} - 2Be^{-t} + 2tBe^{-t} - 3tBe^{-t} \\ &= (2A - 4B)e^{-t} - 8Ate^{-t} = -3te^{-t}. \end{aligned}$$

$\implies$

$$2A - 4B = 0 \quad -8A = -3$$

$\implies$

$$A = 3/8 \quad B = 3/16.$$

Therefore the general solution is  $y(t) = C_1e^{3t} + C_2e^{-t} + 3/8t^2e^{-t} + 3/16te^{-t}$

11.  $y'' + y' - 2y = 2t \quad y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1$

Solution:

$$r^2 + r - 2 = 0 \implies r_1 = -2, r_2 = 1.$$

We have

$$y_1(t) = e^{r_1 t} = e^{-2t} \quad y_2(t) = e^{r_2 t} = e^t.$$

The general solution is  $y = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2 = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^t.$

Let  $Y(t) = (At + B)$  be a particular solution of  $y'' + y' - 2y = 2t$ .

$$Y' = A$$

$$Y'' = 0.$$

Therefore

$$Y'' + Y' - 2Y = 0 + A - 2(At + B) = -2At + A - 2B = 2t$$

$\implies$

$$-2A = 2 \quad A - 2B = 0$$

$\implies$

$$A = -1 \quad B = -1/2.$$

Therefore the general solution is  $y(t) = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^t - t - 1/2$

$$y'(t) = -2C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^t - 1.$$

$$y(0) = 0 \implies C_1 + C_2 - 1/2 = 0$$

$$y'(0) = 1 \implies -2C_1 + C_2 - 1 = 1$$

$\implies$

$$C_1 = -1/2 \quad C_2 = 1.$$

The solution is  $y(t) = -1/2 e^{-2t} + e^t - t - 1/2$