

## Section 2.5

$$\# 11. \quad y'' + y' - 6y = \sin t + t e^{2t} \quad (*)$$

Let  $\psi_1$  be a solution of:  $y'' + y' - 6y = \sin t$  (1)

$\psi_2$  be a solution of:  $y'' + y' - 6y = t e^{2t}$  (2)

Then (by linearity of the operator  $L[y] = y'' + y' - 6y$ ),

$\psi = \psi_1 + \psi_2$  is a solution of equation (\*).

First we find a particular solution of (1):

$$y'' + y' - 6y = \sin t = \operatorname{Im}[e^{it}]$$

$$\text{Consider } y'' + y' - 6y = e^{it} \quad (1')$$

Characteristic equation  $r^2 + r - 6 = 0 \Rightarrow r = -3$  or  $r = 2$ .

$\alpha = i$  is not a root of  $r^2 + r - 6 = 0$ , therefore

$$\psi = A_0 e^{\alpha t} = A_0 e^{it}, \quad \psi' = i A_0 e^{it}, \quad \psi'' = i^2 A_0 e^{it}$$

$$\psi'' + \psi' - 6\psi = e^{it}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 (i^2 + i - 6) e^{it} = e^{it}$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 (-1 + i - 6) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow A_0 = \frac{1}{-7 + i} = \frac{-7 - i}{(-7 + i)(-7 - i)} = \frac{-7 - i}{50}$$

$$\Rightarrow \psi = \frac{-7 - i}{50} e^{it} \text{ is a solution of (1').}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore } \operatorname{Im}[\psi] &= \operatorname{Im}\left[\frac{-7 - i}{50} (\cos t + i \sin t)\right] \\ &= \operatorname{Im}\left[-\frac{7}{50} \cos t - \frac{7}{50} i \sin t - \frac{1}{50} i \cos t - \frac{i}{50} \cdot i \sin t\right] \\ &= -\frac{1}{50} \cos t - \frac{7}{50} \sin t. \end{aligned}$$

$\psi_1 = \operatorname{Im}[\psi] = -\frac{1}{50} \cos t - \frac{7}{50} \sin t$  is a particular solution of (1).

• Next we find a particular solution of (2):

$$y'' + y' - 6y = t e^{2t}.$$

Since  $\alpha = 2$  is a single root of  $r^2 + r - 6 = 0$ ,

$$y = t e^{2t} (A_0 + A_1 t) = e^{2t} (A_0 t + A_1 t^2)$$

(simplify first,  
then take  
derivative)

$$y' = 2 e^{2t} (A_0 t + A_1 t^2) + e^{2t} (A_0 + 2A_1 t)$$

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

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

$$y'' = 2 e^{2t} (A_0 + 2(A_1 + A_0)t + 2A_1 t^2)$$

$$+ e^{2t} (2(A_1 + A_0) + 4A_1 t)$$

$$= e^{2t} (4A_0 + 2A_1 + (4A_0 + 8A_1)t + 4A_1 t^2)$$

$$y'' + y' - 6y = t e^{2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2t} [4A_0 + 2A_1 + (4A_0 + 8A_1)t + 4A_1 t^2$$

$$+ A_0 + 2(A_1 + A_0)t + 2A_1 t^2$$

$$= t e^{2t}$$

$$- 6(A_0 t + A_1 t^2)]$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{2t} (5A_0 + 2A_1 + 10A_1 t) = t e^{2t}$$

$$\Rightarrow (5A_0 + 2A_1) + 10A_1 t = t$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} 5A_0 + 2A_1 = 0 \\ 10A_1 = 1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A_0 = -\frac{1}{25} \\ A_1 = \frac{1}{10} \end{cases}$$

Thus  $y_2 = t e^{2t} (-\frac{1}{25} + \frac{1}{10} t)$  is a particular solution to (2)

$y = y_1 + y_2 = -\frac{1}{50} (\cos t + 7 \sin t) + t e^{2t} (-\frac{1}{50} + \frac{1}{10} t)$  is a particular solution of (\*)