

Homework #10: Wednesday

§5.1

10) $y'' - 10y' + 25y = 0$

$y_1 = e^{5x}, y_2 = xe^{5x}; y(0) = 3, y'(0) = 13$

$y_2: 25x^2e^{5x} + 5e^{5x} - 50xe^{5x} - 10e^{5x} + 25xe^{5x} + 5e^{5x} = 0$

$y_1: 25e^{5x} - 50e^{5x} + 25e^{5x} = 0$

| | y | y' | y'' |
|-------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| y_1 | e^{5x} | $5e^{5x}$ | $25e^{5x}$ |
| y_2 | xe^{5x} | $5xe^{5x} + e^{5x}$ | $25xe^{5x} + 5e^{5x} + 5e^{5x}$ |

yes, they both are sol'n's.

b) $y(x) = c_1 e^{5x} + c_2 x e^{5x}$

$y'(x) = 5c_1 e^{5x} + 5c_2 x e^{5x} + c_2 e^{5x}$

$y(0) = c_1 = 3$

$y'(0) = 5c_1 + c_2 = 13, c_2 = -2$

so: $y = 3e^{5x} - 2xe^{5x}$

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12) $y'' + 6y' + 13y = 0$

$y_1 = e^{-3x} \cos 2x, y_2 = e^{-3x} \sin 2x, y(0) = 2, y'(0) = 0$

$y_1: 9e^{-3x} \cos 2x + 6e^{-3x} \sin 2x + 6e^{-3x} \sin 2x - 4e^{-3x} \cos 2x - 18e^{-3x} \cos 2x - 12e^{-3x} \sin 2x + 13e^{-3x} \cos 2x = 0$

$y_2: 9e^{-3x} \sin 2x - 6e^{-3x} \cos 2x - 6e^{-3x} \cos 2x - 4e^{-3x} \sin 2x - 18e^{-3x} \sin 2x + 12e^{-3x} \cos 2x + 13e^{-3x} \sin 2x = 0$

yes, both are sol'n's!

d) $y(x) = c_1 e^{-3x} \cos 2x + c_2 e^{-3x} \sin 2x$

$y'(x) = -3c_1 e^{-3x} \cos 2x - 2c_1 e^{-3x} \sin 2x - 3c_2 e^{-3x} \sin 2x + 2c_2 e^{-3x} \cos 2x$

$y(0) = c_1 = 2$

$y'(0) = -3c_1 + 2c_2 = 0, c_2 = 3$

so: $y(x) = 2e^{-3x} \cos 2x + 3e^{-3x} \sin 2x$

written as $e^{-3x} (2\cos 2x + 3\sin 2x) = y''$ in book

§ 5.2

$$\begin{aligned}
 f(x) &= e^x, & f'(x) &= e^x, & f''(x) &= e^x \\
 g(x) &= e^{2x}, & g'(x) &= 2e^{2x}, & g''(x) &= 4e^{2x} \\
 h(x) &= e^{3x}, & h'(x) &= 3e^{3x}, & h''(x) &= 9e^{3x}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$W(f, g, h) = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & e^{2x} & e^{3x} \\ e^x & 2e^{2x} & 3e^{3x} \\ e^x & 4e^{2x} & 9e^{3x} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= e^x(18e^{5x} - 12e^{5x}) - e^x(9e^{5x} - 4e^{5x}) + e^x(3e^{5x} - 2e^{5x})$$

$$= 6e^{6x} - 5e^{6x} + e^{6x} = 2e^{6x} \neq 0 \quad \boxed{\text{yes, they're lin. indep.}}$$

(14) $y^{(3)} - 6y'' + 11y' - 6y = 0$

$$y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0, \quad y''(0) = 3$$

$$y_1 = e^x, \quad y_2 = e^{2x}, \quad y_3 = e^{3x}$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^x + c_2 e^{2x} + c_3 e^{3x}$$

$$y'(x) = c_1 e^x + 2c_2 e^{2x} + 3c_3 e^{3x}$$

$$y''(x) = c_1 e^x + 4c_2 e^{2x} + 9c_3 e^{3x}$$

$$y(0) = c_1 + c_2 + c_3 = 0$$

$$y'(0) = c_1 + 2c_2 + 3c_3 = 0$$

$$y''(0) = c_1 + 4c_2 + 9c_3 = 3$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 2 & 3 & 0 \\ 1 & 4 & 9 & 3 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 3 & 8 & 3 \end{array} \right] \Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 1 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 5 & 3 \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \left[\begin{array}{ccc|c} 1 & 0 & 0 & 3/2 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & -3 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 3/2 \end{array} \right]$$

So: $y(x) = \frac{3}{2}e^x - 3e^{2x} + \frac{3}{2}e^{3x}$ written as $y(x) = \frac{1}{2}(3e^x - 6e^{2x} + 3e^{3x})$ in the books

#24 on reverse →

$$\begin{aligned} \checkmark 20) f(x) &= 2\cos x + 3\sin x & f'(x) &= -2\sin x + 3\cos x \\ g(x) &= 3\cos x - 2\sin x & g'(x) &= -3\sin x - 2\cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$W(f, g) = \begin{vmatrix} f & g \\ f' & g' \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 2\cos x + 3\sin x & 3\cos x - 2\sin x \\ -2\sin x + 3\cos x & -3\sin x - 2\cos x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \cancel{6\cos x \sin x} - 4\cos^2 x - 9\sin^2 x - \cancel{6\cos x \sin x} - (\cancel{6\cos x \sin x} + 9\cos^2 x + 4\sin^2 x) - \cancel{6\cos x \sin x} \\ &= -4\cos^2 x - 9\sin^2 x - 9\cos^2 x - 4\sin^2 x \\ &= -13(\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) = -13 \end{aligned}$$

so: they are lin. indep because the determinant is not zero

$$\checkmark 34) y'' + 2y' - 15y = 0 \quad \text{Recall: } y(x) = c_1 e^{r_1 x} + c_2 e^{r_2 x} \quad (\text{Thm 5})$$

$$r^2 + 2r - 15 = (r+5)(r-3) = 0$$

$$r = -5, 3$$

$$\text{so: } y(x) = c_1 e^{-5x} + c_2 e^{3x}$$

$$\checkmark 40) 9y'' - 12y' + 4y = 0$$

$$9r^2 - 12r + 4 = 0$$

$$\frac{+12 \pm \sqrt{144 - 4(9)(4)}}{2(9)} = \frac{12 \pm \sqrt{0}}{18} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{check: } (3r-2)(3r-2) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow r_1 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\text{Recall: } y(x) = (c_1 + c_2 x) e^{r_1 x} \quad (\text{Thm 6})$$

$$\text{so: } y(x) = c_1 e^{\frac{2}{3}x} + c_2 x e^{\frac{2}{3}x}$$

$$\checkmark 46) y(x) = c_1 e^{10x} + c_2 e^{100x}$$

$$r_1 = 10, r_2 = 100$$

$$y(x) = c_1 e^{r_1 x} + c_2 e^{r_2 x}$$

$$(r-10)(r-100)$$

$$r^2 - 110r + 1000$$

$$y'' - 110y' + 1000y = 0$$

$$2d) y'' - 2y' + 2y = 2x$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^x \cos x + c_2 e^x \sin x$$

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y = c_1 e^x \cos x + c_2 e^x \sin x + x + 1$$

$$y' = c_1 e^x \cos x - c_1 e^x \sin x + c_2 e^x \sin x + c_2 e^x \cos x + 1$$

$$y(0) = c_1 + 1 = 4 \Rightarrow c_1 = 3$$

$$y'(0) = c_1 + c_2 + 1 = 8 \Rightarrow c_2 = 4$$

$$\text{so: } \boxed{y = 3e^x \cos x + 4e^x \sin x + x + 1}$$

$$y(0) = 4, y'(0) = 8$$

$$y_c = c_1 e^x \cos x + c_2 e^x \sin x$$

$$y_p = x + 1$$

$$\text{so: } y_1 = e^x \cos x, y_2 = e^x \sin x$$