

1. Solve the initial value problem

(20 pts)

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = (\sin t)y + e^{-\cos t}, \quad y(0) = 1.$$

ANS.

$$(5 \text{ pts}) \quad \frac{dy}{dt} - (\sin t)y = e^{-\cos t}$$

$$\mu(t) = e^{\int_{\frac{1}{2}}^t -\sin s \, ds} = e^{\cos t}$$

$$(5 \text{ pts}) \quad \frac{d}{dt} \{ e^{\cos t} y \} = e^{\cos t} \cdot e^{-\cos t} = 1$$

$$\int_0^t \frac{d}{dt} \{ e^{\cos s} y \} \, dt = \int_0^t 1 \cdot dt = t$$

$$(5 \text{ pts}) \quad e^{\cos t} y(t) - e^1 = t$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{\cos t} y(t) = t + e$$

$$\Rightarrow y(t) = e^{-\cos t} \cdot (t + e) \quad \leftarrow (5 \text{ pts})$$

2. Solve the initial value problem

(25 pts)

$$y'' + 2y' + y = \frac{e^{-t}}{(t+1)^2} + \cos t, \quad y(0) = 0, \quad y'(0) = 0.$$

ANS.

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \sin t - e^{-t} \ln(t+1)$$

First, homog. eqn: (5 pts)

$$r^2 + 2r + 1 = 0$$

$$(r+1)^2 = 0, \quad r = -1$$

$$y_1(t) = e^{-t}, \quad y_2(t) = t e^{-t}$$

Second, solve particular solution

Method 1 break up RHS and solve

$$(1) \quad y'' + 2y' + y = \cos t$$

$$(2) \quad y'' + 2y' + y = \frac{e^{-t}}{(t+1)^2}$$

$$(1) \quad (5 \text{ pts}) \quad Y_{p1} = A \cos t + B \sin t$$

$$Y'_{p1} = -A \sin t + B \cos t$$

$$Y''_{p1} = -A \cos t - B \sin t$$

$$-A \cos t - B \sin t + 2(-A \sin t + B \cos t) + A \cos t + B \sin t = \cos t$$

$$\cos t: \quad -A + 2B + A = 1 \Rightarrow B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\sin t: \quad -B - 2A + B = 0 \Rightarrow A = 0$$

$$Y_{p1} = \frac{1}{2} \sin t.$$

(2) (8 pts) Variation of parameters

$$Y_{p2} = u_1(t) y_1(t) + u_2(t) y_2(t)$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-t} & t e^{-t} \\ -e^{-t} & e^{-t} - t e^{-t} \end{vmatrix} = e^{-t} (e^{-t} - t e^{-t}) + t e^{-2t} = \boxed{e^{-2t}}$$

$$u_1 = - \int \frac{t e^{-t} \cdot \frac{e^{-t}}{(t+1)^2}}{e^{-2t}} dt = - \int \frac{t}{(t+1)^2} dt$$

$$\text{let } u = t+1 \quad \frac{du}{dt} = 1 \quad = - \int \frac{u-1}{u^2} du = - \int \frac{1}{u} du + \int \frac{1}{u^2} du$$

$$= -\ln u - \frac{1}{u} + A_1$$

$$= -\ln(t+1) - \frac{1}{t+1} + A_1$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{e^{-t} \cdot \frac{e^{-t}}{(t+1)^2}}{e^{-2t}} dt = \int \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} dt = -\frac{1}{t+1}$$

$$Y_{p2} = e^{-t} \left(-\ln(t+1) - \frac{1}{t+1} \right) + t e^{-t} \left(-\frac{1}{t+1} \right)$$

$$= \boxed{-e^{-t} \ln(t+1) - \frac{e^{-t}}{t+1} - \frac{t e^{-t}}{t+1}}$$

$$= \boxed{-e^{-t} \ln(t+1) - e^{-t}} \quad \leftarrow \text{both are OK}$$

$$\text{Take } Y_{p2} = -e^{-t} \ln(t+1)$$

$$\text{since } e^{-t} = y_1(t).$$

Third, general solution (2 pts)

$$y(t) = C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \sin t - e^{-t} \ln(t+1).$$

Finally, solve for C_1, C_2 using initial value (5 pts)

$$y'(t) = -C_1 e^{-t} + C_2 e^{-t} - C_2 t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \cos t + e^{-t} \ln(t+1) - e^{-t} \frac{1}{t+1}$$

$$y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = C_1$$

$$y'(0) = 0 \Rightarrow 0 = C_2 + \frac{1}{2} - 1 \Rightarrow C_2 = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{2} t e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \sin t - e^{-t} \ln(t+1).$$

If you are using $Y_p = -e^{-t} \ln(t+1) - e^{-t}$, $C_1 = 1$, $C_2 = \frac{1}{2}$.

Method 2 for Second part (Solving for particular solution) (not recommended)
(3 pts) $W = e^{-2t}$

$$\begin{aligned} u_1 &= - \int \frac{t e^{-t} \frac{e^{-t}}{(t+1)^2} + t e^{-t} \cos t}{e^{-2t}} dt = - \int \frac{t}{(t+1)^2} dt - \int t e^t \cos t dt \\ &\quad \text{By Parts} \\ &= -\ln(t+1) - \frac{1}{t+1} - \frac{e^t}{2} (\sin t + \cos t) t + \int \frac{e^t}{2} (\sin t + \cos t) dt \\ &= -\ln(t+1) - \frac{1}{t+1} - \frac{e^t}{2} (\sin t + \cos t) t + \frac{1}{4} e^t (\sin t + \cos t) + \frac{1}{4} e^t (\sin t - \cos t) \\ &= -\ln(t+1) - \frac{1}{t+1} - \frac{t e^t}{2} (\sin t + \cos t) + \frac{1}{2} e^t \sin t \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int e^t \cos t dt &= e^t \cos t + \int e^t \sin t dt \\ &= e^t \cos t + e^t \sin t - \int e^t \cos t dt \\ \Rightarrow 2 \int e^t \cos t dt &= e^t (\cos t + \sin t) \\ \Rightarrow \int e^t \cos t dt &= \frac{e^t (\cos t + \sin t)}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{e^{-t} \frac{e^{-t}}{(t+1)^2} + e^{-t} \cos t}{e^{-2t}} dt = \int \frac{1}{(t+1)^2} dt + \int e^t \cos t dt = -\frac{1}{t+1} + \frac{e^t}{2} (\sin t + \cos t)$$

$$Y_p = u_1(t) y_1(t) + u_2(t) y_2(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= -e^{-t} \ln(t+1) - \frac{e^{-t}}{t+1} - \frac{t e^{-t} e^t}{2} (\sin t + \cos t) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} e^t \sin t - \frac{t e^{-t}}{t+1} + \frac{t}{2} (\sin t + \cos t) \\ &= -e^{-t} \ln(t+1) - e^{-t} + \frac{1}{2} \sin t \end{aligned}$$

Take $Y_p = -e^{-t} \ln(t+1) + \frac{1}{2} \sin t$. Continue with Third part.