

Find the general solution of the differential equation $y'' + 2(y')^2 \tan y = 0$.

SCORE: ____ / 8 PTS

$$\text{Let } u = \frac{dy}{dx}, \text{ so } \frac{d^2y}{dx^2} = u \frac{du}{dy}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad u \frac{du}{dy} + 2u^2 \tan y = 0$$

$$\frac{du}{dy} + 2u \tan y = 0 \quad \text{or}$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du = \int -2 \tan y dy$$

$$\ln |u| = 2 \ln |\cos y| + C$$

$$u = C \cos^2 y$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = C \cos^2 y$$

$$\int \sec^2 y dy = \int C dx$$

$$\tan y = Cx + K$$

$$y = \arctan(Cx + K)$$

NOTE: This solution includes the solution above by setting $C = 0$

EACH ITEM $\textcircled{1}$ POINT
EXCEPT AS NOTED

$$u = 0$$

$$\frac{dy}{dx} = 0$$

$$y = K$$

$$y'' + 2(y')^2 \tan y = 0 + 2(0)^2 \tan y = 0 \text{ if } y \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$$

So, $y = K \neq \frac{\pi}{2} + n\pi$ is also a solution

BONUS $\textcircled{1}$

$$5x' + 2y' + 6x - 3y = 9 \cos 3t$$

$$2x' + y' + 2x - y = 0$$

$$(5D + 6)[x] + (2D - 3)[y] = 9 \cos 3t$$

$$(2D + 2)[x] + (D - 1)[y] = 0$$

$$(D - 1)(5D + 6)[x] + (D - 1)(2D - 3)[y] = (D - 1)[9 \cos 3t] = \underline{-27 \sin 3t - 9 \cos 3t}$$

$$(2D - 3)(2D + 2)[x] + (2D - 3)(D - 1)[y] = (2D - 3)[0] = 0$$

$$((D - 1)(5D + 6) - (2D - 3)(2D + 2))[x] = -27 \sin 3t - 9 \cos 3t$$

$$\textcircled{2} (D^2 + 3D)[x] = -27 \sin 3t - 9 \cos 3t$$

$$r = 0, -3$$

$$x_h = c_1 + c_2 e^{-3t}$$

$$x_p = A \sin 3t + B \cos 3t$$

$$x'_p = -3B \sin 3t + 3A \cos 3t$$

$$x''_p = -9A \sin 3t - 9B \cos 3t$$

$$x''_p + 3x'_p = (-9A - 9B) \sin 3t + (9A - 9B) \cos 3t$$

$$\begin{cases} -9A - 9B = -27 \\ 9A - 9B = -9 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A + B = 3 \\ A - B = -1 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} A = 1 \\ B = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$x = c_1 + c_2 e^{-3t} + \sin 3t + 2 \cos 3t$$

$$(2D + 2)(5D + 6)[x] + (2D + 2)(2D - 3)[y] = (2D + 2)[9 \cos 3t] = \underline{-54 \sin 3t + 18 \cos 3t}$$

$$(5D + 6)(2D + 2)[x] + (5D + 6)(D - 1)[y] = (5D + 6)[0] = 0$$

$$((5D + 6)(D - 1) - (2D + 2)(2D - 3))[y] = 54 \sin 3t - 18 \cos 3t$$

$$(D^2 + 3D)[y] = 54 \sin 3t - 18 \cos 3t$$

$$y_h = k_1 + k_2 e^{-3t}$$

$$y_p = C \sin 3t + E \cos 3t$$

$$\begin{cases} -9C - 9E = 54 \\ 9C - 9E = -18 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C + E = -6 \\ C - E = -2 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C = -4 \\ E = -2 \end{cases}$$

$$y = k_1 + k_2 e^{-3t} - 4 \sin 3t - 2 \cos 3t$$

$$2x' + y' + 2x - y = \begin{pmatrix} -6c_2 e^{-3t} - 12 \sin 3t + 6 \cos 3t \\ -3k_2 e^{-3t} + 6 \sin 3t - 12 \cos 3t \\ + 2c_1 + 2c_2 e^{-3t} + 2 \sin 3t + 4 \cos 3t \\ -k_1 - k_2 e^{-3t} + 4 \sin 3t + 2 \cos 3t \end{pmatrix} = \underline{(2c_1 - k_1) + (-4c_2 - 4k_2)e^{-3t}} = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} 2c_1 - k_1 = 0 \\ -4c_2 - 4k_2 = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{cases} k_1 = 2c_1 \\ k_2 = -c_2 \end{cases} \quad \textcircled{3}$$

$$x = c_1 + c_2 e^{-3t} + \sin 3t + 2 \cos 3t$$

$$y = 2c_1 - c_2 e^{-3t} - 4 \sin 3t - 2 \cos 3t$$