

4.6

NON-HOMOGENEOUS LDE WITH

VARIABLE COEFS OR FORCING TERMS NOT
ONLY INVOLVE SUMS/PRODUCTS
OF POLYNOMIALS, e^{kx} ,
 $\cos bx$, $\sin bx$

CONSIDER $y'' + y = \sec x \rightarrow r^2 + 1 = 0 \rightarrow r = \pm i$

$$y_h = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$$

GUESS #

$$y_p = V_1 \cos x + V_2 \sin x$$

WHERE $V_1 = V_1(x)$

AND $V_2 = V_2(x)$

$$y_p' = V_1' \cos x - V_1 \sin x + V_2' \sin x + V_2 \cos x$$

$$= \boxed{V_1' \cos x + V_2' \sin x} - V_1 \sin x + V_2 \cos x$$

$$y_p'' = -V_1' \sin x - V_1 \cos x + V_2' \cos x - V_2 \sin x$$

UNDER COEF

~~$$y_p = A_1 \sec x + A_2 \sec x \tan x + A_3 \sec x \tan^2 x$$~~

~~$$+ A_4 \sec^3 x$$~~

~~$$\sec x (\sec^2 x - 1)$$

$$\sec^3 x - \sec x$$~~

~~$$+ A_5 \sec^3 x \tan x + \dots$$~~

ADDITIONAL CONDITION

$$V_1' \cos x + V_2' \sin x = 0$$

so $y_p' = -V_1 \sin x + V_2 \cos x$

$$y_p'' + y_p = -V_1' \sin x - \cancel{V_1' \cos x + V_1' \cos x} + \cancel{V_2' \cos x - V_2' \sin x + V_2' \sin x}$$

$$= \begin{cases} \textcircled{1} -V_1' \sin x + V_2' \cos x = \sec x \\ \textcircled{2} V_1' \cos x + V_2' \sin x = 0 \end{cases} \begin{array}{l} 2 \text{ EQNS} \\ 2 \text{ UNKNOWNNS} \\ V_1', V_2' \end{array}$$

ADDITIONAL
CONDITION

$$\textcircled{1} * \cos x \quad -V_1' \sin x \cos x + V_2' \cos^2 x = 1$$

$$\textcircled{2} * \sin x \quad V_1' \sin x \cos x + V_2' \sin^2 x = 0$$

$$V_2' (\cancel{\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x}) = 1$$

$$V_2' = 1 \rightarrow V_2 = x + C_2$$

$$\textcircled{2} V_1' \cos x + 1 \cdot \sin x = 0$$

$$V_1' = \frac{-\sin x}{\cos x} \rightarrow V_1 = \ln |\cos x| + C_1$$

$$u = \cos x \\ du = -\sin x dx$$

$$\int \frac{1}{u} du$$

$$y_p = (\ln |\cos x| + C_1) \cos x + (x + C_2) \sin x$$

$$= \cos x \ln |\cos x| + \cancel{C_1 \cos x} + x \sin x + \cancel{C_2 \sin x}$$

$$y = \cos x \ln |\cos x| + x \sin x + C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$$

SUPPOSE y_1, y_2 ARE L.I. SOL'NS OF $y'' + py' + qy = 0$
 I.E. $y_h = C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$

TO SOLVE $y'' + py' + qy = g$

LET $y_p = V_1 y_1 + V_2 y_2$

$$y_p' = \cancel{V_1' y_1 + V_1 y_1'} + \cancel{V_2' y_2 + V_2 y_2'}$$

ADD'L COND

$$V_1' y_1 + V_2' y_2 = 0$$

$$y_p'' = V_1' y_1' + V_1 y_1'' + V_2' y_2' + V_2 y_2''$$

$$y_p'' + p y_p' + q y_p = V_1' y_1' + V_2' y_2'$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} V_1' y_1' + V_2' y_2' &= g \\ V_1' y_1 + V_2' y_2 &= 0 \end{aligned}}$$

2 EQ'NS

2 UNKNOWNNS V_1', V_2'

$$\begin{aligned} &V_1 (y_1'' + p y_1' + q y_1) \\ &= V_1 \cdot 0 = 0 \end{aligned}$$

$$\boxed{\begin{aligned} &+ V_1 y_1'' + V_2 y_2'' \\ &+ p V_1 y_1' + p V_2 y_2' \\ &+ q V_1 y_1 + q V_2 y_2 \end{aligned}} = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} v_1' y_1' + v_2' y_2' = g$$

$$\textcircled{2} v_1' y_1 + v_2' y_2 = 0$$

$$\textcircled{1} * -y_1$$

$$\textcircled{2} * y_1'$$

$$-v_1' y_1 y_1' - v_2' y_1 y_2' = -g y_1$$

$$v_1' y_1 y_1' + v_2' y_1' y_2 = 0$$

$$v_2' (y_1' y_2 - y_1 y_2') = -g y_1$$

$$- \frac{|y_1 \ y_2|}{|y_1' \ y_2'|} = -(y_1 y_2' - y_1' y_2)$$

$$-v_2' W[y_1, y_2] = -g y_1$$

$$v_2' = \frac{g y_1}{W[y_1, y_2]}$$

$$v_2 = \int \frac{g y_1}{W[y_1, y_2]} dx$$

ALSO

$$v_1 = - \int \frac{g y_2}{W[y_1, y_2]} dx$$

$$y_p = v_1 y_1 + v_2 y_2$$

$$y_p = -y_1 \int \frac{g y_2}{W} dx + y_2 \int \frac{g y_1}{W} dx$$

$$\text{WHERE } W = W[y_1, y_2]$$

RECONSIDER $y'' + y = \sec x$ ^g

COEF OF y'' MUST BE 1 OR ELSE YOU USE
WRONG g

$$y_1 = \cos x, \quad y_2 = \sin x$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \cos^2 x - (-\sin^2 x) = 1$$

$$y_p = -y_1 \int \frac{g y_2}{W} dx + y_2 \int \frac{g y_1}{W} dx$$

$$= -\cos x \int \frac{\sec x \cdot \sin x}{1} dx$$

$$+ \sin x \int \frac{\sec x \cdot \cos x}{1} dx$$

$$= (-\cos x) \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} dx + (\sin x) \int dx$$

$$u = \cos x \rightarrow du = -\sin x \rightarrow \int -\frac{1}{u} du = -\ln|u| = -\ln|\cos x|$$

$$= (-\cos x) - \ln|\cos x| + (\sin x) x$$

$$= (\cos x) \ln|\cos x| + x \sin x$$

$$y'' - 2y' + y = \underbrace{x^{-1}e^x}_g$$

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

$$r = 1, 1$$

$$y_1 = e^x \quad y_2 = xe^x$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^x & xe^x \\ e^x & e^x + xe^x \end{vmatrix} = e^{2x} + xe^{2x} - xe^{2x} = e^{2x}$$

$$y_p = -y_1 \int \frac{gy_2}{W} dx + y_2 \int \frac{gy_1}{W} dx$$

$$= -e^x \int \frac{\cancel{x^{-1}e^x} \cdot \cancel{xe^x}}{\cancel{e^{2x}}} dx + xe^x \int \frac{\cancel{x^{-1}e^x} \cdot \cancel{e^x}}{\cancel{e^{2x}}} dx$$

$$= -e^x \int 1 dx + xe^x \int x^{-1} dx$$

$$= \cancel{-xe^x} + xe^x \ln|x|$$

$$y_p = xe^x \ln|x|$$

$$y = xe^x \ln|x| + C_1 e^x + C_2 xe^x$$