

4.6 VARIATION OF PARAMETERS

IF y_1, y_2 ARE L.I. SOLUTIONS OF $y'' + py' + qy = 0$

$$\text{THEN } y_p = -y_1 \int \frac{g y_2}{W[y_1, y_2]} dx + y_2 \int \frac{g y_1}{W[y_1, y_2]} dx$$

IS A SOL'N OF $y'' + py' + qy = g$

↳ GENERAL SOL'N

$$y = y_p + C_1 y_1 + C_2 y_2$$

GIVEN $y = \frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}}$ IS A SOL'N OF $x^2 y'' + x y' + (x^2 - \frac{1}{4})y = 0$
 $\frac{\sin x}{\sqrt{x}}$ y_1

FIND THE GENERAL SOL'N OF $x^2 y'' + x y' + (x^2 - \frac{1}{4})y = 3x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin x$

NEED TO FIND $y_2 \rightarrow y_2 = v y_1$ REDUCTION OF ORDER 4.2

NEED TO FIND y_p

IN FACT, $y_2 = \frac{\cos x}{\sqrt{x}}$

$$g = \frac{3x^{\frac{3}{2}} \sin x}{x^2}$$

$$g = 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x$$

CONT'D

$$y_p = -y_1 \int \frac{g y_2}{W} dx + y_2 \int \frac{g y_1}{W} dx \quad \begin{aligned} y_1 &= x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos x \\ y_2 &= x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x \end{aligned}$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos x & x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x \\ -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \cos x - x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x & -\frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} \sin x + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= x^{-1} \cos^2 x - (-x^{-1} \sin^2 x) \\ &= x^{-1} (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x) = x^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 1 - 2\sin^2 x &= \cos 2x \\ \sin^2 x &= \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x) \\ \int \sin^2 x dx &= \frac{1}{2} \int (1 - \cos 2x) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2x \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$y_p = -x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos x \int \frac{3x^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin x \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x}{x^{-1}} dx + x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x \int \frac{3x^{\frac{1}{2}} \sin x \cdot x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos x}{x^{-1}} dx$$

$$= -3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos x \int \sin^2 x dx + 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x \int \sin x \cos x dx$$

$$= -3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos x \left(\frac{1}{2} x - \frac{1}{2} \sin x \cos x \right) + 3x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x \cdot \frac{1}{2} \sin^2 x$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos x + \frac{3}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x \cos^2 x + \frac{3}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin^3 x$$

$$y_p = -\frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos x + \underbrace{\frac{3}{2} x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x}_{\frac{3}{2} y_2} (\cos^2 x + \sin^2 x)$$

$$y_p = -\frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos x$$

$$y = -\frac{3}{2} x^{\frac{1}{2}} \cos x + C_1 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \cos x + C_2 x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \sin x$$

4.9 SYSTEMS OF LDE WITH CONSTANT COEF'S

eg. $\frac{dx}{dt} = x - y$

$$\frac{dy}{dt} = y - 4x$$

TANKS A, B ARE INTERCONNECTED

AT TIME $t=0$ (MINUTES), TANK A CONTAINS 100 L OF WATER

B

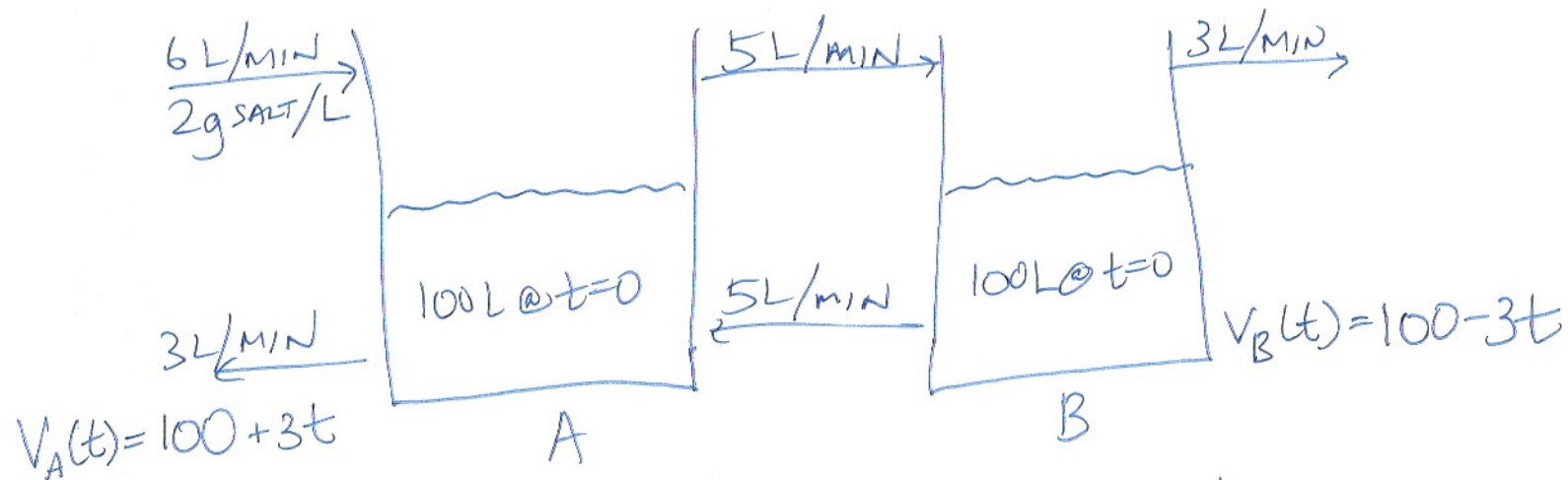
100 L OF WATER

WITH 200 g OF SALT
DISSOLVED

BRINE WITH A CONCENTRATION OF 2g SALT/L STARTS FLOWING INTO
TANK A AT 6 L/MINUTE

THE WELL MIXED SOLUTIONS IN TANKS A, B FLOW INTO EACH OTHER
AT 5 L/MINUTE

IN ADDITION, SOLUTION IN TANK A^{A+B} LEAVES THE SYSTEM AT 3 L/min



$A(t)$ = AMOUNT OF SALT IN TANK A AT TIME t

$B(t)$ = " " " " B "

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{dA}{dt} &= \text{RATE SALT INTO A} - \text{RATE SALT OUT OF A} \\
 &= \underbrace{6 \frac{\cancel{L}}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{2g}{\cancel{L}}}_{\text{IN FROM OUTSIDE SYSTEM}} + \frac{5L}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{B(t)}{100-3t} - \left(\frac{(3+5)L}{\text{min}} \cdot \frac{A(t)}{100+3t} \right)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\frac{dA}{dt} = 12 + \frac{5B}{100-3t} - \frac{8A}{100+3t}$$

$$\frac{dB}{dt} =$$

YOU
FIGURE
OUT
THIS
DE