

Math 441 HW# 6

3.1. 15: $y'' + 8y' - 9y = 0, y(1) = 1, y'(1) = 0.$

$$r^2 + 8r - 9 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (r+9)(r-1) = 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow r_1 = -9 \text{ and } r_2 = 1.$$

$$\Rightarrow y = C_1 e^{-9t} + C_2 e^t$$

$$y(1) = 1 \Rightarrow C_1 e^{-9} + C_2 e = 1$$

$$y'(1) = 0 \Rightarrow -9C_1 e^{-9} + C_2 e = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = e^9/10 \quad C_2 = 9/(10e)$$

$$\therefore y = \frac{e^9}{10} e^{-9t} + \frac{9}{10e} e^t$$

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18. $y'' = C_1 e^{-4/2} + C_2 e^{-2t}$

$$(r + 4/2)(r + 2) = 0$$

$$r^2 + 2.5r + 1 = 0$$

$$y'' + 2.5y' + y = 0$$

$$2y'' + 5y' + 2y = 0$$

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21. $y'' - y' - 2y = 0 \quad r^2 - r - 2 = 0 \Leftrightarrow (r-2)(r+1) = 0$

$$y = C_1 e^{2t} + C_2 e^{-t}$$

$$y(0) = 2 \Rightarrow C_1 + C_2 = 2$$

$$y'(0) = 2 \Rightarrow 2C_1 - C_2 = 2$$

$$\Rightarrow C_1 = \frac{2+2}{3}, \quad C_2 = \frac{2-2}{3}$$

$$\Rightarrow y = \frac{2+2}{3} e^{2t} + \frac{2-2}{3} e^{-t}$$

$t \rightarrow \infty, y \rightarrow 0$, then $\lambda = -2$. otherwise, $y \rightarrow \pm \infty$.

15.

$$3.2. \quad 5. \quad \begin{vmatrix} e^{t \sin t} & e^{t \cos t} \\ e^{t \sin t} + e^{t \cos t} & e^{t \cos t} - e^{t \sin t} \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= e^{2t} \sin t \cos t - e^{2t} \sin^2 t - e^{2t} \sin t \cos t + e^{2t} \cos^2 t = -e^{2t}$$

8. $(t-1)y'' - 3ty' + 4y = \sin t$, $y(2) = 2$, $y'(-2) = 1$

Need

$$t-1 \neq 0, \quad t \neq -1.$$

$$\mathbb{R} \setminus \{-1\} = (-\infty, -1) \cup (-1, \infty)$$

$-2 \in (-\infty, -1) \Rightarrow (-\infty, -1)$ is the interval.

18. $\begin{vmatrix} t & g(t) \\ 1 & g'(t) \end{vmatrix} = t^2 e^t \Rightarrow t g'(t) - g(t) = t^2 e^t$

$$\Rightarrow (t g(t))' = t^2 e^t + t$$

$$\Rightarrow t g(t) = t^2 e^t - 2t e^t + 2e^t + C$$

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = t e^t - 2e^t + 2e^t/t + C/t$$

$$\frac{1}{t} g'(t) - \frac{1}{t^2} g(t) = e^t$$

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{1}{t} g(t)\right)' = e^t \Rightarrow \frac{1}{t} g(t) = e^t + C$$

$$\Rightarrow g(t) = t e^t + C t$$

24. $y'' + 4y = 0$. $y_1(t) = \cos 2t$, $y_2(t) = \sin 2t$.
 $y_1''(t) = -4 \cos 2t \Rightarrow y_1''(t) + 4y_1(t) = 0$
similarly, $y_2''(t) + 4y_2(t) = 0$.

To determine whether they are linearly independent, we write

$$\begin{vmatrix} \cos 2t & \sin 2t \\ -2 \sin 2t & 2 \cos 2t \end{vmatrix} \quad 15.$$

$$= 2 \cos^2 2t + 2 \sin^2 2t = 2 \neq 0$$

\Rightarrow these two solutions are independent and hence form a ~~solution set~~ fundamental set of solutions.