

## Math 220 – Section 4.6 Solutions

1. To find the general solution to

$$y'' + 4y = \tan 2t$$

we note that  $y_1 = \sin 2t$  and  $y_2 = \cos 2t$  are two solutions to the homogeneous equation. Then, using the variation of parameters equations, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}v_1'(\sin 2t) + v_2'(\cos 2t) &= 0 \\v_1'(2 \cos 2t) + v_2'(-2 \sin 2t) &= \tan 2t\end{aligned}$$

The solution to the system is:

$$\begin{aligned}v_1' &= \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t \\v_2' &= -\frac{1}{2} \frac{\sin^2 2t}{\cos 2t}\end{aligned}$$

Integrating, we get:

$$\begin{aligned}v_1 &= -\frac{1}{4} \cos 2t \\v_2 &= -\frac{1}{4} \ln |\sec 2t + \tan 2t| + \frac{1}{4} \sin 2t\end{aligned}$$

The general solution is:

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + v_1 y_1 + v_2 y_2$$

$$y = c_1 \sin 2t + c_2 \cos 2t - \frac{1}{4}(\cos 2t) \ln |\sec 2t + \tan 2t|$$

3. To find the general solution to

$$2x'' - 2x' - 4x = 2e^{3t}$$

we first divide the equation by 2 to get

$$x'' - x' - 2x = e^{3t}$$

Then the homogeneous solutions are  $y_1 = e^{2t}$  and  $y_2 = e^{-t}$ . Using the variation of parameters equations, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}v_1'(e^{2t}) + v_2'(e^{-t}) &= 0 \\v_1'(2e^{2t}) + v_2'(-e^{-t}) &= e^{3t}\end{aligned}$$

The solution to the system is:

$$\begin{aligned}v_1' &= \frac{1}{3} e^t \\v_2' &= -\frac{1}{3} e^{4t}\end{aligned}$$

Integrating, we have:

$$\begin{aligned}v_1 &= \frac{1}{3} e^t \\v_2 &= -\frac{1}{12} e^{4t}\end{aligned}$$

The general solution is:

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + v_1 y_1 + v_2 y_2$$

$$y = c_1 e^{2t} + c_2 e^{-t} + \frac{1}{4} e^{3t}$$

4. To find the general solution to

$$y'' - y = 2t + 4$$

we note that  $y_1 = e^t$  and  $y_2 = e^{-t}$  are two solutions to the homogeneous equation. Then, using the variation of parameters equations, we have:

$$v_1'(e^t) + v_2'(e^{-t}) = 0$$

$$v_1'(e^t) + v_2'(-e^{-t}) = 2t + 4$$

The solution to the system is:

$$v_1' = t e^{-t} + 2 e^{-t}$$

$$v_2' = -t e^t - 2 e^t$$

Integrating, we get:

$$v_1 = -e^{-t}(t+1) - 2e^{-t}$$

$$v_2 = -e^t(t-1) - 2e^t$$

The general solution is:

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + v_1 y_1 + v_2 y_2$$

$$y = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{-t} - 2t - 4$$

12. To find the general solution to

$$y'' + y = \tan t + e^{3t} - 1$$

we note that  $y_1 = \sin t$  and  $y_2 = \cos t$  are two solutions to the homogeneous equation. Then, using the variation of parameters equations, we have:

$$v_1'(\sin t) + v_2'(\cos t) = 0$$

$$v_1'(\cos t) + v_2'(-\sin t) = \tan t + e^{3t} - 1$$

The solution to the system is:

$$v_1' = \sin t + e^{3t} \cos t - \cos t$$

$$v_2' = -\frac{\sin^2 t}{\cos t} - e^{3t} \sin t + \sin t$$

Integrating, we get:

$$v_1 = -\cos t + \frac{3}{10} e^{3t} \cos t + \frac{1}{10} e^{3t} \sin t - \sin t$$

$$v_2 = -\ln |\sec t + \tan t| + \sin t + \frac{1}{10} e^{3t} \cos t - \frac{3}{10} e^{3t} \sin t - \cos t$$

The general solution is:

$$y = c_1 y_1 + c_2 y_2 + v_1 y_1 + v_2 y_2$$

$$y = c_1 \sin t + c_2 \cos t - (\cos t) \ln |\sec t + \tan t| + \frac{1}{10} e^{3t} - 1$$