

1. Solve the IVP $y'' + 4y' + 4y = 0$ with $y(0) = 4$ and $y'(0) = 1$.

Homogeneous.

$$r^2 + 4r + 4 = 0$$

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

$r = -2$ with mult. 2

$$y_1 = e^{-2t} \quad y_2 = te^{-2t}$$

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

$$y' = -2c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{-2t} - 2c_2 t e^{-2t}$$

$$y(0) = 4: \quad 4 = c_1 \cdot e^{0 \cdot 1} + c_2 \cdot 0 \cdot e^0$$

$$\boxed{4 = c_1}$$

$$y'(0) = 1: \quad 1 = -2c_1 e^{0 \cdot 1} + c_2 e^{0 \cdot 1} - 2c_2 \cdot 0 \cdot e^0$$

$$1 = -2c_1 + c_2$$

$$1 = -8 + c_2$$

$$c_2 = 9$$

$$\boxed{y = 4e^{-2t} + 9te^{-2t}}$$

2. Find the general solution to $y^{(3)} - 4y^{(2)} + y' + 26y = 0$.

Homogeneous

$$r^3 - 4r^2 + r + 26 = 0$$

$$\text{RRT: } \frac{p}{q} = \pm \frac{1}{1}, \pm \frac{2}{1}, \pm \frac{13}{1}, \pm \frac{26}{1}$$

(Since p divides 26 and q divides 1)

± 1 : Does not work

$$(2)^3 - 4(2)^2 + 2 + 26 \neq 0$$

$$(-2)^3 - 4(-2)^2 - 2 + 26 = 0 \checkmark$$

$\therefore r - (-2)$ divides $r^3 - 4r^2 + r + 26$.

$$\Rightarrow y_1 = e^{-2t}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} r^2 - 6r + 13 \\ r+2 \overline{) r^3 - 4r^2 + r + 26} \\ \underline{-(r^3 + 2r^2)} \\ -6r^2 + r \\ \underline{-(-6r^2 + 12r)} \\ 13r + 26 \\ \underline{13r + 26} \\ 0 \end{array}$$

$$(r+2)(r^2 - 6r + 13) = 0$$

$$\text{quad. formula: } r = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{36 - 4 \cdot 13}}{2}$$

$$r = \frac{6 \pm \sqrt{-16}}{2} = 3 \pm 2i$$

Take one from the conjugate pair

$$y = e^{(3+2i)t} = e^{3t} (\cos(2t) + i \sin(2t))$$

$$\text{So } \boxed{y = c_1 e^{-2t} + c_2 e^{3t} \cos(2t) + c_3 e^{3t} \sin(2t)}$$

3. Find a particular solution to $y'' + 3y' - 10y = 1 + \cos t$. Hint: first find a family of solutions that contain $\cos^2 t$ and is closed under differentiation.

$$\begin{array}{c} \textcircled{1} + \cos t \\ | \\ \cancel{0} - \sin t \\ | \\ \cancel{-\cos t} \end{array}$$

$$Y = A + B \cos t + C \sin t$$

$$Y' = -B \sin t + C \cos t$$

$$Y'' = -B \cos t - C \sin t$$

=

$$Y'' + 3Y' - 10Y = 1 + \cos t$$

$$[-B \cos t - C \sin t] + 3[B \sin t + C \cos t] - 10[A + B \cos t + C \sin t] = 1 + \cos t$$

$$-10A + (-B + 3C - 10B) \cos t + (-C - 3B - 10C) \sin t = 1 + \cos t$$

Set coeffs Equal:

$$-10A = 1; A = \textcircled{-\frac{1}{10}}$$

$$-11B + 3C = 1$$

$$[-3B + 11C = 0] \cdot \frac{-11}{3}$$

$$6B + \frac{121}{3}C = 1; C = \textcircled{\frac{3}{130}}$$

$$-11B = 1 - 3C$$

$$-11B = 1 - \frac{9}{130}; B = -\frac{1}{11} \cdot \frac{121}{130} = \textcircled{-\frac{11}{130}}$$

$$\text{So } Y(t) = -\frac{1}{10} - \frac{11}{130} \cos(t) + \frac{3}{130} \sin(t)$$

4. Find the general solution to $y'' + 3y' - 10y = \cos^2 t + \cos t$

① Particular soln $Y(t)$ from #3

② Solve corresponding homogeneous eqn:

$$y'' + 3y' - 10y = 0$$

$$r^2 + 3r - 10 = 0$$

$$(r+5)(r-2) = 0$$

$$r = -5 \quad r = 2$$

$$y_1 = e^{-5t} \quad y_2 = e^{2t}$$

$$y = c_1 e^{-5t} + c_2 e^{2t}$$

③ Gen soln is

~~$Y(t)$~~

$$y(t) = c_1 e^{-5t} + c_2 e^{2t} - \frac{1}{10} - \frac{11}{130} \cos(t) + \frac{3}{130} \sin(t)$$