

#45, Section 3.4  $t^2 y'' + 5ty' + 13y = 0$ , Euler's d.e.

$$r(r-1) + 5r + 13 = r^2 + 4r + 13 = 0$$

$$r = \frac{-4 \pm \sqrt{16 - 52}}{2} = -2 \pm 3i$$

Thus,

$$y = c_1 t^{-2} \cos(3 \log t) + c_2 t^{-2} \sin(3 \log t)$$

#20, Section 3.5  $y'' + 2y' + 5y = 4e^{-t} \cos(2t)$ ,  $y(0) = 4$ ,  $y'(0) = 0$ .

$$r^2 + 2r + 5 = 0 \Rightarrow r = \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4 - 20}}{2} = -1 \pm 2i$$

$$\therefore y_h(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \cos(2t) + c_2 e^{-t} \sin(2t).$$

As  $-1 \pm 2i$  are characteristic roots of order 1,

$$y_p(t) = t [A e^{-t} \cos(2t) + B e^{-t} \sin(2t)]$$

$$y_p' = A e^{-t} \cos(2t) + B e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$+ t [-A e^{-t} \cos(2t) - 2A e^{-t} \sin(2t) - B e^{-t} \sin(2t) + 2B e^{-t} \cos(2t)]$$

$$= A e^{-t} \cos(2t) + B e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$+ t [(-A + 2B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (-2A - B) e^{-t} \sin(2t)]$$

$$y_p'' = -A e^{-t} \cos(2t) - 2A e^{-t} \sin(2t) - B e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$
$$+ 2B e^{-t} \cos(2t)$$

$$+ (-A + 2B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (-2A - B) e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$+ t [ -(-A + 2B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) - 2(-A + 2B) e^{-t} \sin(2t) - (-2A - B) e^{-t} \sin(2t) + 2(-2A - B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) ]$$

$$= (-2A + 4B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (-4A - 2B) e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$+ t [ (-3A - 4B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (4A - 3B) e^{-t} \sin(2t) ]$$

$$L[y_p] = (-2A + 4B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (-4A - 2B) e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$+ t [ (-3A - 4B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (4A - 3B) e^{-t} \sin(2t) ]$$

$$+ 2A e^{-t} \cos(2t) + 2B e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$+ t [ (-2A + 4B) e^{-t} \cos(2t) + (-4A - 2B) e^{-t} \sin(2t) ]$$

$$+ 5t [ A e^{-t} \cos(2t) + B e^{-t} \sin(2t) ]$$

①

$$= t [ 0 \cdot e^{-t} \cos(2t) + 0 \cdot e^{-t} \sin(2t) ]$$

$$+ 4B e^{-t} \cos(2t) - 4A e^{-t} \sin(2t) = 4e^{-t} \cos(2t)$$

$$= 4B e^{-t} \cos(2t) = 4e^{-t} \cos(2t) \Rightarrow B=1$$

$$\therefore -4A = 0 \Rightarrow A=0$$

$$\therefore y_p(t) = t e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$\therefore y(t) = c_1 e^{-t} \cos(2t) + c_2 e^{-t} \sin(2t) + t e^{-t} \sin(2t),$$

$$y'(t) = -c_1 e^{-t} \cos(2t) - 2c_1 e^{-t} \sin(2t) - c_2 e^{-t} \sin(2t)$$

$$+ 2c_2 e^{-t} \cos(2t) + e^{-t} \sin(2t) - t e^{-t} \sin(2t) + 2t e^{-t} \cos(2t)$$

$$y(0) = c_1 = 1,$$

$$y'(0) = -c_1 + 2c_2 = 0 \Rightarrow c_2 = 1/2.$$

Thus,

$$y(t) = e^{-t} \cos(2t) + \frac{1}{2} e^{-t} \sin(2t) + t e^{-t} \sin(2t).$$