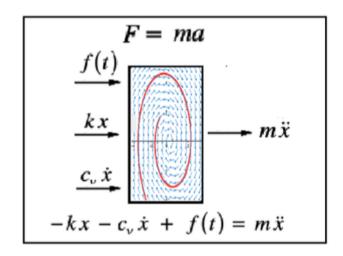
MTH 211

Ordinary Differential Equations



$$A \frac{d^2 y}{dt^2}$$

 $B\frac{dy}{dt}$

friction

resistance

Cy =

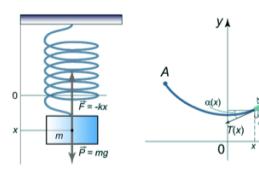
f(t)

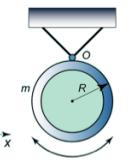
restoring force

"forcing" function

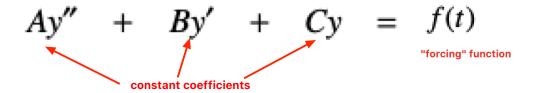












Forced response to the exponential:

$$A y'' + B y' + C y = e^{st}$$

$$A y'' + B y' + C y = e^{st}$$

$$Try Ke^{st}$$

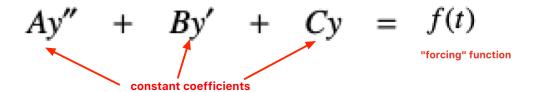
$$AK s^{2} e^{st} + BK s e^{st} + CK e^{st} = e^{st}$$

$$K(As^{2} + Bs + C) = 1$$

$$y_{p}(t) = \left(\frac{1}{As^{2} + Bs + C}\right)e^{st}$$







Forced response to oscillatory input (undamped motion):

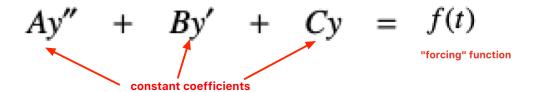
$$A y'' + C y = \cos \beta t$$

Try $M\cos\beta t$

$$y_p(t) = \left(\frac{1}{C - \beta^2 A}\right) \cos \beta t$$







Forced response to oscillatory input:

$$A y'' + B y' + C y = \cos \beta t$$

$$Ay'' + By' + Cy = \cos\beta t$$

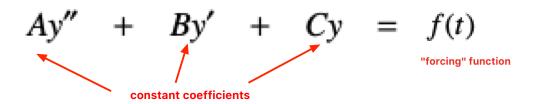
Try
$$M\cos\beta t + N\sin\beta t$$

$$y_p(t) = \left(\frac{1}{A^2 \beta^4 + \beta^2 B^2 - 2A\beta^2 C + C^2}\right) (\beta B \sin \beta t - A\beta^2 \cos \beta t)$$



MTH 211

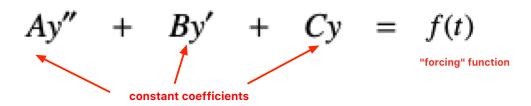
Ordinary Differential Equations



$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 10\sin 2t$$

$$y_n(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{3t} \qquad y_p(t) = \frac{3}{2} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$
$$y(t) = y_n(t) + y_p(t) = c_1 e^t + c_2 e^{3t} + \frac{3}{2} \cos 2t - \frac{1}{2} \sin 2t$$



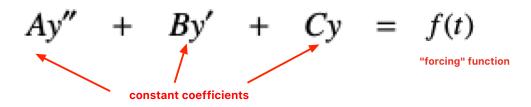


$$y'' - 4y' + 2y = 2x^2$$

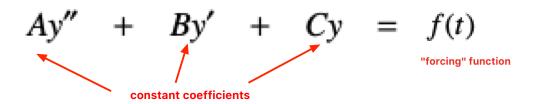
$$y_p(x) = x^2 + 4x + 7$$







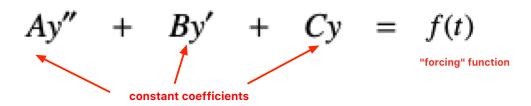
$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = 5e^{2t}$$



f(t)	$y_p(t)$ guess
$a\mathbf{e}^{eta t}$	$A\mathbf{e}^{eta t}$
$a\cos(eta t)$	$A\cos(eta t) + B\sin(eta t)$
$b\sin(eta t)$	$A\cos(eta t) + B\sin(eta t)$
$a\cos(eta t) + b\sin(eta t)$	$A\cos(eta t) + B\sin(eta t)$
$n^{ m th}$ degree polynomial	$oxed{A_nt^n+A_{n-1}t^{n-1}+\cdots A_1t+A_0}$







$$y'' - 4y' + 12y = te^{4t}$$

$$y_p(t) = -\frac{1}{36}(3t+1)e^{4t}$$





Forcing Functions

Find a particular solution to the following -

a.
$$y'' - 3y' - 10y = (72x^2 - 1)e^{2x}$$
 b. $y'' - 3y' - 10y = 4xe^{6x}$

$$a y'' = 10y' + 25y - 6e^{-5x}$$

e.
$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 24\sin(3x)$$
 f. $y'' + 4y' + 5y = 8e^{-3x}$

g.
$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{2x}\sin(x)$$
 h. $y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{-x}\sin(x)$

b.
$$y'' - 3y' - 10y = 4xe^{6x}$$

c.
$$y'' - 10y' + 25y = 6e^{-5x}$$
 d. $y'' - 10y' + 25y = 6e^{5x}$

f.
$$y'' + 4y' + 5y = 8e^{-3y}$$

h.
$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{-x}\sin(x)$$

i.
$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = 39xe^{-x}\sin(x) + 47e^{-x}\sin(x)$$

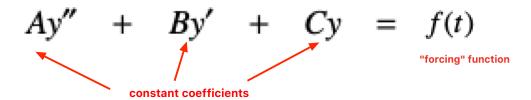
j.
$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = 100$$
 k. $y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{-x}$

k.
$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = e^{-x}$$

1.
$$y'' - 4y' + 5y = 10x^2 + 4x + 8$$
 m. $y'' + 9y = e^{2x}\sin(x)$

m.
$$y'' + 9y = e^{2x} \sin(x)$$

Method of Variation of Parameters



Given
$$y_n(t) = c_1 y_1(t) + c_2 y_2(t)$$

See section 3 - 10 of Dawkins

$$y_p(t) = -y_1 \int \frac{y_2 f(t)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dt + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 f(t)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dt$$





Method of Variation of Parameters

Given
$$y_n(t) = c_1 y_1(t) + c_2 y_2(t)$$

See section 3 - 10 of Dawkins

$$y_p(t) = -y_1 \int \frac{y_2 f(t)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dt + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 f(t)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dt$$

$$y'' + 16y = 16t^2$$

$$y_p(t) = t^2 - \frac{1}{8}$$





Method of Variation of Parameters

Given
$$y_n(t) = c_1 y_1(t) + c_2 y_2(t)$$

$$y_p(t) = -y_1 \int \frac{y_2 f(t)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dt + y_2 \int \frac{y_1 f(t)}{W(y_1, y_2)} dt$$

$$y'' - 10y' + 25y = 6e^{5t}$$

$$y_p(t) = 3t^2 e^{5t}$$





Forcing Functions

Find a particular solution to the following -

a.
$$y'' + 2y' + y = 2t^2 e^{-t}$$

b.
$$y'' + 6y' + 9y = \frac{e^{-3t}}{t}$$

$$\mathbf{c.} \ \mathbf{y''} + \mathbf{y} = \sec t$$

d.
$$y'' + y = \tan t$$

e.
$$y'' + 2y' + y = e^{-x} \ln x$$





MTH 211

Ordinary Differential Equations

Forcing Functions

$$y'' + y = \sin^2 t$$

Variation of Parameters:

$$y_{p}(t) = -\cos t \int \frac{\sin t \sin^{2} t}{W(\cos t, \sin t)} dt + \sin t \int \frac{\sin t \sin^{2} t}{W(\cos t, \sin t)} dt$$

$$y_{p}(t) = -\cos t \int \sin^{3} t dt + \sin t \int \cos t \sin^{2} t dt$$

$$y_{p}(t) = \frac{5}{6} \cos^{2} t - \frac{1}{6} \cos 2t \cos^{2} t + \frac{1}{3} \sin^{4} t$$

$$y_{p}(t) = \frac{1}{6} \cos 2t + \frac{1}{2}$$

Undetermined Coefficients:

$$\sin^2 t = \frac{1}{2}\cos 2t - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_p(t) = A\cos 2t + B\sin 2t + C$$

$$y_p'(t) = -2A\sin 2t + 2B\cos 2t$$

$$y_p''(t) = -4A\cos 2t - 4B\sin 2t$$

$$-4A\cos 2t - 4B\sin 2t + A\cos 2t + B\sin 2t + C = \frac{1}{2}\cos 2t - \frac{1}{2}\cos 2t$$

$$-3A\cos 2t - 3B\sin 2t + B\sin 2t + C = \frac{1}{2}\cos 2t - \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = -\frac{1}{6} \quad C = -\frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_p(t) = -\frac{1}{6}\cos 2t - \frac{1}{2}$$



