

Math 260 - Quiz # 9

Name: Solution

Sr #: _____

Use the method of variation of parameters to solve the DE: $y'' + y = \sec x \tan x$ — (*)First we solve the associated hom. eq. $y'' + y = 0$ — (1)

$$\Rightarrow \lambda^2 + 1 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = \pm i$$

 \therefore The solution for (1) is $y_h = C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x$ — (2)
So, we have $y_1 = \cos x$, $y_2 = \sin x$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos x & \sin x \\ -\sin x & \cos x \end{vmatrix} = \cos^2 x + \sin^2 x = 1$$

$$W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin x \\ +\sec x \tan x & \cos x \end{vmatrix} = -\sin x \sec x \tan x = -\tan^2 x$$

$$W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} \cos x & 0 \\ -\sin x & \sec x \tan x \end{vmatrix} = \cos x \sec x \tan x = \tan x$$

$$u_1 = \frac{W_1}{W} = -\tan^2 x, \quad u_2 = \frac{W_2}{W} = \tan x$$

$$u_1 = \int -\tan^2 x \, dx = -\int (\sec^2 x - 1) \, dx = \int (1 - \sec^2 x) \, dx = x - \tan x$$

$$u_2 = \int \tan x \, dx = \int \frac{\sin x}{\cos x} \, dx = -\ln |\cos x| = \ln |\sec x|$$

 \therefore a particular solution for (*) is: $y_p = u_1 \cos x + u_2 \sin x$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow y_p &= (x - \tan x) \cos x + \ln |\sec x| \sin x \\ &= x \cos x - \sin x + \sin x \ln |\sec x| \end{aligned}$$

 \therefore The solution for (*) is $y = y_h + y_p$
 $= C_1 \cos x + C_2 \sin x + x \cos x + \sin x \ln |\sec x|$