

MATH 202.6 (Term 131)

Quiz 4 (Sects. 4.5, 4.6)

Duration: 20mn

Name: _____

ID number: _____

- 1.) (5pts) Solve the ODE $y'' - 4y = 4e^{5x} + 7\cos 2x$ by using annihilator approach.
 2.) (5pts) Solve the ODE $y'' + 3y' + 2y = \frac{1}{e^x + 1}$ by using variations of parameters.

1.) $m^2 - 4 = 0, m = \pm 2$

$\Rightarrow y_c = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{2x}$

$(D-5)(D^2+4)[4e^{5x} + 7\cos 2x] = 0$

$(D^2-4)(D-5)(D^2+4)y = 0$

$m^2 = 4, m = 5, m = \pm 2i$

$\Rightarrow y = \underbrace{c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{2x}}_{y_c} + \underbrace{c_3 e^{5x} + c_4 \cos 2x + c_5 \sin 2x}_{y_p}$

The form of y_p is

$y_p = A e^{5x} + B \cos 2x + C \sin 2x$

$y_p' = 5A e^{5x} - 2B \sin 2x + 2C \cos 2x$

$y_p'' = 25A e^{5x} - 4B \cos 2x - 4C \sin 2x$

$y_p'' - 4y_p = 4e^{5x} + 7\cos 2x \Rightarrow$

$25A e^{5x} - 4B \cos 2x - 4C \sin 2x$

$-4A e^{5x} - 4B \cos 2x - 4C \sin 2x = 4e^{5x} + 7\cos 2x$

$\Rightarrow 21A = 4 \rightarrow A = 4/21$

$-8B = 7 \rightarrow B = -7/8$

$-8C = 0 \rightarrow C = 0$

$y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{2x} + \frac{4}{21} e^{5x} - \frac{7}{8} \cos 2x$

2.) $m^2 + 3m + 2 = 0, D = 9 - 8 = 1$
 $m_1 = \frac{-3-1}{2} = -2, m_2 = \frac{-3+1}{2} = -1$

$\Rightarrow y_c = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-x}$

$w = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-2x} & e^{-x} \\ -2e^{-2x} & -e^{-x} \end{vmatrix} = -e^{-3x}$

$u_1' = \frac{y_2 f(x)}{w} = + \frac{e^{2x}}{e^{-3x}} \left(\frac{1}{e^x + 1} \right) = \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1}$

$u_1 = \int \frac{e^x}{e^x + 1} dx = \ln(e^x + 1)$

$u_2' = \frac{y_1 f(x)}{w} = - \frac{e^{-x}}{e^{-3x}} \left(\frac{1}{e^x + 1} \right) = - \frac{e^{2x}}{e^x + 1}$

$u_2 = - \int \frac{e^{2x}}{e^x + 1} dx$

$v = e^x, dv = e^x dx$

$u_2 = - \int \frac{v}{v+1} dv = - \int \left(1 + \frac{1}{v+1} \right) dv$
 $= - [v - \ln(v+1)] = - [e^x - \ln(e^x + 1)]$

$\Rightarrow y_p = e^{-x} \ln(e^x + 1) - e^{2x} [e^x - \ln(e^x + 1)]$
 $= -e^{2x} + (e^x + e^{2x}) \ln(e^x + 1)$

$\Rightarrow y = c_1 e^{-2x} + c_2 e^{-x} - e^{2x} + (e^x + e^{2x}) \ln(e^x + 1)$

MATH 202.9 (Term 131)

Quiz 4 (Sects. 4.5, 4.6)

Duration: 20mn

Name:

ID number:

1.) (5pts) Solve the DE $y'' + 2y' - 3y = -2e^{-4x} + 8 \sin 3x$ by using annihilator approach.

2.) (5pts) Solve the DE $y'' - y = \frac{2e^x}{e^x + e^{-x}}$ by using variations of parameters.

1.) $m^2 + 2m - 3 = 0 \quad \Delta = 4 + 12 = 16$

$m_1 = \frac{-2-4}{2} = -3, \quad m_2 = \frac{-2+4}{2} = 1$

$\Rightarrow y_c = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x$

Now, $(D+4)(D^2+9)[-2e^{-4x} + 8\sin 3x] = 0$

$\Rightarrow (D^2+2D-3)(D+4)(D^2+9)(y) = 0$

$m^2 + 2m - 3 = 0 \quad m = -4, \quad m = \pm 3i$

$\Rightarrow y = \underbrace{c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x}_{y_c} + \underbrace{c_3 e^{-4x} + c_4 \cos 3x + c_5 \sin 3x}_{y_p}$

The form of y_p is

$y_p = A e^{-4x} + B \cos 3x + C \sin 3x$

$y_p' = -4A e^{-4x} - 3B \sin 3x + 3C \cos 3x$

$y_p'' = 16A e^{-4x} - 9B \cos 3x - 9C \sin 3x$

$y_p'' + 2y_p' - 3y_p = -2e^{-4x} + 8 \sin 3x$

$\Rightarrow 5A e^{-4x} + (6C - 12B) \cos 3x - (6B + 12C) \sin 3x = -2e^{-4x} + 8 \sin 3x$

$\Rightarrow 5A = -2 \quad \rightarrow A = -2/5$

$6C - 12B = 0 \quad \rightarrow C = 2B$

$6B + 12C = -8 \quad \rightarrow 6B + 24B = -8$

$B = -8/30 = -4/15$

$C = -8/15$

$\Rightarrow y = c_1 e^{-3x} + c_2 e^x + \frac{2}{5} e^{-4x} - \frac{4}{15} \cos 3x - \frac{8}{15} \sin 3x$

2.) $m^2 - 1 = 0, \quad m = \pm 1$

$\Rightarrow y_c = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x$

$W = \begin{vmatrix} e^{-x} & e^x \\ -e^{-x} & e^x \end{vmatrix} = 2$

$u_1' = \frac{-y_2 f(x)}{W} = -\frac{e^{-x}}{2} \left(\frac{2e^x}{e^x + e^{-x}} \right) = -\frac{e^{-x}}{e^x + e^{-x}}$

$u_1' = -\frac{e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} + 1} \Rightarrow u_1 = -\int \frac{e^{-2x}}{e^{2x} + 1} dx$

If $v = e^x, \quad dv = e^x dx$

$u_1 = -\int \frac{v^2}{v^2 + 1} dv = -\int \left(1 + \frac{1}{v^2 + 1} \right) dv$

$= -[v - \tan^{-1} v]$

$u_1(x) = -[e^x - \tan^{-1} e^x]$

$u_1' = \frac{y_1 f(x)}{W} = \frac{e^x}{2} \left(\frac{2e^x}{e^x + e^{-x}} \right) = \frac{e^x}{e^x + e^{-x}}$

$u_2' = \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 1}, \quad u_2 = \int \frac{e^x}{e^{2x} + 1} dx$

$v = e^x, \quad dv = e^x dx$

$u_2 = \int \frac{dv}{v^2 + 1} = \tan^{-1} v = \tan^{-1}(e^x)$

$\Rightarrow y_p = -e^x [e^x - \tan^{-1} e^x] + e^x \tan^{-1} e^x$
 $= -1 + (e^x + e^{-x}) \tan^{-1} e^x$

$y = c_1 e^{-x} + c_2 e^x - 1 + (e^x + e^{-x}) \tan^{-1} e^x$