

Name:

ID:

1.) (5 pts) Use reduction of order to find a second solution of the DE $(1+x)y'' + xy' - y = 0$ given that $y_1 = e^{-x}$ is a solution.

2.) (5 pts) Solve the IVP $\begin{cases} y'' + y'' + 2y' + 2y = 0 \\ y(0) = 0, y'(0) = 1, y''(0) = 0 \end{cases}$

1.) $y'' + \frac{x}{1+x} y' - \frac{1}{1+x} y = 0$

$P(x) = \frac{x}{1+x}$

$$y_2 = y_1 \int \frac{-\int P(x) dx}{y_1^2} dx$$

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

$$-\int \frac{x}{1+x} dx = -\int \left(1 - \frac{1}{1+x}\right) dx$$

$$= -x + \ln(1+x), x > -1$$

$$\Rightarrow y_2 = e^{-x} \int \frac{(x+1)e^{-x}}{e^{-2x}} dx$$

$$= e^{-x} \int (1+x)e^x dx$$

$$= e^{-x} x e^x$$

$y_2 = x$

2.) The auxiliary equation is $m^3 + m^2 + 2m + 2 = 0$

$(m+1)(m^2+2) = 0$

$m = -1, m = \pm\sqrt{2}i$

$y = C_1 e^{-x} + C_2 \cos\sqrt{2}x + C_3 \sin\sqrt{2}x$

Now,

$y' = -C_1 e^{-x} - \sqrt{2}C_2 \sin\sqrt{2}x + \sqrt{2}C_3 \cos\sqrt{2}x$

$y'' = C_1 e^{-x} - 2C_2 \cos\sqrt{2}x - 2C_3 \sin\sqrt{2}x$

$y(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 + C_2 = 0 & (1) \end{cases}$

$y'(0) = 1 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} -C_1 + \sqrt{2}C_3 = 1 & (2) \end{cases}$

$y''(0) = 0 \Rightarrow \begin{cases} C_1 - 2C_2 = 0 & (3) \end{cases}$

(1) and (3) $\Rightarrow C_2 = C_1 = 0$

(2) $\Rightarrow C_3 = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2}$

$y = \frac{\sqrt{2}}{2} \sin\sqrt{2}x$