

Math 260 - Quiz # 6d

Name: Solution

Sec. #: _____

Sr #: _____

Use the method of undetermined coefficients to solve $y''' + y'' = e^x \cos x$

First, we solve the ass. hom. DE: $y'' + y' = 0$

$$\lambda^3 + \lambda^2 = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda^2(\lambda + 1) = 0 \Rightarrow \lambda = 0, 0, -1$$

$$y_h = c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{-x}$$

$$y_p = A e^x \cos x + B e^x \sin x \quad \text{[no duplication]} \checkmark$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_p' &= -A e^x \sin x + A e^x \cos x + B e^x \cos x + B e^x \sin x \\ &= (A+B) e^x \sin x + (A+B) e^x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_p'' &= (A+B) e^x \cos x + (-A+B) e^x \sin x - (A+B) e^x \sin x + (A+B) e^x \cos x \\ &= -2A e^x \sin x + 2B e^x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} y_p''' &= -2A e^x \cos x - 2A e^x \sin x - 2B e^x \sin x + 2B e^x \cos x \\ &= (-2A - 2B) e^x \sin x + (-2A + 2B) e^x \cos x \end{aligned}$$

Substitute in the given DE: $y_p''' + y_p'' = e^x \cos x$

$$\Rightarrow (-2A - 2B) e^x \sin x + (-2A + 2B) e^x \cos x - 2A e^x \sin x + 2B e^x \cos x = e^x \cos x$$

$$(-2A + 4B) e^x \cos x + (-4A - 2B) e^x \sin x = e^x \cos x$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{cases} -2A + 4B = 1 \\ -4A - 2B = 0 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \boxed{A = -\frac{1}{10}}, \quad \boxed{B = \frac{1}{5}}$$

$$\therefore y_p = -\frac{1}{10} e^x \cos x + \frac{1}{5} e^x \sin x$$

The general solution is $y = y_h + y_p$

$$= c_1 + c_2 x + c_3 e^{-x} - \frac{1}{10} e^x \cos x + \frac{1}{5} e^x \sin x$$