

NAME: Solutions

1. (7 points) Find the most general solution to the ODE:

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

2. (3 points) Find the unique solution to this ODE satisfying the initial conditions:

$$y(0) = 1, \quad y'(0) = 1.$$

homog ODE $y'' - y = 0$ $r^2 = 0$ $r_1 = +1, r_2 = -1$

$$y_1(t) = e^t \quad y_2(t) = e^{-t}$$

$$W(y_1, y_2)(t) = \begin{vmatrix} e^t & e^{-t} \\ e^t & -e^{-t} \end{vmatrix} = -2 \neq 0.$$

$$y_{\text{homog}}(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-t}$$

nonhomog. ODE

Method 1particular soln.
undeter. coef.

guess $Ae^{2t} = y_p(t)$

$$y_p'(t) = 2Ae^{2t}$$

$$y_p''(t) = 4Ae^{2t}$$

$$(4A - A)e^{2t} = 2e^{2t} \quad A = 2/3$$

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

subst.

Method 2

Variation of param.

$$C_1' = -\frac{y_2 g}{W} = -\frac{e^{-t} \cdot 2e^{2t}}{-2} = e^t \Rightarrow C_1(t) = e^t$$

$$C_2' = \frac{y_1 g}{W} = \frac{e^t \cdot 2e^{2t}}{-2} = -e^{3t} \Rightarrow C_2 = -\frac{1}{3}e^{3t}$$

$$y_p(t) = e^t \cdot e^t + \left(-\frac{1}{3}e^{3t}\right)e^{-t} = \frac{2}{3}e^{2t}.$$

General Soln:

$$y(t) = C_1 e^t + C_2 e^{-t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{2t}$$

Initial Cond:

$$y'(t) = C_1 e^t - C_2 e^{-t} + \frac{4}{3}e^{2t}$$

$$y'(0) = C_1 - C_2 + \frac{4}{3} = 1$$

$$y(0) = C_1 + C_2 + \frac{2}{3} = 1$$

$$2C_1 + 2 = 2 \quad C_1 = 0$$

$$2C_2 - \frac{4}{3} = 0 \quad C_2 = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$y(t) = \frac{1}{3}e^{-t} + \frac{2}{3}e^{2t}$$