

Variation of Parameters

If y_1 and y_2 are linearly independent solutions to $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$, then a particular solution to $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = g(t)$ is given by

$$y_p(t) = y_1(t) \int \frac{-g(t)y_2(t)}{W[y_1, y_2](t)} dt + y_2(t) \int \frac{g(t)y_1(t)}{W[y_1, y_2](t)} dt.$$

1. 10 Find a particular solution to

$$t^2 y'' + ty' = t^{-3}.$$

$$r^2 = 0 \quad \text{so} \quad y_1 = t^0 = 1 \quad y_2 = t^0 \ln t = \ln t$$

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} 1 & \ln t \\ 0 & \frac{1}{t} \end{vmatrix} = \frac{1}{t}$$

st. form $y'' + \frac{y'}{t} = t^{-5}.$

$$v_1 = \int \frac{-t^{-5} \ln t}{t^{-1}} dt = \int -t^{-4} \ln t dt = \frac{t^{-3}}{3} \ln t - \int \frac{t^{-4}}{3} dt = \frac{t^{-3}}{3} \ln t + \frac{t^{-3}}{9}$$

$u = \ln t \quad dv = -t^{-4}$
 $du = \frac{1}{t} dt \quad v = \frac{t^{-3}}{3}$

$$v_2 = \int \frac{t^{-5}}{t^{-1}} dt = \int t^{-4} dt = \frac{t^{-3}}{-3}$$

$$\text{so } y_p = \frac{t^{-3}}{3} \ln t + \frac{t^{-3}}{9} + \frac{t^{-3}}{-3} \ln t = \frac{t^{-3}}{9} = \frac{1}{9t^3}$$