

1. 6 Find the appropriate form using the Method of Undetermined Coefficients for a particular solution to the following. **Do not** solve for the unknown constants.

(a) $y'' - 2y' + y = t^2 e^t$

$(r-1)^2 = 0$ so $r=1$
is a double root

$$y_p = t^2 (At^2 + Bt + C) e^t$$

(b) $y'' - 2y' + y = te^{2t} + 3e^{4t}$

$$y_p = (At+B)e^{2t} + Ce^{4t}$$

(c) $y'' - 2y' + y = te^t \cos 2t$

$$y_p = (At+B)e^t \cos 2t + (Ct+D)e^t \sin 2t$$

2. 4 Find the general solution for

$$y'' - 3y' + 2y = (12t + 8)e^{-t}$$

$$r^2 - 3r + 2 = 0$$

$$(r-2)(r-1) = 0$$

$$r=2 \text{ or } r=1$$

$$y_p = (At+B)e^{-t}$$

$$y_p' = (A - At - B)e^{-t}$$

$$y_p'' = (-A + A + At + B)e^{-t}$$

substituting yields

$$[-2A + \underline{A}t + B]e^{-t} + [-3A + \underline{3A}t + 3B]e^{-t} + [2At + 2B]e^{-t} = (12t + 8)e^{-t}$$

$$te^{-t}: A + 3A + 2A = 12 \Rightarrow A = 2$$

$$e^{-t}: -2A + B - 3A + 3B + 2B = 8$$

$$6B = 18 \Rightarrow B = 3$$

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