

**Math 274 Quiz 5**

Sections: 4.6, 4.7

23 May 2018

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Point values in 

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.**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. For  $x > 0$ , consider the differential equation

$$xy'' - y' + (1 - x)y = \frac{\sin x}{2x}.$$

- (a) 

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 Both  $y_1 = e^x$  and  $y_2 = e^{-x}(2x + 1)$  are solutions to the associated homogeneous equation, show that they are linearly independent.

- (b) 

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 Set up the variation of parameters expression for the particular solution to the original inhomogeneous equation. **DO NOT EVALUATE.**

### Reduction of Order

If  $y_1(t)$  is a solution, not identically zero, to  $y'' + p(t)y' + q(t)y = 0$  on  $I$ , then

$$y_2(t) = y_1(t) \int \frac{e^{-\int p(t) dt}}{(y_1(t))^2} dt$$

is a second, linearly independent solution.

2. 4 Find the general solution to the equation

$$2t^2y'' + ty' - 3y = 0.$$

Note that  $y_1 = t^{-1}$  is a solution to this equation.