Sections: 4.4,4.5

## Method of Undetermined Coefficients

To find a particular solution to

$$ay'' + by' + cy = P_m(t)e^{rt}$$

where  $P_m(t)$  is a polynomial of degree m, use the form

$$y_p(t) = t^s (A_m t^m + \dots + A_1 t + A_0) e^{rt};$$

if r is not a root of the associated auxiliary equation, take s = 0; if r is a simple root, take s = 1; and if r is a double root, take s = 2.

To find a particular solution to

$$ay'' + by' + cy = P_m(t)e^{\alpha t}\cos\beta t + Q_n(t)e^{\alpha t}\sin\beta t$$

where  $P_m(t)$  and  $Q_n(t)$  are polynomials of degree m and n, respectively, use the form

$$y_p(t) = t^s \left( A_k t^k + \dots + A_1 t + A_0 \right) e^{\alpha t} \cos \beta t + t^s \left( B_k t^k + \dots + B_1 t + B_0 \right) e^{\alpha t} \sin \beta t;$$

where k is the larger of m and n. If  $\alpha + i\beta$  is not a root of the associated auxiliary equation, take s = 0; if so take s = 1.

- 1. 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)  $y'' 4y' + 4y = t \sin 3t$

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

(c) 
$$y'' - y' - 6y = e^{3t} + 7t^2$$

(d) 
$$y'' + 9 = \sin 3t$$

(e)  $y'' + 9 = e^{2t} \cos 3t$ 

2. Find a general solution for the following.

(a) y'' + y = 4

(b) y'' + y = 4t

(c) 
$$y'' = 4$$

(d) 
$$y'' + 6y' + 8y = 16 + 6e^{-2t}$$

(e)  $y'' + 6y' + 8y = \cos 2t$