

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. We are interested in solving the initial value problem

$$y'' + 9y = \csc 3t, \quad y(\pi/6) = y'(\pi/6) = 0. \tag{1}$$

(a) Find a general solution to the associated homogeneous equation, i.e $y'' + 9y = 0$.

$$r^2 + 9 = 0 \quad \text{so } r = \pm 3i$$

$$y = C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t$$

(b) Find a particular solution to $y'' + 9y = \csc 3t$.

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos 3t & \sin 3t \\ -3\sin 3t & 3\cos 3t \end{vmatrix} = 3\cos^2 3t + 3\sin^2 3t = 3$$

$$y = \cos 3t \int \frac{-\csc 3t \cdot \sin 3t}{3} + \sin 3t \int \frac{\csc 3t \cos 3t}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{t}{3} \cos 3t + \frac{\sin 3t}{3} \int \frac{\cos 3t}{\sin 3t} dt = -\frac{t}{3} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{9} \sin 3t \ln |\sin 3t|$$

(c) Find a general solution to $y'' + 9y = \csc 3t$.

$$y = C_1 \cos 3t + C_2 \sin 3t - \frac{t}{3} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{9} \sin 3t \ln |\sin 3t|$$

(d) Find the solution to the initial value problem (1).

$$y(\pi/6) = 0 \Rightarrow C_2 = 0$$

$$y' = -3C_1 \sin 3t - \frac{1}{3} \cos 3t + t \sin 3t + \frac{1}{3} \cos 3t \ln |\sin 3t| + \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t \cdot \frac{\cos 3t}{\sin 3t}$$

$$y'(\pi/6) = -3C_1 + \frac{\pi}{6} = 0 \quad \text{so } C_1 = +\frac{\pi}{18} \quad \text{so}$$

$$y = \frac{\pi}{18} \cos 3t - \frac{t}{3} \cos 3t + \frac{1}{9} \sin 3t \ln |\sin 3t|$$

2. Consider the equation

$$y'' + 9y = 9 \sin 3t.$$

(a) Find a particular solution using Variation of Parameters. You may find the following trigonometric identities useful.

$$\bullet \sin^2 x = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 2x)$$

$$\bullet \sin 2x = 2 \sin x \cos x$$

$$y_1 = \cos 3t, \quad y_2 = \sin 3t \quad W = 3$$

$$y_p = \cos 3t \int \frac{-9 \sin^2 3t}{3} dt + \sin 3t \int \frac{9 \sin 3t \cos 3t}{3} dt$$

Note: $\sin^2 3t = \frac{1}{2}(1 - \cos 6t)$

$$= \cos 3t \left(-\frac{3}{2}\right) \left(t - \frac{1}{6} \sin 6t\right) + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t \cdot \sin^2 3t$$

Note: $\frac{1}{6} \sin 6t = \frac{1}{3} \sin 3t \cos 3t$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} t \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t \cos^2 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t \cdot \sin^2 3t$$

$$= -\frac{3}{2} t \cos 3t + \frac{1}{2} \sin 3t$$

Part of the homogeneous, so not needed, but fine.

(b) Find a particular solution using the Method of Undetermined Coefficients.

$$y_p = At \cos 3t + Bt \sin 3t$$

$$y_p' = (A + 3Bt) \cos 3t + (B - 3At) \sin 3t$$

$$y_p'' = (6B - 9At) \cos 3t + (-6A - 9Bt) \sin 3t$$

$$y_p'' + 9y_p = 6B \cos 3t - 6A \sin 3t = 9 \sin 3t$$

$$\text{so } B = 0, \quad A = -\frac{3}{2}$$

$$y_p = -\frac{3}{2} t \cos 3t$$