

MATH 334 FALL 2011: SUMMARY OF QUIZ 5

OCMOUNTAIN DAYLIGHT TIME. 3, 2011

Solution and Grading Scheme.

- *Problem:* Solve

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 3e^t. \quad (1)$$

- *Solution:* We use undetermined coefficients.
First solve the homogeneous equation

$$y'' - 2y' + y = 0 \quad (2)$$

The characteristic equation is

$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0 \implies r_1 = r_2 = 1. \quad (3)$$

So $y_1 = e^t, y_2 = t e^t$.

Next guess the form of y_p . As

$$g = 3e^t = e^{\alpha t} (a_0 + \dots + a_n t^n) \quad (4)$$

with $\alpha = 1, n = 0$, we guess

$$y_p = t^s e^t A_0. \quad (5)$$

Now as $\alpha = 1$ is a repeated root of the characteristic equation, $s = 2$. So

$$y_p = t^2 e^t A_0. \quad (6)$$

Substitute into the equation we get

$$A_0 = \frac{3}{2}. \quad (7)$$

So the solution is given by

$$y = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t + \frac{3}{2} t^2 e^t. \quad (8)$$

- It is also OK to solve using variation of parameters. As $y_1 = e^t, y_2 = t e^t$, we compute

$$W[y_1, y_2] = (e^t)(t e^t)' - (e^t)'(t e^t) = e^{2t}. \quad (9)$$

Note that the equation is already in standard form so $g = 3e^t$. Now

$$u_1 = \int \frac{-g y_2}{W} = \int \frac{-3 e^t t e^t}{e^{2t}} = \int -3 t = -\frac{3}{2} t^2; \quad (10)$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{g y_1}{W} = \int \frac{3 e^t e^t}{e^{2t}} = \int 3 = 3 t. \quad (11)$$

So

$$y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2 = \frac{3}{2} t^2 e^t. \quad (12)$$

and solution is given by

$$y = C_1 e^t + C_2 t e^t + \frac{3}{2} t^2 e^t. \quad (13)$$

- *Grading Scheme:*
 - Know the overall procedure: formulas to use, etc. 2 pts;
 - Solving the homogeneous equation: 1 pt.
 - Getting y_p correctly 1pt.
 - Final answer: 1 pt.

Statistics.

5	4	3	2	1	0	Total
12	5	1	3	0	0	21

Table 1. Grade distribution

Popular Mistakes.

- Wrong characteristic equation.

$y' = r e^{rt}$, $y'' = e^{rt} + r^2 e^{rt}$. The differentiation is with respect to t , not r . So r is just a “constant here”. So $(r e^{rt})' = r (e^{rt})' = r^2 e^{rt}$.

- Wrong s in $t^s e^{\alpha t} (A_0)$.
- Wrong roots:

$$r^2 - 2r + 1 = 0, \quad r_1 = r_2 = -1. \quad (14)$$

- Not careful enough:

$$\dots - \frac{3}{2} t^2 e^t + 3 t^2 e^t \quad (15)$$

cancel.

$$\int 3 = t. \quad (16)$$

- Forgot y_1, y_2 .

$$u_1 = \frac{3}{2} t^2, u_2 = 3 t^2, \dots y = \dots + \frac{3}{2} t^2 + 3 t^2. \quad (17)$$

Some Suggestions.