

# L22 Undetermined Coefficients 3

Note Title

8/10/2020

## Method of Undetermined Coefficients

### General Procedure - Final Version

Step 2 has an additional part

① Find general homogeneous solution

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②A Seek particular solution as a linear combination of the forcing term and its derivatives

②B Ask homogeneous question: Are any terms of  $y_p$  solutions to the homogeneous equation?

No

Proceed to step ③

Yes  
Multiply those terms by  $t$  and repeat step 2B

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③ Insert  $y_p$  in (1) and solve for coefficients

Problem

Find a particular solution to

$$y_p'' + y_p = \cos t$$

① Find general homogeneous solution to  $y_h'' + y_h = 0$

Answer  $y_h = C_1 \cos t + C_2 \sin t$

②A Seek particular solution as a linear combination of the forcing term and its derivatives

Answer  $y_p = A \underbrace{\cos t}_{\text{Forcing term}} + B \underbrace{\sin t}_{\text{derivative of forcing term}}$

②B Ask homogeneous questions. Do any  $y_p$  terms match  $y_h$  terms?

Answer - yes both  $\cos t$  and  $\sin t$  match \*

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

Repeat ②B Ask homogeneous questions. Do any  $y_p$  terms match  $y_h$  terms?

Answer No  $t \cos t$  or  $t \sin t$  doesn't match  $\cos t$  or  $\sin t$

Proceed to step ③

\* In all the examples we looked at before, answer was No

Step ③  $\ddot{y}_p + y_p = \cos t$

$$y_p = A t \cos t + B t \sin t$$

$$\dot{y}_p = A \cos t - A t \sin t + B \sin t + B t \cos t$$

$$\ddot{y}_p = -A \sin t - A \sin t - A t \cos t + B \cos t + B \cos t - B t \sin t$$

Organize terms in  $\ddot{y}_p$

$$\ddot{y}_p = -A t \cos t - B t \sin t - 2A \sin t + 2B \cos t$$

Insert in the DE

$$\ddot{y}_p = -A t \cos t - B t \sin t - 2A \sin t + 2B \cos t$$

$$+ y_p = A t \cos t + B t \sin t$$


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$$\cos t = 2A \sin t + 2B \cos t$$

$$A = 0 \text{ and } B = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$y_p = \frac{1}{2} t \sin t$$

General Solution  $y = \frac{1}{2} t \sin t + C_1 \cos t + C_2 \sin t$

## Another Example

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Find the correct form for  $y_p$

$$\ddot{y} + 5\dot{y} + 6y = t^2 e^{-2t}$$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad y_h = C_1 e^{-2t} + C_2 e^{-3t}$$

$\textcircled{2A}$  Seek  $y_p$  as sum of forcing term and derivatives

$$y_p = A t^2 e^{-2t} + B t e^{-2t} + C e^{-2t}$$

$\textcircled{2B}$  Homogeneous Question - Yes  
Multiply  $y_p$  by  $t$

$$y_p = A t^3 e^{-2t} + B t^2 e^{-2t} + C t e^{-2t}$$

$\textcircled{2B}$  Repeat Homogeneous Question - No

Proceed to step  $\textcircled{3}$

But the question only asked for the correct form, so the answer is:

$$y_p = A t^3 e^{-2t} + B t^2 e^{-2t} + C t e^{-2t}$$