

Answer Key

1. (7pts) Solve the initial value problem

$$y'' - 6y' + 9y = t^{-1}e^{3t}, \quad y(1) = 0, \quad y'(1) = 0.$$

auxillary equation

$$r^2 - 6r + 9 = 0$$

$$(r-3)^2 = 0$$

$r = 3$, multiplicity of 2

$$y_h = e^{3t}, te^{3t}$$

$$y_1 = e^{3t}, y_2 = te^{3t}$$

$$\begin{aligned} W &= \det \begin{bmatrix} e^{3t} & te^{3t} \\ 3e^{3t} & 3te^{3t} + e^{3t} \end{bmatrix} \\ &= 3te^{6t} + e^{6t} - 3te^{6t} \\ &= e^{6t} \end{aligned}$$

$$y_p = v_1 y_1 + v_2 y_2$$

$$v_1 = \int \frac{-y_2 f(t)}{W} dt$$

$$v_2 = \int \frac{y_1 f(t)}{W} dt$$

$$v_1 = \int \frac{-te^{3t} \cdot t^{-1}e^{3t}}{e^{6t}} dt = \int -1 dt = -t$$

$$v_2 = \int \frac{e^{3t} \cdot t^{-1}e^{3t}}{e^{6t}} dt = \int \frac{1}{t} dt = \ln|t|$$

$$y_p = -te^{3t} + \ln|t| \cdot te^{3t}$$

$$y = -te^{3t} + \ln|t| \cdot te^{3t} + C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 te^{3t}$$

$$y' = -e^{3t} - 3te^{3t} + e^{3t} + \ln|t|(e^{3t} + 3te^{3t}) + 3C_1 e^{3t} + C_2 e^{3t} + 3C_2 te^{3t}$$

$$y(1) = -e^3 + C_1 e^3 + C_2 e^3 = 0$$

$$y'(1) = -e^3 - 3e^3 + e^3 + 3C_1 e^3 + 4C_2 e^3 = 0$$

$$\begin{cases} C_1 e^3 + C_2 e^3 = e^3 \\ 3C_1 e^3 + 4C_2 e^3 = 3e^3 \end{cases} \quad \begin{matrix} C_1 = 1 \\ C_2 = 0 \end{matrix}$$

$$\boxed{y(t) = -te^{3t} + \ln|t| \cdot te^{3t} + e^{3t}}$$

2. (3pts) Convert the differential equation in problem 1 into a normal form.

$$x_1 = y(t)$$

$$x_2 = y'(t)$$

$$y(1) = 0$$

$$y'(1) = 0$$

$$\vec{x}(1) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -\frac{c}{a} & -\frac{b}{a} \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \frac{f(t)}{a} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\vec{x}'(t) = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 \\ -9 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \vec{x}(t) + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ t^{-1}e^{3t} \end{bmatrix}$$

Thank YOU for a great semester.

Best, D.