

Note: The method from Section 4.4 is called "Undetermined Coefficients"

4.6 Variation of Parameters

Find a particular solution y_p

$$\text{for } y'' + ay' + by = f(x)$$

when the list $f(x), f'(x), f''(x), \dots$ contains infinitely-many like terms.

Idea: Find solutions y_1 and y_2

$$\text{to } y'' + ay' + by = 0$$

$$\text{Let } W = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & y_2 \\ y_1' & y_2' \end{vmatrix} \quad W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & y_2 \\ f(x) & y_2' \end{vmatrix} \quad W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & 0 \\ y_1' & f(x) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$u_1' = \frac{W_1}{W} \quad u_2' = \frac{W_2}{W}$$

Integrate to get u_1 and u_2

$$\text{Then } y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

Ex: Solve $5y'' + 20y = 5 \csc 2x$

$$\text{Standard Form } y'' + 4y = \underbrace{\csc 2x}_{f(x)}$$

1) y_c

$$y'' + 4y = 0$$

$$m^2 + 4 = 0$$

$$m^2 = -4$$

$$m = \pm \sqrt{-4} = \pm \sqrt{4} \sqrt{-1}$$

$$m = \pm 2i \quad (\alpha=0, \beta=2)$$

$$y_c = e^{\alpha x} (C_1 \cos \beta x + C_2 \sin \beta x)$$

$$y_c = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x$$

$$y_1 = \cos 2x \quad y_2 = \sin 2x$$

2) W, W_1, W_2

$$W = \begin{vmatrix} \cos 2x & \sin 2x \\ -2\sin 2x & 2\cos 2x \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= 2\cos^2 2x + 2\sin^2 2x$$

$$= 2$$

$$W_1 = \begin{vmatrix} 0 & y_2 \\ f(x) & y_2' \end{vmatrix}$$

Use standard form
for $f(x)$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} 0 & \sin 2x \\ \csc 2x & \sim \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= -\sin 2x \csc 2x$$

$$= -1$$

$$W_2 = \begin{vmatrix} y_1 & 0 \\ y_1' & f(x) \end{vmatrix}$$

$$= \begin{vmatrix} \cos 2x & 0 \\ \sim & \csc 2x \end{vmatrix}$$

Use standard form
for $f(x)$

$$= \cos 2x \csc 2x$$

$$= \frac{\cos 2x}{\sin 2x}$$

$$= \cot 2x$$

3) u_1' and u_1

$$u_1' = \frac{W_1}{W}$$

$$= \frac{-1}{2}$$

$$u_1 = \int -\frac{1}{2} dx$$

$$u_1 = -\frac{x}{2} \quad \text{Don't use a constant.}$$

4) u_2' and u_2

$$u_2' = \frac{W_2}{W}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cot 2x$$

$$u_2 = \int \frac{1}{2} \cot 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \ln |\sin 2x|$$

Don't use a constant.

$$\int \cot x dx = \ln |\sin x| + C$$
$$\int \cot kx dx = \frac{1}{k} \ln |\sin kx| + C$$

$$5) \quad y_p = u_1 y_1 + u_2 y_2$$

$$y_p = -\frac{x}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \ln |\sin 2x| \sin 2x$$

6) General Solution

$$y = y_c + y_p$$

$$y = C_1 \cos 2x + C_2 \sin 2x - \frac{x}{2} \cos 2x + \frac{1}{4} \ln |\sin 2x| \sin 2x$$

~~7) Initial Conditions~~